

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

ACC

10000/109/144
(VOL. II)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

10000/109/144
(VOL. II)

ITALIAN GOV'T
JUNE - DEC. 1945

190

Ex. Com.

Files 186 - 189 for info.

Trans
for 1/1/10

~~esp~~ Trans 197

See sec 194-5-6 for info

HB 24/2

~~esp~~ Trans 198

198

197 to up

HB 14/10

Hess

178. 201

at 175-177 is an interesting resume of the
some members of the
the present Colonial.

179. 202

HB 23/2

Trans 1: Where did this come from? H.S. 25/2

Hess

180. 203

No one knows where this comes from, it just arrived.
Possibly LAAE, not doubtful.

HB 20/2: 2704

Ex Comm.

181. 204

175-177 for info. See m's 178-180 above.

H.S. 26/2

~~HB~~

205

A very poor effort.

HB 21/2

HB

Ex Comm.

See 171 for info I feel the Union
of Shalman Women has far to go before
achieving political consciousness.

MB 26/11

176

Ex Comm.

See 174 for info

MB 25/10

75/26/11

178

C.S.O. for info

177 for info re. but very interesting--
they are cranks

MB 30/11

Ex Comm.

(182)

C.S.O. See 182

for info

180-13

MB 3/12

C.S.O.

for C.A.S.

NSC. BACAC transition
from 180-13 to 181-14

who on earth sent off 181 - & why?

On what authority? And ~~what~~ ^{how} pray can they?

178

C.S.O. for info

177 for info too. Not very interesting - they are cranks.

203 3/12

Ex. Com.

112

Be we 2-18-79 for info.

203 3/12

C.S.O. for CAS

185

185. RACAC train them
was written in including
now in the resolution of

Who on earth sent off 181 - r why?

how

On what authority? And ~~what~~ pray, in the 3

inflation of 300/400 Pistoia to influence
the situation (1) political (2) security of Rome

How incidentally even they to be used - ~~the~~

"feu de joie" - let us compare our telephone

to AFMA during - political crisis to something
worth reporting. Justice RACAC even not informed!

178/4/11

~~157~~
157

Ex Comm

Behind you & E.C. would be interested in info
at folio 156.

156, 6/8

19/8

158

Ex Comm

Please note folio 155 & back of folio 156

There you please take action on folio 155 & advise
when amended doc. is received. It would like to be
informed. Noted WCH 15/8/80

160
15/8/80

Ex Comm

For CC's approval only.

160

2702

161

Please note folio 155 & letter at folio 156
||
This goes plus take action on folio 155 & advise
when amended doc is received. It was like E ha
informed. WALSH CBH 8/8/80

160
160

Ex Comm

for CC's approval orig. CBH 2702

161

Chief Counsel's order.

Attached is submitted for your signature/~~information~~.

20/8

161
155-16 seen.

TH 27/8

7

(F)

Chief Legal Advisor

153

For advice please.

175/14/8.

Exec. Comm:

153.

Undoubtedly agree that the Prime Minister's request should be forwarded with a favorable recommendation. Indeed think that, in view of the protest of 9 Nov 43, the expression "surrender instrument" is wrong and should not have been employed.

Legal 2/C.

4 Aug. 45

Undoubtedly
C.A.
C.A.

154

Chief Commissioner

Two letters submitted for signature as - result

of PM's request on p 140. Polans, etc. 8 years

manuscript

with a favorable recommendation. I don't think that, in view of the
history of 9 Nov 43, the expression "surrender instrument" is wrong
and should not have been employed.

Leque etc.
4 Aug. 43

W.D. Stueben
Care
CMA.

154.

Chief Commissioner

Two letters submitted for signature as a result
of PM's request on 1 Nov. Polans, CDS, & you
C.A.A. agree that we can acquiesce.

772/418

cc 1/40

Political Adviser (A)

149

1. Please see p. 140. Do you agree with the suggested action at 144, that AC should recommend AFHQ to agree to the P.M.'s request?
2. Comments from Political Adviser (B) are at p. 142.

2 Aug 45
735-

R. Pasley San Paul

150

I agree but should not AC's communication to AFHQ (pages 144) contain recommendation that SAC approve the Prime Minister's suggested modifications?

J. W. Kelly Jones
Pol. Adv. (Am.) Aug 2/45

151

C.S.O.

Ref 140, mins 145; please see comments from Political Adviser (A) above at 150.

3 Aug 45

R. Pasley San Paul

151

145

I agree but should not AC's communication
to AFHQ (pages 144) contain recommendation
that SAC approve the Prime Minister's suggested
modifications?

J. Weller
Pol. Adv. (Am) Aug 2/45

151
~~147~~

C.S.O.

Ref 140 - mins 148; please see comments from
Political Adviser (A) above at 150.

3 Aug 45

A. Pasby San Paul

151

S.O. to Chief Commissioner

1. Ref folio 40.
2. Please suggested action at 143, 144.
3. Political Adviser (A) comments at min 150.
- Political Adviser (B) comments at folio 142.

3 Aug 45
735

A. Pasby San Paul

Ref 140 - two letters are submitted
for signature of C.C. - Polad B comments
are at 142 and Polad A's at 150
E 4/8

151
147
148

141 appended as amended.

An interview report sent

me sent to P.H. saying that

we have referred to AFHQ.

for CC & instructions

4/17/45

145.

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER:

Ref. folio 140. Enclosed is interim reply to Prof. Partl
for CC's signature. A copy of his letter has been sent to G-5
AFHQ - see folio 143.

Also letter to AFHQ per you.

Signature

28/7/45.

ES

CSO.

146

CSO.

Have Papers been consulted? Please specify

177/28/45

145.

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER:

Ref. folio 140. Enclosed is interim reply to Prof. Parri for CC's signature. A copy of his letter has been sent to G-5 ATRQ - see folio 143.

Also letter to AFHQ for you.

Signature

28/7/45.

CSO.

146

CSO.

Have Plans been consulted? Please speak

177/20/7 m.

147

Belmont

I will obtain Postad' views. In the meantime I suggest the letter should be signed. We merely forward Parri's letter for consideration of SAC.

S/Clara P. P. P.

With 4 plans consult but PI sk
M. in this paper was shown at
rearrangement in other way. to SAC. 12 - 1/18.

ALL DS

Examine

PM Sec 128.

Li 30/6

123 126

Chief Commissioner.

Attached is submitted for your signature/information/approval.

1748

179/306

000 0 8 NND

CC has own copy *[Signature]*

123

131

[Signature] For info please see file 130

[Signature] 130

QSO

Attached is submitted for your signature/information/approval.

1748

179/304

036 0 8 11/10

123-

CC has own copy. per [signature]

131

For info please see file 130

237/10

132

For info. Brig Braggly Smith died in the morning 27/5/57
Action did not register.

237/10

132

OSO informed
of minor
12/5/57
133 9/24/57

PP/

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Cloud
See Vol III

Alcide DE GASPERI

Premier and Foreign Minister.

Christian Democrat.

Born in Trento, in 1881, under Austria. Was pro-Italy as a young man, and was arrested once, under that charge, when a student at University of Innsbruck. At the age of 24 he was editor of the paper "Il Nuovo Trentino", and at 30 he was elected to the Austrian Parliament as deputy for Trento.

He came to Rome as a member of a delegation of the new Italian provinces in 1918, and as soon as the Trentino became regular Italian territory, he was elected as a deputy to the Italian Parliament in 1921, and became a leader of the Catholic Party (Partito Popolare).

He was an early anti-fascist and in 1926 he was arrested and sentenced to 4 years in prison.

Later he spent several years, as an exile in the Vatican City, working in the library and writing books.

In 1942 he again took his post in active anti-fascist politics.

In the first new democratic government of Italy he became Minister without Portfolio, and a month later was selected as leader of the Naples Congress of the Christian Democratic Party.

He became Minister for Foreign Affairs under Parri's Cabinet and retained the foreign portfolio even when he succeeded Parri as Premier at the end of 1945. He is also General Secretary of the Christian Democratic Party.

Pietro Nenni

He came to Rome as a member of a delegation of the new Italian provinces in 1918, but as soon as the Trentino became regular Italian territory, he was elected as a deputy to the Italian Parliament in 1921, and became a leader of the Catholic Party (Partito Popolare).

He was an early anti-fascist and in 1926 he was arrested and sentenced to 4 years in prison.

Later he spent several years, as an exile in the Vatican City, working in the library and writing books.

In 1942 he again took his post in active anti-fascist politics.

In the first new democratic government of Italy he became Minister without Portfolio, and a month later was selected as leader of the Naples Congress of the Christian Democratic Party.

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Pietro Nenni

Vice-President and Minister of the "Costituente"

SOCIALIST

Born in Piacenza in 1892. Newspaperman. Fled from Italy in 1926. Took part in Spanish Civil War. On August 25th, 1943, became General Secretary of the Socialist Party and editor of the Party's paper "Avanti".

Became Vice-President of the Cabinet and Minister for the "Costituente" under Parri, on June 21st 1945.

He is on the Committee for establishing Government policies, and High Commissioner for Sanctions against Fascism.

2756

201-205
See in appendix
P. 19

See
201-205

Avvocato Fausto GULLO

Minister of Agriculture.

COMMUNIST

Born in Cosenza (Calabria) in 1889. Doctor-at-Law (Rome University). Went back to Calabria and worked as lawyer there.

Joined Communist Party when very young. Covered posts in communal and provincial administrations.

Was elected member of Parliament in 1921; but his election was contested and cancelled.

Anti-fascist from the beginning. Was sent to political confinement.

Avvocato Mario CEVOLOTTI

Minister of Air.

LABOUR DEMOCRAT

Born at Treviso (Venice) in 1887. Doctor-at-law of Padua University. Joined the army as a volunteer for the war against Austria in 1915 and was promoted for gallantry.

Editor of the newspaper "La Provincia" of Treviso, and later of the "Epoca" of Rome.

Was among the early leaders of the Labour Democratic Party.

Avvocato Enrico MOLE

Anti-Fascist from the beginning. Was sent to political confinement.

Avvocato Mario CEVOLOTTO

Minister of Air.

LABOUR DEMOCRAT

Born at Treviso (Venice) in 1887. Doctor-at-law of Padua University. Joined the army as a volunteer for the war against Austria in 1915 and was promoted for gallantry.

Editor of the newspaper "La Provincia" of Treviso, and later of the "Epoca" of Rome.

Was among the early leaders of the Labour Democrat Party.

Avvocato Enrico MOLE

Minister of Education.

LABOUR DEMOCRAT

Born in Catanzaro (Calabria) in 1889. Became a lawyer. Was Member of Parliament in 1921.

In 1925 his name was erased from the Lawyers' List and he was proposed for political confinement.

Up to now was Undersecretary for Internal Affairs.

He is one of the outstanding leaders of his party.

1949

Dott. Mauro SCOCCHIARRO

Minister of Finance.

COMMUNIST.

Born in Udine (V. nice) 50 years ago.

In 1926 was sentenced to 11 years in prison for communist activities, at the end of which he was again sentenced to 6 years of political confinement which he spent mostly on the island of Ventotene.

On the fall of Fascism he became a member of the Committee for National Liberation as a representative of the Communist Party.

Palmiro Togliatti

Minister of Grace and Justice.

COMMUNIST.

Born in Genoa in 1893. Lived in exile in France, Spain and Russia. In France he was the leader of the "Foreign Centre" of the Communist Party and became Assistant Secretary of the Communist "Internationale". He was in Moscow from 1939 to 1941.

