

1244  
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785017

ACC

10000/109/624  
(VOL. 5)

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

10000/109/624  
(VOL. 5)

LOCAL GOV'T ELECTIONS  
FEB. - APR. 1946

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

CSO 380  
of 379, para 3 as marked. This may  
be of info to the Ex Comm. Auth 2/4

381.  
A/c.c. 1 379 for info. HS 5/4

HS 6/4

382

CSO

Copy of 383 to 389 to Parks & Bryson CSO

HS 8/4

*already out*

*cont 9/4 (A 500)*

CSO HS 10/4

387

Folios 382 and 385 for your info, please

Auth 8/4

CSO A/c.c.

394

Folio 393 for a.c.c.'s info, please. Auth 10/4

HS 16/4

HS 18/4

400

5865

to Comm.  
CSO

letter at 396 for info. Auth 2/4

2/4

seen by  
EC 10/4

C.C.

349

348

Reference from 276 at 17 minute. <sup>347</sup> ~~276~~ a first draft is enclosed. I have delayed this matter somewhat as I have been trying to find out quite informally what are the IT. Govt's views on the question of the referendum. Nothing has been forthcoming so far except that it is a matter for the Prime Minister. Although we can express the hope that the election will be held as soon as possible after June 2nd we cannot include the referendum because it seems clear that it can only take place on June 2nd. New draft for consideration please.

M. Canting  
for Ex. Comm.

21/3/46

Signed at 309.

MAR 21 RECD

1610

MAR 26 RECD

0850

Ex. Com.

236 Folio 353 for info, please

276

25/3

to Comm.

366

All Comms include the referendium because  
it seems clear that we can't take place on same 2nd.  
Was chaff for Consideration please

McCartney  
for Ex Comm

2/13/46

Scanned at 309

✓ John

Ex. Com.

250/ Folio 355 for info, please Auth-273  
775/363 Auth-273  
..25/2

MAR 21 RECD

1610

MAR 26 RECD

0850

to Comm. 366

~~357-365~~ for info. Auth-273

5804

MS (114)

375

Ex Comm. please Auth-97 Auth-273  
Report endorsed with 374 for the info of the

MS (314)

1249

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

338A.

CSP

Telegram tissue (as rebilly arranged)  
178/13/13 | See 336.

~~CSP~~ to Comms 339

Pre see 338-337 for info.  
178/13/13

SSS 143 H.S. 1413

Chief Commissioner ~~342~~

The postponement of election  
in BSBYano caused you concern at your  
last V.P.s meeting. Enclosure is report on  
the situation by Local Gov. Sub Com. together  
with a draft <sup>340</sup> letter to P.M. I definitely  
think that we should take action. You may  
want to ask P. ... 50.3

1250

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Chief Commissioners 3/15/53

The postponement of election  
in Bshyano caused you concern of you  
last V.P.s meeting. Enclosure is Refat  
the situation by Local Gov. Sub. Com. together  
with a draft letter to P.M. I definitely  
think that we should take action. You may  
wish to work P. Lodes who has exp. 5803

MS 15/13

MAR 16 1953

347

E.C.

Too tough - PLS redraft

W.C.

316

Ex Comm.  
A445

Johns 314 for info 1-2

Approvals show a great <sup>ED</sup> improvement for N.P. territory + also in N.P. + I.C. territories combined. J.H. 113

772/113

319.

by late in 318.

Ex Comm.

A 317 - 318 for info. I am investigating the late arrival in this office of the instructions. J.H. 513 772/113

Ex Comm.

326

A440 " I've see ~~322-323~~ 322-323 for info. 323 has gone to local fort; will follow up shortly. Ask to 321 herewith for signature J.H. 813  
ii) Report of A 326, drafted by V.P. CAS. for info.

Please avoid use of words GET GO T etc especially in conjunction with OP + J.H. 113  
DOWN 772/113

1 317 + 318 for info. I am investigating  
the late arrival in this office of this  
instruction. J.S. 513 11/17/43

to Com. 326

A/C 11) See see 1 322 ~~323~~ for info. 323 has  
gone to local fort. will follow up  
shortly. Ask to 321 herewith for signature J.S. 813  
ii) Loyal at 1 326, drafted  
by V.P. CAS. for info.

Please avoid use of words GET GO  
etc especially in conjunction with OP & ~~11/17/43~~  
DOWN 11/19/43

A/C 11) ~~329~~

See see 327 for info: This is action on 1 320  
See see 328 for info: local fort SPC is ~~11/17/43~~  
necessary action. This is reply to 1 326.  
11/13 11/14/43

333

A/C 11) See see 1 330-32 for info @ 11/14/43

302

A/C SO

Ref min 300 for the min 301 ~~see~~ beneath.

- 1) If a reply is required for f. 299 Director Local Govt S/E would prefer to draft it since it is entirely an official matter with which this S/E deals.
- 2) Would Ex C approve my drafting a note to Col Miller requesting that official matters be sent through official channels, since DO letters confuse the issue.

C.S.O.

1. L.G. Sub Com. to do copy ES 1572

2 No.

MS 1572

V.P. C.A.S.

304.

For action in accordance with m 303 (1) MS 1812

PK 1812.

S.O. to CE

306

Re the Comandante Apostolo's remark at end of attd. letter.

CC has seen file copy

MS 1812

E.C.

309.

300

C.S.O. 303  
1. L.G. Sub Com. to be copy of ODS 1572  
2 No.

MS (1572)

V.P. C.A.S. 304.  
In action in accordance with in 303 (v)  
pk 1812 J.S. 1812

SO to CE 306  
Be see Comandante Apostolo's remark  
at end of att'd. letter. Noted for  
CC has seen file copy. DS 24/2

E.C. 309  
Ref. minute 302 please see <sup>300</sup> ~~attached~~ <sup>being</sup> draft.  
reply. attached. J.K. may  
25 Feb. 46. ODS 24/2 J. Co. Section.  
Ex Comm. 5861

Draft reply to 1299 submitted by L.G. SIC  
attached. (See you in 303)  
The form of this draft is a mixture of official  
& P.O. Will you indicate the form you desire.  
J.S. 26/2  
C.S.O. 29/2 311.  
Issued official MS 26/2

FILE

DATE

MINUTES SHEET NO. 301

15 Feb 46

TO: The Executive Commissioner

1. Reference Minutes 299 and 300.

2. The ~~reference~~ <sup>information</sup> that is contained in Col Miller's letter is known by this S/C, the Civil Affairs Section, Polads, and presumably by you. Col Miller's reference in his Para. 2 to the Commissioner's letter of 20 August 1945 and 19 October 1945 are not quite accurate as indicating the basis for the setting up of certain commissions.

3. You may recall that the Italian Government had submitted a proposed decree dealing with citizenship for the Alto Adige Region in which provision was made for the creation of commissions to settle problems of citizenship and also provide for the reacquisition of Italian citizenship by those who had lost it. The Chief Commissioner's letter in connection with this decree indicated that the Allied Commission took an unfavorable view since it deprived a group of persons of Italian citizenship contrary to existing law. Subsequently, after the passage of the territory to the control of the Italian Government, representatives of the Office of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers requested an interview with me, following which they submitted a pro memoria on the legal aspects of the proposed decree. Pursuant to a conversation I had with Polad I informed these representatives that the whole matter was one for the Italian Government to decide. However, since they solicited our opinion, a re-examination of the decree was made. Polads A and B, Legal S/C, VP Civil Affairs Section, and myself agreed that from the legal standpoint the arguments presented in the pro memoria had merit but that as a matter of policy the enactment of the decree was inadvisable. A letter to this effect was accordingly sent to the Italian Government under the signature of the Chief Commissioner.

4. I have ascertained that the proposed decree is at the present time being considered by a commission in the Consulta from which it will probably emerge to be considered by the Council of Ministers within the next fortnight. Therefore, the commissions referred to by Col Miller in the first paragraph of his letter can not be any which have been formally established as yet, since the decree has not passed. The Prefect may be anticipating the passage of the decree and is laying the foundation for the accommodation of these commissions when they do arrive. It is more likely, however, that they may be commissions which are to study the problem of autonomy for the region.