Minister without portfolio in the 3rd Badoglio Cabinet and in the 1st Bonomi Cabinet; Vice-President in the 2nd Bonomi Cabinet.

He was confirmed Minister for Grace and Justice on December 10th, 1945.

Gaetano BARBARESCCHI

In the fall of 1943 he became a member of the Committee for National Liberation as a representative of the Communist Party.

Palmiro Togliatti

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COMMUNIST.

Born in Genoa in 1893. Lived in exile in France, Spain and Russia. In France he was the leader of the "Foreign Centre" of the Communist Party and became Assistant Secretary of the Communist "Internationale". He was in Moscow from 1939 to 1944.

Minister without portfolio in the 3rd Badoglio Cabinet and in the 1st Bonomi Cabinet; Vice-President in the 2nd Bonomi Cabinet.

He was confirmed Minister for Grace and Justice on December 10th, 1945.

Gaetano Barbareschi

Minister of Labour and Social Security.

SOCIALIST.

Born in Sestri Levante (Genova) in 1891. He is a steel worker. As a very young man he joined the Socialist party and suffered greatly as an anti-Fascist, was beaten, attacked, lost his jobs etc.

During the period of "Clandestine Resistance" he was very active. The German S.S. arrested him and tortured him in Genova, but were unable to extract any statement from him.

He is a self-taught man; yet he edited the "Nuovo Giornale" of Genova.

Avvocato Luigi CASAROTTO

Minister of Post-War Assistance.

LABOUR DEMOCRAT

Born in Salice (Verice) in 1873. Lawyer, member of Parliament and soldier, till 1918. Became War Minister under Bonomi in 1921. Fled to Switzerland after September 8th 1943. Came back to Italy after the liberation. Became Air Minister under Bonomi on January 14th 1945. Resigned on June 20th 1945. Became Minister of Post-War Assistance on December 10th 1945.

Avvocato Leone CATTANI

Minister for Public Works.

LIBERAL

Born in Rieti (Abruzzo) in 1906. As a student he was an anti-fascist and one of the leaders of the "Students' Union for Liberty". Later on he became the leading organizer of the National Clandestine groups called "Ricostruzione liberale" and contributed to the newspaper "Ricostruzione" which was gathering around Bonomi's name the democrats of various tendencies: Liberals, Christians, and Socialists.

He was one of the leaders who signed for the Liberal Party, on 4th July 1943 in Milan, the pact of anti-fascist union signed by the parties which later amalgamated as Committee for National Liberation (C.L.N.). From that date until October 1943, he and Senator Alessandro Casati were members for the Liberal Party of the C.L.N. At that time he edited the clandestine newspaper "Risorgimento Liberale".

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Professor Elicarmo CORBINO

Minister of the Treasury.

LIBERAL

Born in Augusta (Sicily) in 1890. He is a self-taught man and his vast culture is a result of great perseverance and effort assisting a naturally brilliant mind.

He had been for 11 years an officer at Naples "Capitaneria di Porto", when in 1922 he won, by regular competition, the chair of Political Economics. He is still at present lecturing in that capacity in Naples University.

198
Avvocato Manlio Brosio

Minister of War.

LIBERAL

Born in Rimini, from a Piedmontese family, in 1900. General Secretary of the Liberal Party, which he joined while a young man. Was a lawyer in Turin.

He was in Rome under the German occupation, as member of the C.L.S. (Committee for National Liberation). He was a Minister of State under Bonomi in both Cabinets presided by that leader.

He became War Minister on December 10th, 1945.

Dr. Giovanni Gronchi

Christian Democrat.

Minister of Industry and Commerce.

Born at Pontedera (Tuscany) in 1887. Took a degree of Letters, and during the war of 1915-1918 fought and was decorated five times, including a Silver Medal, which was a rather high award at that time.

After 1918 he became deputy of the Popular Party (Catholic) for Pisa and Leghorn.

Later he left open political life and joined the clandestine front as a leader of the new Catholic movement.

He became Minister of Industry and Commerce under Bonomi and Parri and stayed in that post under De Gasperi in December 1945.

Ing. Giuseppe Romita

He became War Minister on December 10th, 1945.

Mr. GIOVANNI GRONCHI

Christian Democrat.

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Later he left open political life and joined the Clandestine front as a leader of the new Catholic movement.

He became Minister of Industry and Commerce under Bonomi and Parri and stayed in that post under De Gasperi in December 1945.

Ing. Giuseppe ROMITA

Minister for the Interior.

SOCIALIST

Born in Tortona (Piedmont) in 1887. Became a member of the Socialist Party at 17 years of age. Took a degree as engineer. In 1919 he was elected as deputy to Parliament for Turin, until 1924.

As Editor of the Turin newspaper "Il Grido del Popolo" and as a leader of his party he was arrested in 1926 and was imprisoned in several jails and islands of confinement. In 1942 he contributed to the reorganization of the Socialist party, became again a leader of his party and Minister of Public works in June 1945, under Parri.

De Gasperi made him Minister for the Interior, in December 1945.

Admiral Raffaele De COURTEN

Navy Minister.

INDEPENDENT

Born at Milan in 1838. He is a sailor with an honorable and brilliant career. He fought in the war of 1915-1918 and was decorated. Was called to Navy H.Q. and from 1933 to 1935 was Naval Attache to Germany, Holland, Denmark, and Scandinavian States.

He is an expert of submarine warfare and after 1938 became Inspector of submarines.

During the last war he was made Division Admiral and was in command of a naval division.

He belongs to no party.

Ing. Riccardo LOMBARDI

Minister of Transport.

ACTION PARTY.

Born in 1901 at Regalbuto (Sicily). Took a degree in engineering at Milan University in 1923, and as student he became interested in politics, became an anti-fascist and contributed to "Rassegna Nazionale" (which was linked up with the "Cahiers Internationaux"), and fought often in encounters against the fascist militia.

In 1930 he was arrested in Milan by the Fascists, tortured and then released.

In 1940 he started another form of anti-fascist activity and became a leader of the first group "Giustizia e Libertà" which later became the Action Party. As a representative of that party he became a member of the C.L.N.A.I. (Committee of National Liberation of North Italy).

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During the last war he was made Division Admiral and was in command of a naval division.

He belongs to no party.

ING. RICCARDO LOMBARDI

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In 1930 he was arrested in Milan by the Fascists, tortured and then released.

In 1940 he started another form of anti-fascist activity and became a leader of the first group "Giustizia e Libertà" which later became the Action Party. As a representative of that party he became a member of the C.L.N.-A.I. (Committee of National Liberation of North Italy).

He became Minister of Transport in December 1945.

Distribution:

RD- "A" and "B"

CG 225-8

11 December 1945

DEC 14 1945

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Two Signed Commitments Received from the President of the Council of Ministers

TO : G-5, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512

1. In accordance with instructions contained in your cable F98519 of 24 June, the original signed obligations of the Italian Government with respect to the Armistice and the institutional question as executed by Dr. de Gasperi are transmitted herewith.

2. It is understood that these documents will be sent to the Combined Chiefs of Staff for purposes of record.

ELMER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2 Incls:

- 1--Ltr, 10 Dec 45, accepting obligations towards Allies.
- 2--Ltr, 10 Dec 45, undertaking not to re-open the institutional question, etc.

cc: Hon Alexander Kirk
Sir Noel Charles
Executive Commissioner
Political Advisors

See 117701

PA
n/c

IL PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

N: 3/2217

Rome, 10 December 1945

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USNR,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APC 394.

On behalf of the Royal Italian Government I accept all obligations towards the Allies entered into by the former Italian Governments since the conclusion of the Armistice signed on the 3rd September, 1943. It is understood that the rights under the Armistice and the Additional Conditions of Armistice of September 29, 1943, with respect to control of the Italian Government will be held in reserve in the matter of day to day administration, subject to overriding military needs.

I declare that every member of the Government has acquainted himself personally with the terms of all such obligations including the terms of the Armistice signed on the 29th September 1943.

/s/ DeGasperi Alcide

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

L. W. Stearns
L. W. STEARNS
Lt Col, ADD

27-45

See M 197

IL PRESIDENTE DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

N: 3/2218

Rome, 10 December 1945.

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USNR,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission
APO 394

Without the prior consent of the Allied Governments
the Royal Italian Government undertakes not to re-open
the institutional question until such time as Italy has
been liberated and the Italian people have the opportu-
nity of themselves determining the form of Government.

/s/ DeGasperi Alcide

A CERTIFIED TRUE COPY:

L. W. Stearns
L. W. STEARNS
Lt Col, AGO

Sec. 11-197

301

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DEC 13 1945

COMPOSITION OF THE DE GASPERI CABINETPresidency of the Council
of Ministers

President	Dott. Alcide De Gasperi	
Vice President	Pietro Nenni	Socialist
Minister without portfolio for the Consulta	Ennio Lussu	Action
Minister of Interior	Giuseppe Romita	Socialist
Minister for Justice	Palmiro Togliatti	Communist
Minister for Finance	Mauro Scoccimarro	Communist
Minister of the Treasury	Corbino	Liberal
Minister for Education	Enrico Moles	Labor Democrat
Minister for Public Works		
Minister for Agriculture	Fausto Gullo	Communist
Minister for Transport	Lombardi	Action
Minister for Posts and Telecommunications	Mario Scelba	Christian Democrat
Minister for Industry and Commerce	Giovanni Gronchi	Christian Democrat
Minister for Labor	Gaetano Barbaresi	Socialist
Minister for Reconstruction	Ugo La Malfa	Action
Minister for Postwar affs.	Luigi Casperotto	Labor Democrat

2745

13/12

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

CC 225-8

15 December 1945

SUBJECT: Italian Government Appointments.

DEC 18 1945

TO : G-5 Section, AFHQ.