254 (flagged)

3. You may recall that the Italian Government had submitted a proposed decree dealing with citizenship for the Alto Adige Region in which provision was made for the creation of commissions to settle problems of citizenship and also provide for the reacquisition of Italian citizenship by those who had lost it. The Chief Commissioner's letter in connection with this decree indicated that the Allied Commission took an unfavorable view since it deprived a group of persons of Italian citizenship contrary to existing law. Subsequently, after the passage of the territory to the control of the Italian Government, representatives of the Office of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers requested an interview with me, following which they submitted a pro memoria on the legal aspects of the proposed decree. Pursuant to a conversation I had with Polad I informed these representatives that the whole matter was one for the Italian Government to decide. However, since they solicited our opinion, a re-examination of the decree was made. Polads A and B, Legal S/C, VP Civil Affairs Section, and myself agreed that from the legal standpoint the arguments presented in the pro memoria had merit but that as a matter of policy the enactment of the decree was inadvisable. A letter to this effect was accordingly sent to the Italian Government under the signature of the Chief Commissioner.

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5. To recapitulate: there is nothing in Col Miller's letter that is new and that we have not been aware of. The position of the Allied Governments is to impress upon the Italian Government that this is a matter for them to deal with and that we do not intend to interfere.

RRB  
5/26

Ralph R. Temple, Major  
Director, Int. Cont. S/C

5860

1253

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Capt B.

Re: 299. Will you check Op on para 2  
with L.G. S/A as they wrote letters referred to.  
Also see if they have any other comments on 299  
HJ. 18/2

5859

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

ALLIED ██████████ COMMISSION  
INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

399

SUBJECT:

FILE No.

TO : Ex Comm

April 26<sup>th</sup> 1946

APR 27 1946

Machinery exists for getting adjustments made and while it may be difficult for an Italian citizen to get his complaints in office to take effective-expeditious action this headquarters should act as a channel for complaints. The occupants of the flat should appeal if they so desire when the time comes.

I do not think we should take any action in a case of this nature.

26/4/46

M. Paul Bay  
V.P.C.A.S.

See the 401 402 403 & 404 3858

*[Handwritten signature]*

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

2806 90

398

AS/45/13/16.

Tel : 495

SUBJECT : Complaint on Election Procedure.

25 April 1946

TO : VP Civil Affairs Section.

APR 27 1946

1. At the request of Brig. Lush I saw yesterday Dr. Frangipane, a friend of his who desired to talk to me about electoral procedure. Dr. Frangipane complained that one Count Giovanni Piume and family living in Via Lovanio No.1, Rome had been instructed to vote at Via Cassia or Via Tor di Quinto, quite a distance from home, while the porter of the same house has been instructed to vote at the polling station No. 342 at Via Lovanio No.14 a few doors away. Dr. Frangipane also said that he understands that many others in the same apartment house have been sent to other sections such removed from their residences.
2. I asked Dr. Frangipane whether he had brought this to the attention of the appropriate Italian Government officials and he said there was no use because they were all Communists and Socialists and that the Minister of the Interior himself was a Socialist. I reminded Dr. Frangipane that the Undersecretary of ~~Interior~~ <sup>Interior</sup> was a Demo-Christian and that the Heads of the various branches in the electoral service were all civil servants and employees without any politics at all. In any event I asked Dr. Frangipane what he wanted me to do. He said, nothing, he just wanted this matter to be brought to my attention because there was discrimination against a class of people who probably would vote rightist.
3. I informed Dr. Frangipane that I was sure there was adequate provision in the law to take care of any such situation and that if he had any just complaint I was certain that he would have no difficulty in having it taken care of. As a matter of fact D.L.O. 214 of 22 April 1945 does give voters an adequate remedy in cases of this sort. Briefly the following paraphrase of articles in the said decree covers the ground :
  - a) the elector is assigned to the section within which, according to the general registration list, he lives (art.2) ;
  - b) the Sindaco must give public notice of the elector's right to appeal. Said appeal to the Electoral Commission must be made within 10 days of the publication of such notice. During these 10 days the sectional lists which indicate where the person is to vote are open to public inspection (art.3) ;
  - c) the decision of the Electoral Commission is final (art.3) .
4. I do not think this is a case where any action should be taken on the part of the Allied Commission nor one which should be referred to the Italian Government for action. I doubt whether the complaint of Dr. Frangipane has widespread implications. There are 966 polling stations in the city of Rome and obviously it would be impossible for us to make an investigation of each of the sectional lists

see Min 400 & 401

(9/50)

APR 27 1946  
15-15837

8186

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397

to ascertain whether or not persons are inscribed therein who reside a long distance away. Furthermore, as has been indicated above, there is adequate provision in the law to protect any person who thinks he has been unjustifiably inscribed in a section not conveniently located to his residence.

*R. R. Temple Major*

RALPH R. TEMPLE  
Major  
Director  
Local Government Sub Commission

REK/wa

5856

1261

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

2806 of Executive Commission  
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 594  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISS. A  
396

10/45/2/2/16.

Tel: 314

26 April 1946

APR 26 1946

SUBJECT: Analysis of parties presenting candidates for the National Elections.

TO: See distribution below.

1. The following figures relate to 30 colleges. (constituencies or districts) Venezia Giulia and Aosta. The latter is a single member district: two candidates have been nominated.

2. PARTIES AND GROUPS OF A NATIONAL CHARACTER

Communists	all colleges	30
Socialists	ditto	30
Neo-Christians	ditto	30
Unione Democratica Nazionale (Bonomi list)	ditto	30
Republican Action		29
Uomo Qualunque		26
Blocco Nazionale della Liberta' (Migliorini)		25
Concentrazione Democratica Repubblicana (Parri list)		19
Cristiano Sociale		9
Movimento Unionista Italiano		7
Contadini d'Italia		7
Movimento Nazionale Ricostruzione		6
Comunista Internazionale		5
Unione Democratica Indipendente Lavoro e Liberta'		4
Repubblicano Sociale		4
Liberalo		2
Labour Democrat		1
		1
		6
		6
		4
		2
		3
		2
		2

3. PARTIES OR GROUPS WITH LIMITED OR SPECIFIED PROGRAMS

- Unione Nazionale Sinistrati di Guerra
- Concentrazione Nazionale Combattenti e Reduci
- Reduci Italiani
- Legg Pacificista Italiana

4. LOCAL PARTIES OR GROUPS

- Movimento Indipendenza Siciliana
- Movimento Lavoratori Indipendenti
- Alleanza Repubblicana Italiana

and 31 local groups are presenting lista in one college only. These are listed on the back.

30  
30  
30  
30  
29  
26  
25  
19  
9  
7  
7  
6  
5  
4  
4  
2  
1  
1

ditto  
ditto  
ditto

- Socialista
- Demo-Christians
- Unione Democratica Nazionale (Forconi etc)
- Republican
- Action
- Uomo Qualunque
- Blocco Nazionale della Libertà' (Rightists)
- Concentrazione Democratica Repubblicana (Parri etc)
- Cristiano Sociale
- Movimento Unionista Italiano
- Centurini d'Italia
- Movimento Nazionale Ricostruzione
- Comunista Internazionalista
- Unione Democratica Indipendente Lavoro e Libertà'
- Repubblicano Sociale
- Liberal
- Labour Democrat

3. PARTIES OR GROUPS WITH LIMITED OR SPECIFIED PROGRAMS

- Unione Nazionale Sinistrati di Guerra
- Concentrazione Nazionale Combattenti e Reduci
- Reduci Italiani
- Legg. Pacifista Italiana

4. LOCAL PARTIES OR GROUPS

- Movimento Indipendenza Siciliana
- Movimento Lavoratori Indipendenti
- Alleanza Repubblicana Italiana

and 31 local groups are presenting lists in one college only. These are listed on the back.

5. Altogether 36 different parties are presenting candidates.

5655

*See to you*

*R. R. Temple*

OGR/wv

Distribution: CC

- IC ✓
- VI CA Section
- Polad A
- Polad B
- FRD
- Flout.