The following is a list of the Undersecretaries appointed by the Italian Government:

Residency	(ARFISANI, Giustino)	Liberal
Foreign Affairs	(ARONOLA, Giorgio)	Communist
Italians Abroad	(BELLAVILLA, Celeste)	Communist
Interior	(BONELLI, Renato)	Liberal
Justice	(SPALATO, Giuseppe)	Christian Democrat
Finance	(VERONI, Dante)	Labor Democrat
Treasury	(VIGINTINI, Bruno)	Action
War Damages	(FRUSTO, Giovanni)	Labor Democrat
War	(MARTINI, Pietro)	Action
	(COLAJANNI, Pompeo)	Communist
	(CARLINI, Luigi, Gen.)	Independent
Navy:		
Military	(CORIANO, Pasquale)	Action
Merchant	(CORSI, Angelo)	Socialist
Air	(PELLERINO, Ernesto, Gen.)	Independent
Education:		
Fine Arts	(MAGAZZA, Achille)	Christian Democrat
Public Works	(PACCHINI, Enrico)	Labor Democrat
Agriculture	(BIOLE, Giuseppe)	Action
Transport	(BONDI, Antonio)	Christian Democrat
Posts and Telecommu-		
nications	(PADO, Mario)	Independent
Industry and Commerce	(STACINI, Anzo)	Liberal
	(LOMBARDI, Ivan Matteo)	Socialist
Labor	(CANTIANI, Sennaro)	Christian Democrat
Reconstruction	(PASQUALINO VASSALO, Junior)	Labor Democrat
Post-War Assistance:	(SEARADIONE, Enrico)	Communist
	(Not yet named)	Liberal

/s/ Henry W. Stone

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

CC - Exec Comm

2753

301

41

142

AFSA FOR G-5, U.S. Polad, British Resin

9158

10 December 1945

PRIORITY

DEC 10 1945

UNCLASSIFIED PD

FURTHER RE NINE ONE FIVE SEVEN CMA FOLLOWING ARE THE NAMES OF OTHER MINISTERS - COLON
PAVED TO APPEL FOR G-5 ONE FIVE ONE ONE SUDAN POLAD BRITISH RESIN FROM H. ALCOH FROM
ADRIAN GIBBS CITY MISSO PAPER

VICE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS FOR THE CONSTITUTION CMA NENTI CMA
SOCIALIST PD MINISTER WITHOUT PORTFOLIO FOR THE CONSTITUTION CMA LUSCO CMA ACTION PD
MINISTER OF INTERIOR CMA NENTI CMA SOCIALIST PD MINISTER FOR JUSTICE CMA
TOMIATTI CMA COMMUNIST PD MINISTER FOR FINANCE CMA ACCIARDO CMA COMMUNIST PD
MINISTER OF THE TREASURY CMA GORRING CMA LIBERAL PD MINISTER FOR EDUCATION CMA
MOLE CMA LABOR DEMOCRAT PD MINISTER FOR PUBLIC WORKS CMA (H) NAME BY LIBERAL
PARTY PD MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE CMA GULLO CMA COMMUNIST PD MINISTER FOR TRANS-
PORT CMA LEMBARDI CMA ACTION PD MINISTER FOR POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS CMA
SUKESA CMA CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT PD MINISTER FOR INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE CMA GIORNI
CMA CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT PD MINISTER FOR LABOR CMA BARROCCONI CMA SOCIALIST PD
MINISTER FOR RECONSTRUCTION CMA LA SALFA CMA ACTION PD MINISTER FOR POSTAL
ASSISTANCE PD CASPAROTTO CMA LABOR DEMOCRAT PD

Distribution:

US Ambassador
IN Ambassador
US Polad
IN Polad
Exec Commr ✓
CL

Chief Commissioner

222

112-1 - 3 KNE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

10/12

2743A

12/12

(csc) 10/12

301 *TH*

191

APRQ FOR G-5, G.S. Poland, British Resin

9157

10 December 1943

URGENT

CONFIDENTIAL PD

NEW ITALIAN GOVERNMENT FORMED LAST NIGHT UNDER MORGENTHAU FROM CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT
PARTY AS PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS PD HE CONTINUES AS MINISTER FOR
FOREIGN AFFAIRS PD

PAGE 1. APRQ FOR G-5, G.S. POLAND, BRITISH RESIN FILE IN APRQ FILE
ADMIRAL HUGHES CITY AGES, PAPER

PAGE TWO PD SERVICE MINISTERS ARE DEPUTIES NAVY AND GEORGETOWN AIR CRE BOTH
INDEPENDENT PD NEW MINISTER FOR WAR IS ROBERT CRA LIBERAL PD PURSUANT ORAL
INSTRUCTIONS FROM BACKED LAST NIGHT I HAVE GIVEN THE COMMISSIONER APPROVAL TO
BRIDGE APPOINTMENT AS WELL AS THE MINISTERS FOR NAVY AND AIR PD

PAGE THREE PD NAMES OF OTHER MINISTERS CONTAINED BY NEXT FOLLOWING TELEGRAM

DISTRIBUTION:

US Ambassador
UK Ambassador
POLAD (A)
POLAD (S)
Navy S/C
Land Forces S/C
Air Forces S/C
Exec Commr
CC

Brul
10/12

See 192

Chief Commissioner

222

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2741

2
(CSO)

MS
11/2

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

CG 225-8

4 December 1945.

DEC 6 1945

My dear Dr. DeGasperi:

I have been instructed by General Sir William Morgan, Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterranean Theater, that any new Italian Government would be requested to confirm adherence to the obligations under the Armistice and the Additional Conditions of Armistice, subject to the reservations made in the Macmillan Aide-Memoire of 24 February 1945. This obligation is attached hereto in the form of enclosure "A".

I am also instructed by the Supreme Allied Commander that any new Italian Government will be required to give the same undertaking regarding the institutional question as was given by former Italian Governments. A copy is attached as enclosure "B".

I am further instructed by the Supreme Allied Commander that appointments to the positions of Minister of War, Minister of Marine, and Minister of Air and to certain other positions having military significance, a list of which is attached hereto as enclosure "C", will require the approval of the Supreme Allied Commander as set forth in Appendix "A" to the Macmillan Aide-Memoire of 24 February 1945.

Very truly yours,

ELDER W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Alcide DeGasperi,
Italian Government,
Rome.

Copy to: US Ambassador
US Ambassador
C-5 AFHQ
Exec Comm

(*) should be submitted to me in advance of public release.

1st A.E.S.

2739
FA
8/4

Il Presidente
del Consiglio dei Ministri

To : Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USNA,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APG 394.

On behalf of the Royal Italian Government I accept all obligations towards the Allies entered into by the former Italian Governments since the conclusion of the Armistice signed on the 3rd September, 1943. It is understood that the rights under the Armistice and the Additional Conditions of Armistice of September 29, 1943, with respect to control of the Italian Government will be held in reserve in the matter of day to day administration, subject to overriding military needs.

I declare that every member of the Government has acquainted himself personally with the terms of all such obligations including the terms of the Armistice signed on the 29th September 1943.

ROME, ____ December 1945.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL
OF MINISTERS

Il Presidente
del Consiglio dei Ministri

To : Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USNR,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 394.

Without the prior consent of the Allied Governments
the Royal Italian Government undertakes not to re-open the
institutional question until such time as Italy has been
liberated and the Italian people have the opportunity of them-
selves determining the form of Government.

ROME, ___ December 1945.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF
MINISTERS

196

Minister of War

Minister of Marine

Minister of Air

Any other Minister of Armed Forces who may be
created

Under Secretary for Telecommunications

Director of Railroads

Director General of Pubblica Sicurezza

Commanding General, CC.RM

Chief of Staff, CC.R

Commanding General, CG.PP.

Appointments in the Army, Navy, and Air Force
in accordance with current practice

2733

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

AFHQ FOR 0-5, BRITISH RESIN, US POLAD

8970

4 DECEMBER 45

URGENT

DEC 4 1945

RESTRICTED PD

DR GASPARI WAS FORMALLY CHARGED BY THE LUOGOTENENTS AT THREE AMLE NIKS TODAY
TO FORM A NEW GOVERNMENT PD

PAREN TO AFHQ FOR GEORGE DASH FIVE CMA BRITISH RESIN CMA UNOLS SUGAR POLAD
FROM HQ ALCON FROM ADMIRAL STONE CITE ACSCC PAREN

EXPOTED THAT IT WILL INCLUDE SIX CHARLIN LOVE HAS PARTIES AND OTHERS OUTSIDE
OF PARTIES PD END

Int Distribution: US Ambassador
Br Ambassador
US Polad
Br Polad
Exec Commr
VP CA Sec
CG files

Chief Commissioner

485

Lt Col. AGD
Staff 0 to CG

2732

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

301 96

183

Translation

D ROMA AFFIO 33100 31.30 2 11 45

TO : ADMIRAL STONE ALLIED COMMAND ROME

DEC 1 1945

ASSOCIATION OF PEOPLE WHO SUFFERED FROM POLITICAL
PERSECUTIONS ASK TO PARTICIPATE IN THE REPRESENTATION
OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT RECONSTRUCTION OF DEMOCRATIC
PRINCIPLES AGAINST DICTATORSHIP.

SINCERELY NATIONAL PRESIDENT

ADVOCATE AFFILIO DAMICO CONEGLIANE 16 TELEFONE 770139 ROME

TRAS CORRAD 1 14: 5

RC 1 HOUR 11.10 021245 VITTORI

COPIES TO: EX COM
POLAD A
POLAD B
CIVIL AFFAIRS SEC.

(CAPT 0)

141

APHQ CINCINNATI DASH FIVE

1945

8984

1 December 1945

PRIORITY

URGENT 10

RELIABLY REPORTED DISCRIMINATION AGAINST EUROPEAN BLANT FOUR ZERO ZERO FIFTY
SOCIALISTS HAVE AT HEADQUARTERS SOCIALIST PARTY ON TWO NINE NOVEMBER ALLEGED FOR
THEIR IN SWIFT NOMINATION OF MEMBER NOT MEMBER OF ONE OF SIX PARTIES 10
WENT TO APHQ CINCINNATI DASH FIVE FROM ALONG CITY ADOAS 10
REASONED TO BELIEVE WOULD BECOME MORE VIOLENT ELEMENTS TO COME 10

INTERNAL DIST.

Chief Commissioner

Executive Commissioner ✓

see M. 185

2730

Civil Affairs Section

Ext 437

S.H. WHITE Lt Col.

G.J. LEWIS
CWO USA
Asst Adjutant

2
(CAPT 6)

8/23

DEC 011300A

6/4749

DEC 021015A

IMMEDIATE

AMG 13 CORPS

HQ ALCON FOR U.S. POLAD

DEC 3 1945

SECRET.

Thirteen first. Voce Libera and Lavoratore have been reporting developments Rome Government crisis but Prigoraki virtually ignoring it. Press comments somewhat tardy apparently owing ignorance grounds for liberal resignation. Both Voce and Lavoratore hope committee National Liberation will be basis new Government; polemics between them largely in familiar tones involving more local attitudes than Italy's problems. Both seek implicate Allies, Voce by saying any rebirth Fascism in Italy due their "ineptitude" and mishandling Venezia Giulia, Lavoratore citing international reaction as supporting Italian reaction in threatened rupture national unity.

Socialists on 27th touched off spate of public statements by Italian parties. They blamed crisis on Liberals with Xiankese complicity, urged local members resign both these, and advocated formation new government without Royal "interference". In reply Xiankese sharply criticized Socialists, denied Xiankese responsibility without fixing it elsewhere, asserted their support of De Gasperi and National Party leadership. Action party blamed Liberals, Xiankese, deplored crisis, restated programme ducking Sovereignty issue, warned support of Monarchy and reaction would constitute betrayal Trieste. Lavoratore pleased at Socialist remarks.

SECRET

179
9/4/49

Page 2.

Observers agree most Italians here undisturbed, preoccupied with own problems. Demonstrations reported elsewhere absent here. Real reaction likely follow establishment new government which will be analyzed in terms its attitude Sovereignty issue. Xiankang predominance and Nationalism likely increase if new president rightward from Farri but net effect on rigidity opposing National camps possibly nil in view position of Socialists and action who however unlikely completely break from CGLN. Other hand president of some tone as Farri or leftward would encourage Leftish Italian parties to hark to recent whispers Communist moderation arising from feared loss of strength as Italian Nationalists become bolder. Net effect latter possibility a decrease in local tension.

ORANGE.

DIST

ACTION: POLAD (A)

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER
POLAD (B)
FILE

HEADQUARTERS

2 NOV 1949

A. C.

SECRET

7.182

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

301
DD ROME PERCORA 897 36 26 10/40

6107/ cif

NOV 20

ALBTRAL STONE ALLIED COMMISSION ROME

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PEOPLE WHO SUFFERED FROM POLITICAL
PERSECUTION AND FOR THE FORMATION OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE
PERSON OF AN ANTIFASCIST NOT BELONGING TO SIX PARTIES
RESEARCHERS HARMED DEMOCRACY AND ITALIAN NATION REPRESENTATION
ASSOCIATION WILL COLLABORATE WITH A GOVERNMENT FOR NATIONAL
RECONSTRUCTION.