RALPH R. TEMPLE  
Major  
Director  
Local Government Sub Commission

*8/*  
*(over)*

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

Movimento  
 Partito Socialista Democratico  
 Centro Italiano (La No. 1000)  
 Movimento Democratico Nazionale Italiano  
 Alleanza Democratica Italiana  
 Movimento Democratico del Mezzogiorno  
 Centro Politico Italiano  
 Partito d'azione Nazionale  
 Progressista Italiano  
 Indipendenti (Napoli)  
 Indipendenti (Lecce)  
 Partito Laburista Italiano  
 Repubblica Democratica  
 Socialista Riformista  
 Comunisti Italiani Indipendenti  
 Confederazione Generale Femmine Italiana del Lavoro  
 Unione Combattenti, Soldati, Partigiani e Fuggiti di prigionieri  
 Combattenti, Soldati, Partigiani  
 Combattenti e Indipendenti  
 La Gioventù Italia  
 Gruppo Politico Italiano di Sicilia d'Africa e del Mediterraneo  
 Partito Indipendente Italiano del Lavoro  
 Indipendenti Siciliani della Sinistra  
 Museo Movimento Mezzogiorno  
 Indipendenti per la Difesa degli Interessi del Mezzogiorno  
 Partito Nuovo d'Italia  
 Lega Verde  
 Movimento Socialista Antifascista Partigiani d'Italia  
 Unione Democratica Libera e Lavoro  
 Pace e Progresso  
 Movimento Nazionale

1254

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

2806 ✓

395

Ref: MC/AS/38/16.

19 April 1946.

APR 19 1946

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

By reason of the elections held on the five successive Sundays ending on 7th April, the great majority of the citizens of Italy now find themselves administered by freely elected Councils. After an interruption of twentyfour years the Italian people have again been able to exercise that right of choice which is the basis of all free institutions.

The reports which have come to me from all sides take note of the calm and orderly behaviour of the population, their deep interest in their responsibilities as indicated by the large numbers of men and especially women that have voted and the regular observance of the procedure prescribed by law.

The knowledge that the elections have been conducted so successfully must afford to you, Mr. Prime Minister, and to the other members of your Government, especially the Minister of the Interior, a high sense of satisfaction. This sentiment is fully shared by the Allied Authorities who hope and trust that at the political elections to be held on 2nd June the same respect for the principles of freedom of thought and speech will be displayed with equal clarity throughout the country.

Very truly yours,

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,  
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Dr. Alcide de Gasperi,  
President of the Council of Ministers,  
Italian Government,  
R O M E.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner  
Exec Commissioner

FRB  
POLAD'A

585

PA  
1946

*[Handwritten signature]*  
(1007 K)

2806  
 3932

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
 APO 394  
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

60/45/21/14.

REMARKS: Preparation of Electoral Lists -  
 Situation at 31 March.

Ref. 31A  
 15 April 1946  
 APR 15 1946

TO : see distribution below.

1. In place of the usual fortnightly analysis of progress, the Ministry of the Interior have issued a statement of those comunes which, as at 31 March, were not ready to hold elections.

2. The position at that date was as follows :-

Northern Italy	Valle d'Aosta	6 Comunes	
	Belluno Province	14	
	Genova	4	
	La Spezia	5	
	Torino	3	32 = .8%
Central Italy	Frosinone	2	
	Rieti	1	
	Roma	1	4 = .4%
Southern Italy	Caserta	13	
	Chieti	11	
	Napoli	42	
	Potenza	2	
	Salerno	5	78 = 4.6%
Insular Italy	Messina	2	
	Palermo	11	13 = 2%
		127	1.7%

S O R . L

3. These figures do not include Venezia-Giulia or the Province of Bolzano neither of which will participate in the political elections on 2 June.