PRESIDENT NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ADV ATTILIO DAMICO

CC DISTRIBUTION:

Ex Com
Polad (A)
Polad (B)
Civil Affairs Sect.
CC Files

a/s

See M. 178

PA
2784/1
Q

Q
2784/1
Q

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

301 91

175
177

26 November 1945.

174 NOV 26 1945

My dear Mr. Key:

Thank you for your letter of November 24 forwarding the views of our government regarding the present political crisis, which you received from the State Department.

Sincerely yours,

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral USN
Chief Commissioner

David M. Key, Esq.,
Charge d'Affaires ad interim
American Embassy,
Via Veneto 119,
Rome.

cc Exec Com.

2722

A
29/11

(1970) 2002/11

C O P Y

THE FOREIGN SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

URGENT

Rome, November 24, 1945

My dear Admiral,

I hasten to send you the views of the United States Government regarding the present political crisis, which have been received from the Department of State this morning.

The Government of the United States presumes that those political parties involved in the crisis are prepared to accept the consequences of their action, both as regards Italy's position abroad and the domestic situation. It is further presumed that the position of the several parties in the present crisis has not been lightly assumed. In the view of the United States Government the gravity of the difficulties besetting Italy is sufficiently apparent to require the complete subordination of party aims to the national interest of all Italian political parties whether of the Center, Left or Right. Until the elections can be held in Italy, the Government of the United States has consistently maintained that any Italian government should be as broadly representative as may be possible.

I have sent a copy of this letter to the British Embassy for its information.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ David McK. Key
David McK. Key
Charge d'Affaires ad interim

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

Lu John 175
M 06

2721

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

Translation

D ROME MILAN 18586 21 1840

D ADMIRAL STONE ALLIED COMMISSION ROME

NOV 26 1945

N. 1688 PROVINCIAL MILANSE FRONT OF YOUTH INTERPRETS WITH 45,000 MEMBERS
EXPRESSES SOLIDARITY WITH PARRI NATIONAL GOVERNMENT UNANIMOUSLY REJECTS
PRESENT CRISIS DENOUNCES REACTIONARY MANOEUVRES HOPES FOR SOLVING OF CRISIS
BY ANTIFASCIST AND DEMOCRATIC FORCES IN THE NATIONAL CONSULTA ASSOCIATION
OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS MILAN PROVINCIAL COMMITTEE FRONT OF YOUTH

TRUPO 1035 MICOLI ROV BOE MARTINE

COPIES TO: Ex Com
Polad A
Polad B
Civil Affairs Sect.

2719

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

301 41

(171)

Transmittal

ROME MILAN 6/11 92 21 11

TO ADMIRAL STONE ROME

NOV 20 1943

UNION OF ITALIAN WOMEN MILAN IN THE NAME OF 35 THOUSAND MEMBERS OF PROVINCE
 DEMONSTRATES THE IRRESPONSIBILITY OF THE REACTION OF WHICH THE LIBERAL PARTY
 HAS MADE ITSELF THE INTERPRETER AND WHICH OPENED A GOVERNMENT CRISIS AT
 SUCH A SERIOUS MOMENT FOR THE COUNTRY SUPPORTS THE APPEAL OF THE CUN IN ALL
 ITS TENDENCIES SO MUCH IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PAINFUL NATIONAL REALITY
 REASSERTS ITS TRUST IN THE PARLI GOVERNMENT AND OPPOSES WHATEVER MINISTERIAL
 FORMATION MIGHT TEND TO PLACE THE COUNTRY IN THE HANDS OF THOSE WHO ARE
 RESPONSIBLE FOR ITS RUIN ASKS FOR THE CONSTITUENTS WHICH SHOULD DEMOCRATICALLY
 SOLVE THE CRISIS FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NATION TO BE SUMMONED AT ONCE

TR URG FROM ROME HOUR 1915 PASSARELLI

CONFIDENTIAL AT 300

Let to 13

COPIES TO: Ex Com
 Polad A
 Polad B
 Civil Affairs Sect.

2717

2
 (corr e) 6/11 92

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

301

8

170

AFHQ FOR GEORGE FIVE RPTD BRITISH RES MIN RPTD USPOLED

8736

24 NOV 45

URGENT

NOV 26 1945

UNCLASSIFIED PD

PARA ONE PD PARRI TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION AND THAT OF CABINET

TEN PRIME MINISTER IS EVENING TO LEGOTOMENTS PD

PARRI TO AFHQ FOR GEORGE FIVE RPTD BRITISH RES MIN RPTD USPOLED

FROM HEADQUARTERS ALCOA CITY ACAC FROM ADMIRAL STORM PARRI

PARA TWO PD L OGOTOMENTS WILL START CONFERENCES WITH POLITICAL

LEADERS SUNDAY MORNING CONTINUING THROUGHOUT THE DAY AND EVENING

TO SELECT PARRI'S SUCCESSOR PD

NA - too old

25/11

2718A

26/11

27

2 (COO) 25/11

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

301

E.C.

169

CONFIDENTIAL

AFIR FOR 3-5, U.S. POLAD, BRITISH RESMIN

NOV 26 1945

8733

24 NOVEMBER 1945

URGENT

CONFIDENTIAL PD

TWELVE THIRTY FIVE PD FURTHER BY EIGHT SEVEN ZERO NINE PD

PAGE TO AFIR FOR 3-5, U.S. POLAD, BRITISH RESMIN FROM H. ALCOH
FROM ADIRAL STONE LITE ASKE PAREN

REPORTED THAT CHRISTIAN DEMOCRAT AND LABOUR DEMOCRAT LEADERS INFORMED PAREN LATE THIS MORNING THAT IF HE DID NOT TENDER RESIGNATIONS OF HIMSELF AND REMAINING MEMBERS THEY WOULD BE COMPELLED TO FOLLOW EXAMPLE OF LIBERALS AND SEPARATELY RESIGN. PD PAREN SUGGESTED PLACING PROBLEM BEFORE NATIONAL CONSULTA BUT THEY REFUSED ON GROUNDS THAT CONSULTA CANNOT LEGALLY TAKE EXECUTIVE ACTION. PD AGREEMENT WAS THEREAFTER REACHED TO CONVEY MEETING OF CENTRAL CHARLES LOVE SAN THIS AFTERNOON. PD IT IS EXPECTED CMA BUT IT IS BY NO MEANS CERTAIN CMA THAT PAREN WILL TENDER RESIGNATION THIS EVENING. PD

PAGE TWO PD IF GOVERNMENT DOES RESIGN WILL PROCEED IN ACCORDANCE WITH FOUR FOR SEVEN FOUR FIVE SEVEN ZERO OF TWELVE MAY EXCEPT FOR MODIFICATION IN TITLE OF LONG TERM AMISTICE

DISTRIBUTION: US Ambassador
SI Ambassador
US Polad
SI Polad
Exec Comm
VI Ca Sec
CC

CONFIDENTIAL

Chief Commissioner
222

ELLENY N. STONE
Rear Adm., USNR
Chief Commissioner

3713
26/11

10) 215 26/11

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

AFHQ FOR G-5, British Resin, U.S. Polad

8709

24 NOVEMBER 1945

URGENT

NOV 24 1945

CONFIDENTIAL PD

FURTHER MY EIGHT SIX SIX ZERO OF TWENTY THREE NOVEMBER PD

PARM T. AFHQ FOR GEORGE FIVE BRITISH RESIN WHILE SUGAR POLAD FROM MR ALCON

FROM ADMIRAL STONE CITE ACSCG PARM

AT NINE AME NINE SATURDAY PARM HAD NOT RESIGNED PD FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS DEPEND
ON DECISION OF CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS AND LABOR DEMOCRATS AS TO WHETHER THEY ARE
WILLING TO REMAIN IN A FIVE PARTY GOVERNMENT UNDER PARM PD PARM EXPECTS TO
RECEIVE THEIR DECISIONS THIS MORNING

DISTRIBUTION:

US Ambassador
BR Ambassador
US Polad
BR Polad
Exec Commr
VP CA Sec
CC

Chief Commissioner

222

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2711

(COPY 2) 875 24/11

PA 24/11

1813

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

167

~~XX~~
LOMBARDIA REGION: LIGURIA REGION: PIEMONTE REGION: VENETIE REGION:
AND VENETIA GIULIA

8667

23 Nov

PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL PD

REPORTED THAT LIBERAL MINISTERS OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND RIGGI, CMA MINISTER
OF TREASURY CAN TENDRED THEIR RESIGNATION LAST NIGHT PD

PAREN XXXX TO AME LOMBARDIA REGION CMA AME LIGURIA REGION CMA AME PIEMONTE
REGION CMA AME VENETIE REGION AND AME VENETIA GIULIA FROM HE ALCON CITE AGEXC PAREN
PROBABLE THAT PAREN WILL BE FORCED TO TENDRE RESIGNATION OF GOVERNMENT TODAY.

Ex. Commissioner
543

J/Conf. *Confid*
PA to EX.Com

2710
PA
23/11

20/11

AFHQ FOR G-5, BRITISH RESMIN, US POLAD

8660

23 Nov

OF PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL PD

REPORTED THAT LIBERAL MINISTERS OF ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND
RICCI CMA MINISTER OF TREASURY CMA TENDERED THEIR RESIGNATION
LAST NIGHT PD

PAREN TO AFHQ FOR GEORGE DASH FIVE SECTION CMA BRITISH RESMIN
AND UNCLAS SUGAR POLAD FROM HQ ALCOM CITE ACENC PAREN
PROBABLE THAT PAREN WILL BE FORCED TO TENDER RESIGNATION OF
GOVERNMENT TODAY.

Copy to: Polad (A)
Polad (B)
CA Sec

Office of Ex. Commissioner
343.

[Signature]
(Sgd) M.S. LUSH,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

2709

4625

301 Ex Commission

165

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

COB/jrs

G-5: 091.1 Italy

20 September 1945

SEP 22 1945

SUBJECT: Transmittal of amendment Signed Commitment of
22 June 1945 from the President of the Council
of Ministers.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

164

Reference your 301/184/EC dated 17 September.

1. A request was made to the Combined Chiefs of Staff for the return of the documents originally executed by Signor Parri, when the amended obligation was despatched.
2. No answer has yet been received.



Christman
C. O. BENSON,
Major, R.A.

22/9
112707

(Nat Kinsley) *Paul* *Emu*

Ref: 301/164/20

17 September 1945

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Amendment Signed Commitment of 22 June 1945 from the President of the Council of Ministers

TO : G-5 Section, AFHQ

1. Reference is made to Chief Commissioner's letter CG 225-5 of 25 August enclosing the original and two certified true copies of the signed obligation to the Italian Government with respect to the Armistice, as amended pursuant to authority contained in AFHQ letter from the Chief of Staff dated 9 August 1945.

2. It was requested at that time that the original copy of the obligation -- as executed by Signor Parri on 22 June 45 and transmitted to you on the 26 June (our ref. CG 225-6) which is now in the custody of the Combined Chiefs of Staff -- be returned to this office as soon as possible.

3. It would be appreciated if this office could be informed when the original copy of the obligation may be expected.

For the Chief Commissioner:

✓
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

164
163
112
165 B/V
27/9
11/9
10/9

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

CC 225-8

24 August 1945

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Amended Signed Commitment of 22 June 1945 from the President of the Council of Ministers.

AUG 25 1945

TO : G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512.

1. The original and two certified true copies of the signed obligation of the Italian Government with respect to the Armistice, as amended pursuant to the authority contained in AFHQ letter from the Chief of Staff, dated 9 August 1945, and executed by Signor Ferri, are transmitted herewith.

2. It is understood, in accordance with AFHQ cable FA 35674 of 16 August 1945, that the original of this document will be forwarded to the Combined Chiefs of Staff. It is requested that the original copy of the obligation as executed by Ferri on the 22nd of June 1945, transmitted to you on 26 June 1945, reference, CC 225-8, and which is now in the custody of the Combined Chiefs of Staff, be returned to this office as soon as possible.

[Signature]

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

1 Incl.

Ltr, 22 June 45, amended,
from Signor Ferri

cc: Hon. Alexander Kirk
Sir Noel Charles
Exec Comm
Political Advisers
A Files

164
2705

BU
14
9

(Newman 1164)
(Newman 1164)
(Newman 1164)

11/9

(Cass 1164) (Cass 1164) (Cass 1164)

162

Il Presidente
del Consiglio dei Ministri

To: Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R.
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
APO 394

AUG 20 1945

On behalf of the Royal Italian Government I accept all obligations towards the Allies entered into by the former Italian Governments since the conclusion of the Armistice signed on the 29th September, 1943. It is understood that the rights under the Armistice and the Additional Conditions of Armistice of September 29, 1943 with respect to control of the Italian Government will be held in reserve in the matter of day to day administration, subject to overriding military needs.

I declare that every member of the Government has acquainted himself personally with the terms of all such obligations including the terms of the Armistice signed on the 29th September 1943.

Two members, now absent, will acquaint themselves with them as soon as possible.

Rome, 22 June 1945

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL
OF MINISTERS

Ferruccio Ferri

Certified a true copy:

L. W. Strains

L. W. STRAINS Major, AGC
Staff Officer to Chief Commissioner

3753

159

300/159/30

21 August 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I refer to your letter No. 1/1212 of 23 July 1945 in which you requested the substitution of a phrase in the agreement signed by you on behalf of the Italian Government on 27 June 1945.

I am pleased to inform you that authority has been received to amend the phrase "the Armistice and Surrender Instrument" to read "The Armistice and the Additional Conditions of Armistice of September 29, 1945."

Would you be good enough to forward to me a copy of the document as amended and signed by you.

Yours very truly

Walter H. Stoen

WALTER H. STOEN
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Coordinator

Professor Ferruccio Parri
President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

Disc.

For ADV (A)

For ADV (R)

CAS/Int.

9112
26/5

Admiral

PA

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: 22 35574

Message Centre No: 2, 4043

Date/Time of Origin: 100 1515:00

Date Time Rec'd: 100 151045

Precedence: 100 151045

FROM: ALFRED ALEXANDER FINE

100 1-0 1345

TO: ALFRED ALEXANDER FINE, CHIEF OF STAFF, 100 151045

SECRET

SECRET.

1. "Letter" subject "Understandings by Italian Government" file 4-5, D91, 100 151045 dated 1 July, the original copy of the obligation of Professor TARKI as president of the Council of Ministers of the Italian Government was forwarded to the secretaries, combined Chiefs of Staff, with copy to the British Chiefs of Staff. In conformity with the wording of paragraph 1 of P.A. 107 the obligation contains the words "Under the Armistice and Surrender Instrument".

2. Professor TARKI has requested that in view of the PROTOCOL of 2 November 1943 (S.M.A.) which is P.A. 1056 which changed the title of instrument signed 29 September 1943 to "Additional conditions of armistice with ITALY" that permission be given him to render a new obligation changing the words "Surrender Instrument" to "Additional conditions of 29 September 1943" (see 154)

3. Permission has been given for the amended obligation to be signed by Professor TARKI. The original and copies of the amended obligation on will be forwarded to the secretaries, the combined Chiefs of Staff and the British Chiefs of Staff upon receipt.

INFO - ACTION

INFO-ACTION: BY COMMISSIONER 1
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE

Ford 100 151045.

100 151045

16 AUG 1945

SECRET

113

2501

who is preparing the new instrument see 114 157-101

7159

301
ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Office of the Chief of Staff

31
15
E. G. Connelley

HEADQUARTERS
16 AUG 1945

9 August 1945
AUG 1 1945

SUBJECT: Commitments Signed by the President of the Italian
Council of Ministers.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394,
(Attn: Chief Commissioner).

With reference to your 301/143/53 of 5 August it is agreed that
the phrase "The Armistice and Surrender instrument" contained in the
obligation signed by Professor Parri dated 22 June 1945 may be amended
to read "The Armistice and the Additional Conditions of Armistice
of September 29 1943".

On receipt from you of an amended signed document from Profes-
sor Parri this will be sent to the Combined Chiefs of Staff for
record purposes. In the meantime, the facts are being reported to
the Combined Chiefs of Staff by signal of which you will receive an
information copy.

By Command of Field Marshal ALEXANDER:

E. G. Connelley
Lieutenant General
Chief of Staff

for 143
see M. 158
974059

(Has Kennedy)

(Copy forward for cc files)

Ref: 301/143/80.

5 August 1945.

SUBJECT: Commitments signed by the President
of the Council of Ministers.

TO : AFHQ,
U-5 Section.

1. Reference our CC-225-2 of 26 June enclosing original signed obligations of the Italian Government in respect of the Armistice and institutional questions. We have now received the attached letter from Professor Parri.

The Protocol of November 2th 1943 reads:-

"It is agreed that the title of the document signed at Malta on the 29th September 43 by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Head of the Italian Government and General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces, should be changed to 'Additional conditions of Armistice with Italy.'"

2. I see no reason for not implementing this decision and I recommend according to Professor Parri's request.

3. After this recommendation is adopted I will obtain Professor Parri's signature to an amended document, which will be forwarded to you.

/s/ Henry V. Stone

HENRY V. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Encl - 1.

BU
20/8
Noted J. H. H.

Ref: 301/142/EC.

5 Aug 45.

147

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

140

I have passed your letter, ref. 3/1212 of 25 July 45, on to Allied Force Headquarters with the recommendation that the Supreme Allied Commander should give favourable consideration thereto.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Elmer W. Stone

ELMER W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR,
Chief Commissioner.

Professor Ferruccio Parri,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

See 143

Copy To: C Com
CA SEC
Pcom (A)
Pcom (R)

2698

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

301

1424

Chief CommissionerSubject: Substitution of title "Additional Conditions of Armistice" for "Instrument of Surrender."

AUG 1 1945

140

Reference Signor Parri's letter No. 3/1212 of July 23rd to the Chief Commissioner.

I see no harm in acceding to Signor Parri's request.

X The Protocol of November 9th, 1943 reads "It is agreed that the title of the document signed at Malta on the 29th September 1943 by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Head of the Italian Government and General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces, should be changed to "Additional conditions of Armistice with Italy".

I understand that this concession was made to Italian amour propre when Italy became a "co-belligerent" and, in the present circumstances, there seems to be no reason for not implementing the decision.

30.vii.45

Political Advisor (BR)

Copied to Executive Commissioner,
Director, Civil Affairs Section,
U.S. P.O.,
British Embassy.

2696

See 110

141

DRAFT.

Subject: Commitments signed by the President of the Council of Ministers.

To: G-5 AFHQ.

112

Reference our CC 225-8 of 26 June 45 enclosing original signed obligations of the Italian Govt. in respect of the Armistice and Institutional questions. We have now received the attached letter from Prof. Parri.

May the proposed alteration please be submitted to SACMED for his ^{Confidential} approval. When ~~this~~ this approval has been obtained we will get Prof Parri to sign an amended undertaking which will be forwarded to you.

For Chief Commissioner:

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encl - 1.

2655

785017

Transmittal

The President of the Council of Ministers
N. 2/1212

Reg. u. 15

JUL 27 1945
CC 0940

Rome, 23 July 1945
JUL 21 1945

Dear Admiral,

In relation with the agreement which I signed in the name of the Italian Government, on June 22nd 1945, I shall be most grateful if you intervene with Marshal Alexander to have the phrase 'the Armistice and Surrender Instrument' replaced by this other phrase in the agreement 'the Armistice and additional conditions of September 29th 1945'.

My request is based on the provision of the first part of the Protocol of November 9th, 1945, which clearly decrees that that the title of the document signed in Malta on September 29th 1945 must be changed to 'Additional conditions of Armistice with Italy'.

If, as I have no doubt, Marshal Alexander agrees to our request, I wish to replace the letter in which I took this pledge by another that would be modified in the phrase in question.

I remain, my dear Admiral,

Yours very truly,

B. Ferruccio Parri

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

trans. c/o

E.C. DIST - 27 JUL 45

ACTION: Ex Comm

INFO: CHIEF Comm

C.A. Sec.

For ADV (A)

For ADV (B)

See 142. 143.
159

2694



*Il Presidente
del Consiglio dei Ministri*

N° 3/1242

Roma, 23 luglio 1945

Signor Ammiraglio,

in relazione all'impegno da me sottoscritto, a nome del Governo italiano, il 22 giugno 1945 Le sarò grato se vorrà cortesemente interessarsi presso il Maresciallo Alexander perché nell'impegno stesso la frase "the Armistice and surrender instrument" possa essere sostituita con l'altra "the Armistice and Additional conditions of September 29th 1943".

Tale mia richiesta è fondata sul disposto del primo comma del Protocollo del 9 novembre 1943 il quale espressamente sancisce che il titolo del documento firmato a Malta il 29 settembre 1943 debba essere cambiato in "Additional conditions of Armistice with Italy".

Se, come non dubito, il Maresciallo Alexander vorrà aderire a questa nostra richiesta sarebbe mio desiderio sostituire l'attuale mia lettera d'impegno con altra modificata nella frase in questione.

Voglio gradire, Signor Ammiraglio, i sensi della mia

Signor Ammiraglio,

in relazione all'impegno da me sottoscritto, a nome del Governo Italiano, il 22 giugno 1945 Le sarò grato se vorrà cortesemente interessarsi presso il Maresciallo Alexander perché nell'impegno stesso la frase "the Armistice and surrender instrument" possa essere sostituita con l'altre "the Armistice and Additional conditions of September 29th 1943".

Tale mia richiesta è fondata sul disposto del primo comma del Protocollo del 9 novembre 1943 il quale espressamente sancisce che il titolo del documento firmato a Malta il 29 settembre 1943 debba essere cambiato in "Additional conditions of Armistice with Italy".

Se, come non dubito, il Maresciallo Alexander vorrà aderire a questa nostra richiesta sarebbe mio desiderio sostituire l'attuale mia lettera d'impegno con altra modificata nella frase in questione.