4. The Comunes not ready for elections include 5 of the largest cities in Italy, as the following table shows :-

Population 100,000 - 250,000	Population over 250,000
Ready	Not ready
	Ready
	Not ready

Region	Province	Count	Percentage
Central Italy	Belluno Province	14	32 = 0.8%
	Genova	4	
	La Spezia	5	
	Torino	3	
Southern Italy	Frosinone	2	4 = 0.4%
	Rieti	1	
	Roma	1	
	Caserta	13	
	Chieti	11	
Insular Italy	Messina	2	73 = 4.6%
	Palermo	11	
	Trapani	2	
	Syracuse	2	
	Salerno	3	
		127	1.75%

3. These figures do not include Venezia-Giulia or the Provinces of Bolzano neither of which will participate in the political elections on 2 June.

4. The Communes not ready for elections include 5 of the largest cities in Italy, as the following table shows :-

Population 100,000 - 250,000		Population over 250,000	
Ready	Not ready	Ready	Not ready
• Bari	• La Spezia	• Bologna	• Napoli
• Brescia	• Messina	• Firenze	• Palermo
• Cagliari		• Genova	• Roma
• Catania		• Milano	
• Ferrara		• Torino	
• Genova		• Venezia	
• Livorno			
• Padova			
• Parma			
• Reggio di Calabria			
• Verona			

Those marked x have held their elections for their Communal Councils.

*See Min 394*

*(mark)*

*Pa. 10/11*

*6512*

*5803*

397

- 2 -

5. The black spot in the Province of Naples. However, the latest information is that the 42 Communes in arrears have been reduced since 31 March to about 12 at the moment of writing. However the Ministry have sent a special Vice-prefect Inspector-General to control the preparation of the lists in the Commune of Naples itself and it is stated that good progress is being made.

6. There is no reason to believe that any commune will not be ready in good time for the political elections.

Ogden/mw

Distribution :- Chief Commissioner  
Executive Commissioner  
VF CA Section  
Inland 4  
Inland 3  
IAD  
FLOAT  
10/45/21/12.

*R.R. Temple*  
*Major*

WALSH R. DENNIS  
Major  
Director  
Local Government Sub Commission

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*W. H. ...*

RALPH D. NURLE  
Major  
Director  
Local Government Sub Commission

5852

*09/28/66*

Distribution :- Chief Commissioner ✓  
Executive Commissioner  
VF CA Section  
Panel A  
Panel B  
ICD  
Plant  
10/12/21/66

HEADQUARTERS  
LOMBARDIA REGION LIAISON GROUP  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394

Office of the Chief Liaison Officer

1002/010/29

10 April 1946

APR 15 1946

SUBJECT: Communal Elections - 7 April 1946.

TO : Civil Affairs Section, Allied Commission, A.P.O. 394 <sup>69</sup>

1. Final Communal elections were held in Milan City on 7 April as well as in 259 Communes of 7 provinces in Lombardia. Among the localities voting on this date were Sondrio, Levia and Varese, all provincial capitals. Copy of signal No. 27105 is attached.
2. Contrary to expectations resulting from the clamorous propaganda campaign preceding the elections, Milan was quiet and orderly on Sunday. The percentage of voters was low, 70% with 650,000 of the eligible 818,000 going to the polls. Several "errors" allegedly occurred in compiling and distributing election certificates and right wing parties are charging in current presentations that election certificates were purposely withheld from certain classes, who are supposed supporters of right parties. While this allegation cannot be confirmed, the Northern President of "Yano Qualunque" has formally protested to this Office and to the President of the Corte d'Appello.

Official results as of 10 April 1946 are:

Socialist	210,522 votes
Demso-Christians	195,009 "
Communist	145,519 "
Liberal	42,267 "
Republican	17,746 "
EPAM	9,171 "

3. PROVINCIAL - All provinces were quiet with the exception of Erba (Como) where, on election Monday 8 April, about 1,000 leftists propelled by a roused Demso-Christian lead, invaded a polling station and destroyed the ballots. Arrests have been made and a decision is pending on the results of the elections.

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1002/01.0/29

10 April 1946

APR 15 1946

SUBJECT: Communal Elections - 7 April 1946.