Voglia gradire, Signor Ammiraglio, i sensi della mia alle considerazione

Ammiraglio Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R.
Capo della Commissione Alleata

Fennia *202033*

R. O. M. A.

Dev. 140

SECRET

ALLIED MILITARY MISSION - INCOMING MESSAGE

CLASS: SECRET

PREC: PRIORITY

FROM: FREEDOM

TO: FATIMA

M/C NO: 14/8

REF NO: 7824

FILED: 071902A

REC'D: 080645

JUL 27 1945

A protocol in revision of the "Terms of Surrender" as approved by Great Britain, United States and Soviets has been received. (To Fatima for MacFarlane signed Eisenhower c/o FREEDOM) Its text follows:

"Protocol. It is agreed that the title of the document signed at Malta on September 29, 1943 by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Head of the Italian Government, and General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Commander-in-Chief Allied Forces, should be changed to "additional conditions of Armistice with Italy." The following further amendments to this document are also agreed:

"In the first paragraph of the Preamble the words 'acting in the interests of all the United Nations' are inserted between the words 'governments' and 'on the one hand'. The paragraph in question therefore reads as follows:

"whereas in consequence of an Armistice dated September 8th, 1943 between the United States and United Kingdom Governments acting in the interests of all the United Nations on the one hand, and the Italian Government on the other hand, hostilities were suspended between Italy and United Nations on certain terms of a military nature."

In the fourth paragraph of the Preamble the words 'and Soviet' are inserted

2692

-/- SECRET

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

SECRET

(B4)

between the words "United Kingdom" and "Governments", and the word "and" between the words "United States" and "United Kingdom" is deleted. The paragraph in question therefore reads as follows: "The following, together with their terms of the Armistice of September 3rd, 1943, are the terms on which the United States, United Kingdom and Soviet Governments, acting on behalf of the United Nations, are prepared to suspend hostilities against Italy so long as their military operations against Germany and her Allies are not obstructed and Italy does not assist these powers in any way and complies with the requirements of these governments."

In paragraph six of the Preamble the word "unconditionally" is inserted between the word "accepted" and "by". The paragraph in question therefore reads as follows: "and have been accepted unconditionally by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Head of the Italian Government representing the Supreme Command of the Italian land, sea and air forces and duly authorized to that effect by the Italian Government."

In Article 18 the word "unconditionally" is deleted. The Article in question therefore reads as follows: "The Italian land, sea and air forces where-ever located hereby surrender."

Article 29 is amended to read as follows: "Benito Mussolini, his chief Fascists associates, and all persons suspected of having committed war crimes or analogous offences whose names appear on lists to be communicated by the United Nations and who now or in the future are on territory controlled by the Allied Military Command or by the Italian Government, will forthwith be apprehended and surrendered into the hands of the United Nations. Any instructions given by

SECRET

SECRET

the United Nations to this purpose will be compiled with.' Signatures and date to follow. The foregoing instrument is only acceptable on condition that the

Cunningham agreement with respect to the employment of the Italian Navy is amended as follows: 1. The following phrase to be added to the Preamble: 'It is understood and agreed that the provisions of this agreement as to immediate employment and disposition of Italian warships and merchant ships do not affect the right of United Nations to make such other dispositions of any or all Italian ships as they may think fit. Their decisions in this respect will be notified to the Italian Government from time to time.' 2. First sentence of last paragraph to be amended to read 'will be manned so far as possible by crews provided by Italian Ministry of Marine and will fly the Italian flag.' If you do not have complete text of Cunningham agreement it is in hands of Admiral McGregor. You should have Admirals McGregor and De Courten come to Brindisi and the protocol and the amendments to the Cunningham agreement to be signed simultaneously. Authority is hereby given you to sign the protocol for the Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces and for Admiral McGregor to sign the amendments to the Cunningham agreement. C-in-C Mediterranean concurs.

It is considered essential that these documents be signed with the least possible delay especially in the light of the political situation and the possibility that Badoglio may not long remain as Prime Minister. It should be pointed out to him that the early signature of these instruments will enhance his personal situation as his signature is already affixed to a document which in his opinion is less favorable. In the event that Badoglio asks for any alternative he should be told that these amendments are final.

"It is understood and agreed that the provisions of this agreement as to immediate employment and disposition of Italian warships and merchant ships do not affect the right of United Nations to make such other dispositions of any or all Italian ships as they may think fit. Their decisions in this respect will be notified to the Italian Government from time to time." 2. Final sentence of last paragraph to be amended to read "will be manned so far as possible by crews provided by Italian Ministry of Marine and will fly the Italian flag." If you do not have complete text of Cunningham agreement it is in hands of Admiral McGregor. You should have Admirals McGregor and De Courten come to Brindisi and the protocol and the amendments to the Cunningham agreement to be signed simultaneously. Authority is hereby given you to sign the protocol for the Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces and for Admiral McGregor to sign the amendments to the Cunningham agreement. C-in-C Mediterranean concurs.

It is considered essential that these documents be signed with the least possible delay especially in the light of the political situation and the possibility that Badoglio may not long remain as Prime Minister. It should be pointed out to him that the early signature of these instruments will enhance his personal situation as his signature is already affixed to a document which in his opinion is less favorable. In the event that Badoglio asks for any alternative he should be told that these amendments are final.

DISTRIBUTION:

2 - AG
1 - Diary
1 - W/C

SECRET

- 3 -

COPY

PROTOCOL

It is agreed that the title of the document signed at Salza on September 29, 1943 by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Head of the Italian Government, and General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Commander-in-Chief, Allied Forces, should be changed to 'Additional conditions of Armistice with Italy.' The following further amendments to this document are also agreed:

In the first paragraph of the Preamble the words 'acting in the interests of all the United Nations' are inserted between the words 'governments' and 'on the one hand.' The paragraph in question therefore reads as follows:

"Whereas in consequence of an Armistice dated September 3, 1943 between the United States and United Kingdom Governments acting in the interests of all the United Nations on the one hand, and the Italian Government on the other hand, hostilities were suspended between Italy and United Nations on certain terms of a military nature."

In the fourth paragraph of the Preamble the words 'and Soviet' are inserted between the words 'United Kingdom' and 'Governments', and the word 'and' between the words 'United States' and 'United Kingdom' is deleted. The paragraph in question therefore reads as follows:

"The following, together with the terms of the Armistice of September 3, 1943, are the terms on which the United States, United Kingdom and Soviet Governments, acting on behalf of the United Nations, are prepared to suspend hostilities against Italy so long as their military operations against Germany and the Allies are not obstructed and Italy does not assist these powers in any way and complies with the requirements of these governments."

In paragraph six of the Preamble the word 'unconditionally' is inserted between the word 'accepted' and 'by'. The paragraph in question therefore reads as follows:

"and have been accepted unconditionally by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Head of the Italian Government representing the Supreme Command of the Italian land, sea and air forces and duly authorized to that effect by the Italian Government."

In Article 1 the word 'unconditionally' is deleted. The Article in question therefore reads as follows:

"The Italian land, sea and air forces wherever located hereby surrender."

Article 29 is amended to read as follows:

"Benito Mussolini, his chief Fascist associates, and all persons sus-

In the fourth paragraph of the Preamble the words "and Soviet" are inserted between the words "United Kingdom" and "Governments", and the word "and" between the words "United States" and "United Kingdom" is deleted. The paragraph in question therefore reads as follows:

"The following, together with the terms of the Armistice of September 3, 1945, are the terms on which the United States, United Kingdom and Soviet Governments, acting on behalf of the United Nations, are prepared to suspend hostilities against Italy so long as their military operations against Germany and the Allies are not obstructed and Italy does not assist these powers in any way and complies with the requirements of these governments."

In paragraph six of the Preamble the word "unconditionally" is inserted between the word "accepted" and "by". The paragraph in question therefore reads as follows:

"and have been accepted unconditionally by Marshal Pietro Badoglio, Head of the Italian Government representing the Supreme Command of the Italian land, sea and air forces and duly authorized to that effect by the Italian Government."

In Article 1 the word "unconditionally" is deleted. The Article in question therefore reads as follows:

"The Italian land, sea and air forces wherever located hereby surrender."

Article 29 is amended to read as follows:

"Benito Mussolini, his chief Fascist associates, and all persons suspected of having committed war crimes or analogous offenses whose names appear on lists to be communicated by the United Nations and who now or in the future are on territory controlled by the Allied Military Command or by the Italian Government, will forthwith be apprehended and surrendered into the hands of the United Nations. Any instructions given by the United Nations to this purpose will be complied with."

The present Protocol is drawn up in English and Italian, the English text being authentic, and in case of any dispute regarding its interpretation the decision of the Control Commission will prevail.

Signed on the 9th November 1943 at BRINDISI.

For the Allied Commander-in-Chief

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

301

23 July 1945.

JUL 24 1945

Dear Mrs. Soleri,

I am writing to express my deepest sympathy on the great loss which you and Italy have suffered.

I had the privilege of meeting your husband on several occasions and was always impressed by his desire to serve the interests of his country and the enthusiasm with which he approached his most difficult task.

It is perhaps a matter of some consolation that he passed away in the beloved Piedmonte which he loved so well.

Yours sincerely,

WILLIAM W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Sgt. Marcello Soleri.

EX. COMM.

FROM FM FIN. SCHILL

CC FILES

2608

(ccg)

301

25 July 1945.

JUL 24 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

It is with profound regret that I have just learned the tragic news of the death of Minister Soleri; and I hasten to convey to you and his colleagues our sincere condolences on the loss that the country has sustained.

My Financial Advisers have always told me of the cooperation and friendship they enjoyed with Minister Soleri. They regard his passing with a feeling of personal loss; and I realize the difficulties which you will have in replacing him at a time when it is essential for the finances of Italy to be guided by a strong hand.

Yours very sincerely,

ELISEY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

EX. COMM.
ECON. FOR FIN. & C
CC FILES

2667

(CSO)

SECRET

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JULY 211330

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JULY 221225
OF PRIORITY

ANCOF PIERGUTH REGION
HQ ARMY COMMISSION

JUL 22 1945

RECEIVED
22 JUL 1945

SECRET.

SECRET very ill in TOSIN. Understand prefect is reporting to Government.

DIT
ACTION ~~SEC COMMISSIONER~~ FINANCE S/C
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
~~FILE~~ *Sec. Comm. (2)*
Econ. Sec
File

SECRET

See F. 133-154
See W. 131 + 132
2866

Pa
(Signature)

8 (Left Analysis)

30/

30 June 1945.

JUL 27 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Thank you for your letter of 27 June informing me of the appointment of Dr. Mario Fano as Undersecretary for Communications. His appointment is, of course, approved.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

/s/ Henry W. Stone

HENRY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

cc: American Ambassador
British Ambassador
Political Advisor (A)
Political Advisor (B)
Executive Commissioner
Communications Subcommittee
OC Files

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X
42805

C O P Y

IL PRESIDENTE

DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

Prot.n. 530

Roma, 27 Giugno 1945

Caro Ammiraglio,

La informo che il dott. ing. Mario Fano è stato
confermato nella carica di Sottosegretario per le Telecomunicazioni.

Cordiali saluti.

/s/ Ferruccio Parri

Al sig. Ammiraglio
Ellery W. Stone
Capo della Commissione Alleata

R O M A

2684

785017

AFHQ FOR G-5

JUL 1 - 1945

911

30 JUNE 1945

ROUTINE

RESTRICTED

PURSUANT TO ITS OBLIGATION UNDER THE ANNEX TO THE MAGNANIMOUS MEMORANDUM OF
TWO FOUR FEBRUARY COM

PARISH TO AFHQ FOR G-5 FROM HQ ALCON FROM ADMIRAL STONE SITE AGOOD
PARISH

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT HAS NOTIFIED ME OF THE REAPPOINTMENT OF DOCTOR MARIO
PARO AS UNDERSECRETARY FOR COMMUNICATIONS WHICH I HAVE APPROVED

DISTRIBUTION:

U.S. Ambassador
British Ambassador
US Political Advisor
UK Political Advisor
~~Exec Comm~~
Comm S/C
GC Files

Chief Commissioner

222

ELIOT F. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

2563

CSC

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No.

785017

File
127A

Ref: 301/EC.

Tel: 478201

29 June 1945.

SUBJECT: Italian Government Appointments.

TO : G-5 Section, AFHQ.
(Attn: Major Hyles)

The following is a list of the Undersecretaries appointed by the Italian Government:

Presidency	(Giustino ARCESANI Giorgio AGGIOLA)	Liberal Communist
Agriculture	Antonio SECHI	Christian Democrat
Air	Gen. Ernesto PELLEGRINI	Independent
Education	Achille MARAZZA	Christian Democrat
(Fine Arts)	Carlo RAGGIANTI	Action Party
Finance	Enrico PARSONE	Labour Democrat
Food	Renato SANFORSI	Socialist
Foreign Affairs	Eugenio DE ALBIS	Communist
(Italiani all'Estero)	Renato MARILLI	Liberal
Industry & Commerce		
(Industry)	Emilio CAROVANI	Socialist
(Commerce)	Enzo BORDONI	Liberal
Interior	Giuseppe SPATARO	Christian Democrat
Justice	Dante VIGORE	Labour Democrat
Labour and Welfare	Gennaro CASSIANI	Christian Democrat
Navy		
(Military)	Carlo ARDUINO	Labour Democrat
(Merchant)	Angelo GORI	Socialist
Post War Relief	Mario FERRARA	Liberal
Public Works	Giuseppe BIANCHI	Action Party
Reconstruction	Vittorio FOA (unconfirmed)	Action Party
Transport	Antonio Priolo	Socialist
(Post)	Mario FARI	Independent
Treasury	Giovanni PERRODO	Labour Democrat
	Pietro MARTINI	Action Party
	Prospero ORLANDINI	Communist
War	Gen. Luigi CHARRIER	Independent

The Communists have not yet appointed Undersecretary in Ministry of Post War Relief.

For the Chief Commissioner:

2562

Copy to: File 154/EC.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.



*Segreteria Generale
del Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri*

301

JUN 28 REC

JUN 29 1945

Dear Maj. Stearns,

I am enclosing
a copy of the official text
of the government's statement.

Sincerely yours

Franc Montanari

see 19175-6

Translation

Program approved by the Council of Ministers in the meeting of June 26th, 1945

Constituents and reconstruction represent the fundamental pledges of the work program of the new Government and characterize its policy. They are the aspects of the problem of the moral, political and material reconstruction of the country which was ruined by the corruption of twenty years of fascist regime. Now that all the national territory has been liberated from German and fascist tyranny, the Government and the Country must unite and make a great effort to overcome the very great difficulties of the present time, and throw the basis of a new, free, well ordered and progressive society.

To lead the Country in this effort is the duty of honour of the parties which led the fight for national liberation, that is to have its end and crowning in the Constituent called to pronounce itself sovereignly on the form of the state, debate its political order, fix the principles of the economic and social organization of the nation. By forming a Ministry to this purpose, the Government seems to pass from the assertion of the right of the people to decide its fate to technical preparation of the Constituent, which it pledges itself to summon as soon as possible on the basis of the universal suffrage - men and women - direct and secret.

The strong alliance of the parties of which this Government is the expression determines in itself the main lines of the policy of the Government which must and wants to draw a new vivifying spirit from the liberators' fight, victoriously ended by the insurrection of the North.

Strong democratic spirit in the action of the Government, in the renewal of public institutes and customs; organic and direct contacts with the requirements of the Country, also through the reconstitution of representative local organisms expressed by popular will; thorough epuration of fascist stains; defence of freedom and law within the new democratic order which is being created.

And therefore:

the Consultative which is to help and control the legislative activity of the Government is to be immediately summoned;

action will be taken without delay to reconstitute the communal and provincial administrations by summoning meetings of electors; also to prepare adequate regional autonomies;

meanwhile, the Government will avail itself of the work and support of the C.L.N. as advisory organism for the prefects and local Authorities.

In the same way, for the problems concerning alimentation and labour, it will avail itself of the collaboration of the organizations representing the classes that it concerns, particularly that of the workers.

the machinery for reactions against fascism will be reorganized; the pro-

The strong alliance of the parties of which this Government is the expression determines in itself the main lines of the policy of the Government which must and wants to draw a new vivifying spirit from the liberals for fight, victoriously ended by the insurrection of the North.

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meanwhile, the Government will avail itself of the work and support of the C.I.M. as advisory organism for the prefects and local Authorities.

In the same way, for the problems concerning alimentation and labour, it will avail itself of the collaboration of the organizations representing the classes that it concerns, particularly that of the workers.

The machinery for sanctions against fascism will be reorganized; the proceedings quickened and simplified; these proceedings, led with energy and severity, in a spirit of justice and not of vengeance, will have to ~~be~~ ^{reach} end rapidly, to make it possible to pacify the minds without delay, and reach a normal regime, when those who had a responsibility, the representatives, the profiteers have been punished.

Resolved strictly to fulfill its duty in this and in other matters, the Government feels entitled to demand, and should it be necessary, to enforce the end of every remain of unhealthiness and the disarmament of all the citizens.

It will therefore take action to rebuild the forces which defend public order, assure the respect of law, by giving back to the citizens the security of justice; safeguard the integrity and freedom of the elections for the constituents and of all other electoral consultations.

The same democratic spirit will inspire the social and economic policy of the Government, which, while it intends to prevent all possible reassertion)

Lu H. 125

of monopolistic positions which might threaten the state or public interest, will develop and organize the control of the concerns by the various categories of dependents, in a way that will not interfere with the productive capacity of the country, nor hamper the resumption of economic activity, for which it will greatly rely upon free private initiative. The Government will support the development of a sound trade unions movement.

possible

Every care will be given to the main problems concerning the life of the people, such as bread, labour and accommodation; everything will be done to solve the problem of material reconstruction which must proceed on a level with the political and administrative reconstruction, to restore and give back their functions to the exchange and production organization; transportation and communications, public services, industrial plants.

A particular sector is drawing the attention of the Government: supplies and labour. A wise, honest and strong policy regarding supplies would prevent buying up and limit speculation on wares and products.

The fight against unemployment will also have to become concrete, looking for every possibility of work, and basing itself on an organic plan of public works. The re-building of houses will be particularly supported. Great consideration will also be given to the requirements of the Southern regions and the most urgent among the requirements of the islands. This policy which intends to satisfy before everything the life requirements of the popular classes implies at the same time a careful action regarding the prices on one side, salaries and wages on the other, gradually to correct any lack of equilibrium, coordinate the conditions of the North with those of the rest of Italy, and finally safeguard the stability of the buying power of the currency which is prejudicial to a sound economic policy.

This depends on a gradual reorganization of the State budget, together with a just but strong tax policy; the citizens will also have to be reminded of their duties as tax-payers.

At the same time, the attribution to the State of fascist and war profits will also be enforced.

The Government also states that it considers relief to the combatants of the war for liberation and to all war victims, as well as their recovering their place in productive life, to be one of its main duties.

The realization of this plan depends on the help and support of the allies. We trust we can rely on the comprehension on the part of their Governments for the requirements of our country which involve not only our material possibilities of life, but also the frontier and peace problems which are essential for our future. Our contribution to the liberation war on both sides of the Apennine has been the first price paid for our redemption from fascist slavery. We must know and the Italian nation must know that the help and the solidarity of the

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This Government, expression of the troops that fought fascism since 1943, its beginning, expression of the fight for liberation, knows that also tomorrow it can offer them its loyal collaboration for the common task for the peaceful and democratic reconstruction of the world. It therefore asks for the armistice regime to come to an end, the Northern regions of Italy to come under Italian administration, peace to be concluded. Italy cannot but be a vital element in the Europe of tomorrow, and trusts she can legitimately claim to resume her rank among the free nations of the world.

Conscious of the responsibilities of fascism, the new democratic Italy firmly disowns all militarist, nationalist and imperialist tendencies in her policy. Convinced of the profound need of establishing international relations based on enlightened justice, a just protection of national rights, first guarantee of a sincere peace, Italy asks for justice to be done, also for what concerns her.

The Government expresses the wish that the solution of the problem of the Eastern frontier, not compromised by the present unsatisfactory temporary settlement, may be reached through direct agreements with Yugoslavia and with the help of the United Nations, according to the spirit of the policy of friendship which it means to carry on within the international plan, and above all towards neighbouring countries.

During the next few months, we will be faced with difficult situations. The Government hopes that the conditions may improve by and by, but the destruction and misery left behind by fascism will oblige it to go on appealing to the spirit of sacrifice of the nation.

The Government can appeal to it, for it intends justice to be done and the responsible men to be made to pay first.

The Government knows that it can only govern with the consent, or rather with the active and conscious collaboration of all citizens. The difficulties to be overcome, the problems to be solved during this period which is decisive for the future of the Italian nation can only be overcome and solved thanks to the effort of all the country, conscious of the link of national solidarity by which we are all bound. Work, discipline, responsibility are the conditions of our resurrection.

s/c.

E.C.D.I.
CHIEF COMM
EX COMM (ORIGINAL)
POLAD (A)
POLAD (B)

to be overcome, the problems to be solved during this period which is decisive for the future of the Italian nation can only be overcome and solved thanks to the effort of all the country, conscious of the link of national solidarity by which we are all bound. work, discipline, responsibility are the conditions of our resurrection.

o/c.

E.C.DIST
CHIEF COMM
EX COMM (ORIGINAL)
POLAD (A)
POLAD (B)

2878

JUN 28 1945

DICHIARAZIONE PROGRAMMATICA APPROVATA DAL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

NELLA SEDUTA DEL 26 GIUGNO 1945

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Costituente e ricostruzione rappresentano gli impegni fondamentali del programma di lavoro del nuovo Governo, caratterizzatori della sua politica. Sono facce di uno stesso problema di ricostruzione morale, politica e materiale del Paese portato alla rovina dalla corruzione di un ventennio di regime fascista. Liberato ormai tutto il territorio nazionale dalla tirannia tedesca e fascista, Governo e Paese devono unirsi in un solido e vigoroso sforzo per superare le difficoltà gravissime dell'ora e porre la basi di una nuova società libera, ordinata e progressiva.

Guidare il Paese in questo sforzo è impegno d'onore dei partiti che hanno condotta la lotta per la liberazione nazionale, che avrà la sua conclusione ed il suo coronamento nella Costituente chiamata a pronunciarsi sovranamente sulla forma dello Stato, a deliberare l'ordinamento politico, a fissare i principi dell'assetto economico e sociale della Nazione. Istituito un alto Consiglio di Stato, il Governo intende passare dall'affermazione del diritto del popolo a decidere del proprio destino alla preparazione tecnica della Costituente, che assume impegno solenne di convocare sulla base del suffragio universale - maschile e femminile - diretto e segreto, al più presto possibile.

La solida alleanza dei partiti di cui questo Governo è la espressione determina di per sé le direttive della politica del Governo che deve e vuol trarre nuovo spirito vivificante dalla lotta di liberazione vittoriosamente conclusa con l'insurrezione

la sua politica. Sono facce di uno stesso problema di ricostruzione morale, politica e materiale del Paese portato alla rovina dalla corruzione di un ventennio di regime fascista. Liberato ormai tutto il territorio nazionale dalla tirannia tedesca e fascista, Governo e Paese devono unirsi in un solido e vigoroso sforzo per superare le difficoltà gravissime dell'ora e porre le basi di una nuova società libera, ordinata e progressiva.

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Spirito di solida democrazia nell'azione di Governo, nel rinnovamento degli istituti pubblici e del costume; organici e diretti contatti con i bisogni del Paese, anche attraverso la ricostituzione degli organi rappresentativi locali espressi dalla volontà popo-

iare; emersione a fondo dall'inquinamento fascista; difesa delle libertà e della legge nel nuovo ordine democratico che si sta creando.

3. periodo:

si provvederà immediatamente alla convocazione della Consulta, che concluderà e controllerà l'attività legislativa del governo:

si procederà sollecitamente alla ricostituzione delle amministrazioni comunali e provinciali, mediante la convocazione dei comizi elettorali; ed all'arvio verso opportune autonomie regionali;

nel frattempo il governo si varrà dell'opera e dell'apporto del C.L.N. quali organi consultivi dei Prefetti e delle autorità locali.

Perimenti per i problemi attinenti all'alimentazione ed al lavoro, si varrà della collaborazione delle organizzazioni rappresentative delle classi interessate ed in particolare di quelle dei lavoratori.

L'apparato per le sanzioni contro il fascismo sarà riorganizzato, accelerato e semplificato le procedure; e queste, condotte con fermezza e rigore, con spirito di giustizia e non di vendetta, dovremo essere rapidamente concluse in modo che, colpiti i responsabili, gli esponenti e i profittatori, sia possibile giungere presto alla pacificazione degli animi e ad un regime di normalità.

Deciso a compiere fermamente il suo dovere in questo ed in ogni campo, il governo si ritiene in diritto di esigere, ed all'accorrenza di imporre, la fine di ogni superstita illegalismo ed il ritorno di tutti i cittadini.

Però opera pertanto a ricostituire le forze tutelatrici dell'ordine pubblico, ad assicurare il rispetto della legge, restituendo ai cittadini la sicurezza della giustizia; ed a salvaguardare l'onestà e la libertà delle elezioni per la Costituente e di ogni altra cosa

procederà sollecitamente alla ricostituzione delle amministrazioni comunali e provinciali, sedente la convocazione dei comizi elettorali; ed all'avviamento verso opportune autonomie regionali;

nel frattempo il Governo si verrà dell'opera e dell'appoggio del C.I.M. quelli organi consultivi dei Prefetti e della autorità locali.

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Lo stesso spirito democratico ispirerà la politica sociale ed economica del Governo, che mentre intende precludere ogni possibilità di affermarsi di posizioni monopolistiche minacciate per lo Stato e per l'interesse collettivo, darà sviluppo ed assetto organico al controllo delle aziende da parte delle varie categorie dei loro dipen-

genti, in modo da non turbare la capacità produttiva del Paese, da non ostacolare la ripresa dell'attività economica, per la quale farà largo assegnamento sulla libera iniziativa privata. Il Governo favorirà lo sviluppo di un sano movimento cooperativo.

Ogni cura sarà data soprattutto ai problemi primordiali di vita del popolo, che sono il pane, il lavoro e la casa, come ogni energia sarà posta per avviare a soluzione i problemi della ricostruzione materiale, che deve procedere di pari passo con la ricostruzione politica ed amministrativa, mirando a restaurare, ridare funzionalità all'attrezzamento degli scambi e della produzione: trasporti e comunicazioni, servizi pubblici, impianti industriali.

Un particolare settore richiama l'attenzione del Governo: approvigionamenti e lavoro. Una oculata, onesta ed energica politica degli approvvigionamenti varrà anche a spezzare l'accaparramento ed a frenare le speculazioni sulle merci e derrate.

La lotta contro la disoccupazione dovrà anche concretarsi in ricerca attiva di ogni possibilità di lavoro ed appoggiarsi ad un organico piano di lavori pubblici. Sarà specialmente promossa la ricostruzione edilizia. 2. partimenti molta sollecitudine sarà data ai bisogni delle regioni meridionali ed alle particolarità stringenti necessità delle Isole. Questa politica diretta a soddisfare in prima linea le esigenze di vita delle classi popolari implica una con temporanea ed attenta cura dei prezzi da un lato, dei salari e stipendi dall'altro, diretta a correggerne gradualmente gli squilibri, a coordinare le condizioni del Settentrione con quelle del resto d'Italia, a salvaguardare infine la stabilità del potere di acquisto della moneta che è pregiudiziale ad ogni sana politica economica.

Ne è condizione il graduale assestamento del bilancio dello Stato, collegato ad una equa ed energica politica tributaria, ad un se-

litica ed amministrativa, mirando a restaurare, ridare funzionalità all'atterramento degli scambi e della produzione; trasporti e comunicazioni, servizi pubblici, impianti industriali.

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Nello stesso tempo sarà resa effettiva l'avocazione allo Stato dei profitti di regime e di guerra.

Il Governo dichiara infine di considerare sia l'assistenza ai combattenti della guerra di liberazione e a tutte le vittime della guerra, sia la loro reintegrazione nella vita produttiva come uno dei suoi compiti fondamentali.

L'attuazione di questo piano è condizionata all'aiuto ed all'appoggio degli Alleati. Noi crediamo di poter contare sulla comprensione da parte dei loro Governi delle necessità del nostro Paese, che involgono non solo la nostra possibilità materiali di vita, ma anche i problemi essenziali per il nostro avvenire, delle frontiere, della pace. Il nostro contributo alla guerra di liberazione di questa di là dell'Appennino è stato il primo prezzo del nostro riscatto dall'onta fascista. Sappiamo, e sappia il popolo italiano, che l'ordine e la serietà del nostro lavoro sono ora la condizione dell'aiuto e della solidarietà degli Alleati.

Ad oggi questo Governo, espressione della schiera che combatterono il fascismo dal suo sorgere, espressione della lotta di liberazione, sa di poter offrire anche per domani la sua collaborazione leale alla comune opera di ricostruzione pacifica e democratica del mondo. Esso perciò sollecita coi suoi voti la fine del regime di armistizio, il passaggio delle regioni settentrionali all'amministrazione italiana, la conclusione della pace. L'Italia non può non essere elemento vitale per l'Europa di domani, e ritiene di poter leittimamente aspirare a riprendere il suo posto tra le libere Nazioni del mondo.

Cosciente delle responsabilità incombenti sul regime fascista, la nuova Italia democratica ripudia fermamente ogni indirizzo militarista, nazionalista ed imperialista nella sua politica. Convinta della profonda necessità di stabilire i rapporti internazionali sul fondamento di una illuminata giustizia, su un'equa tutela dei diritti nazionali, prima garanzia di pace sincera, l'Italia chiede giustizia anche per sé.

Il Governo esprime il voto che la soluzione del problema della

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Il Governo esprime il voto che la soluzione del problema della frontiera orientale, non compromessa dall'attuale insoddisfacente sistemazione provvisoria della regione Giuliana, possa essere raggiunta attraverso accordi diretti con la Jugoslavia e con il ²³⁹²so delle Nazioni Alleate, secondo lo spirito della politica di amicizia che esso intende perseguire nel piano internazionale, e soprattutto nei riguardi dei Paesi vicini.

I prossimi mesi ci potranno di fronte a dure situazioni. Il Governo opera che in seguito le condizioni potranno migliorare, ma le distruzioni e la miseria lasciataci in retaggio dal fascismo obbligano a fare ancora assegnamento sullo spirito di sacrificio di tutto il popolo.

Ad esso il Governo può fare appello, perché intende che prima sia resa giustizia ed i responsabili abbiano pagato.

Il Governo sa che esso può governare solo con il consenso, anzi con la cooperazione attiva, consapevole di tutti i cittadini. Le difficoltà da superare, i problemi da risolvere in questo scorcio decisivo per l'avvenire della Nazione italiana, potranno essere superati e risolti solo mediante lo sforzo di tutto il Paese, conciente del vincolo di solidarietà nazionale che tutti ci stringe. Lavoro, disciplina, responsabilità sono le condizioni della nostra resurrezione.

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...situazione ed i responsabili e piano magato.

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XXXX

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785017

CC 225-6

27 June 1945.

JUN 28 1945

SUBJECT: Transmittal of Document received from the President of the Council of Ministers.

TO : G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512.

Further to my letter of 26 June forwarding the original signed obligations of the Italian Government with respect to the armistice and the institutional question, I am forwarding herewith the original signed copy of Professor Parri's letter of 27 June stating that Ministers Bartareschi and Jacini have perused the document containing the armistice clauses signed at Malta on 29 September 1943.

[Signature]

HARRY S. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Encl - 1

DISTRIBUTION: (With translation of enclosure)
American Ambassador
British Ambassador
Exec. Comm.
Political Advisors
A Files

2670

(CSO)

Translation

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

522

Rome, 27 June 1945

Dear Admiral,

Referring to my letter of the 22nd, I confirm that Minister Barbaroschi and Minister Jancini have perused the document containing the armistice clauses, signed at Malta on September 29th, 1943.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Ferruccio Parri

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R o m e

2669

e/c

Roma, 11 27 GIU 1945

IL PRESIDENTE
DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

522

Garo Ammiraglio,

a seguito della mia lettera del 22 c.s., la con-
fermo che anche il Ministro Barbareschi e il Ministro
Iacini hanno preso visione del documento contenente le
condizioni d'armistizio firmato a Malta il 29 settembre
1943.

Cordiali saluti.

/s/ Ferruccio Parri

- - - - -

Al Sig. Ammiraglio
Ellery W. Stone
Capo della Commissione Alleata

ROMA

CERTIFIED A TRUE COPY 2668

L. V. STRAUSS
L. V. STRAUSS
Major, AGD

301

ES/033

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CC 225-8

26 June 1945

Subject: Transmittal of Two Signed Commitments Received from the President of the Council of Ministers.

To : G-5, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512.

1. In accordance with instructions contained in your cable F 98519 of 24 June, the original signed obligations of the Italian Government with respect to the Armistice and the institutional question as executed by Signor Parri are transmitted herewith. — (110-111)

2. It is understood that these documents will be sent to the Combined Chiefs of Staff for purposes of record.

MELBY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

2 Encls:

1--ltr, 22 June 45, accepting obligations towards Allies

2--ltr, 22 June 45, undertaking not to re-open the institutional question, etc.

cc: Hon. Alexander Kirk
Sir Noel Charles
Executive Commissioner
Political Advisors
A Files

See 143

2867

(c30)

22 3
Il Presidente
del Consiglio dei Ministri

To: Rear Admiral Hilary E. Stow, USN,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 394.

On behalf of the Royal Italian Government I accept all obligations towards the Allies entered into by the former Italian Governments since the conclusion of the Armistice signed on the 3rd September, 1943. It is understood that the rights under the Armistice and surrender instrument with respect to control of the Italian Government will be held in reserve in the matter of day to day administration, subject to overriding military needs.

I declare that every member of the Government has acquainted himself personally with the terms of all such obligations including the terms of the Armistice signed on the 29th September 1943.

Two members, now absent, will acquaint themselves with them as soon as possible.

Rome 22 June 1945.

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL
OF MINISTERS

/s/ Ferruccio Parri

2665

RAI

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Il Presidente
del Consiglio dei Ministri

To: Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USNA,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
APO 394.

Without the prior consent of the Allied Governments
the Royal Italian Government undertakes not to re-open the
institutional question until such time as Italy has been
liberated and the Italian people have the opportunity of
themselves determining the form of Government.-

Rome, 22 June 1945

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

/s/ Ferruccio Parri

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