TO : Civil Affairs Section, Allied Commission, A.P.O. 394 <sup>169</sup>

1. First Communal elections were held in Milan City on 7 April as well as in 259 Communes of 7 provinces in Lombardia. Among the localities voting on this date were Sondrio, Pavia and Varese, all provincial capitals. Copy of signal No. 27105 is attached.
2. Contrary to expectations resulting from the ilamorous propaganda campaign preceding the elections, Milan was quiet and orderly on Sunday. The percentage of voters was low, 70% with 650,000 of the eligible 818,000 going to the polls. Several "errors" allegedly occurred in compiling and distributing election certificates and right wing parties are charging in current presentations that election certificates were purposely withheld from certain classes, who are supposed supporters of right parties. While this allegation cannot be confirmed, the Northern President of "Uomo Qualunque" has formally protested to this Office and to the President of the Corte d'Appello.

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Republican	17,746 "
EPAM	9,171 "

3. PROVINCIAL - All provinces were quiet with the exception of Erba (Como) where, on election Monday 8 April, about 1,000 leftists propelled by a rumored Demo-Christian lead, invaded a polling station and destroyed the ballots. Arrests have been made and a decision is pending on the results of the elections.

4. In the Provinces of Mantova, Cremona, Pavia, Varese and Milano, the Social-Communists are prevailing, while the Demo-Christians are ahead in Como and Sondrio. The Demo-Christians obtained first place in the provincial capitals of Pavia, Sondrio and Varese as well as in the industrial centers such as Monza, Legnano and Desio. The Social-Communists have the majority in Sesto S. Giovanni and Sesto Calende, also industrial centers.

*Copy*  
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*PH 15*  
*169*

390

5. The results can be summed up as follows:

City	Political Party	Count
<u>MILANO</u>	Social-Communists	70
	Democ-Christians	53
	Socialists	22
	Communists	22
	Independent	11
<u>COMO</u>	SC and DC	11
	Democ-Christians	15
<u>CREMONA</u>	Social-Communists	5
	Independent	5
	Socialist	3
	Republican	1
		1
<u>MONZA</u>	Social-Communists	13
	Democ-Christians	7
<u>MANTOVA</u>	Social-Communists	15
	Democ-Christians	1
	Comm. Democ.	1
<u>SONDRIO</u>	Democ-Christians	13
	Social-Communists	1
	Independent	1
<u>PAVIA</u>	Social-Communists	15
	Democ-Christians	3
	Communists	2
	Independent	1
<u>VARESE</u>	Social-Communists	21
	Democ-Christians	10
	Socialist	1
	Independent	3
TOTAL	Social-Communists	139
	Democ-Christians	101
	Independent	8
	Socialists	5
	Communists	5
	Republican	1
	Comm. Democ.	1
SC e DC	1	

2  
 2  
 1  
 1  
 15  
 5  
 5  
 1  
 1  
 13  
 7  
 15  
 1  
 1  
 12  
 1  
 1  
 15  
 3  
 1  
 1  
 21  
 10  
 1  
 3

Communists  
 Independent  
 SC and DG  
 Demo-Christians  
 Social-Communists  
 Independent  
 Socialists  
 Republican  
 Social-Communists  
 Demo-Christians  
 Social-Communists  
 Demo-Christians  
 Comg. Demo.  
 Demo-Christians  
 Social-Communists  
 Independent  
 Social-Communists  
 Demo-Christians  
 Communists  
 Independent  
 Social-Communists  
 Demo-Christians  
 Socialist  
 Independent

COMO

CREMONA

MANNOVA

SONDRIO

PAVIA

VARESE

TOTAL

Social-Communists  
 Demo-Christians  
 Independent  
 Socialists  
 Communists  
 Republican  
 Comg. Demo.  
 SC and DG  
 138  
 101  
 8  
 5  
 3  
 1  
 1  
 1  
 5850

*Clyde R. Warren*

CLYDE A. WARREN  
 Major, A U S  
 Deputy Chief L O  
 Commission A.P.O. 394

Copy: Executive Commissions, Allied Commission  
 Local Government Branch, A.C. A.P.O. 394

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

389

CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER LOMBARDIA REGION

01420

ALCOM CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT BRANCH

REF. NO. 27103

RESTRICTED PD

AS BEFORE PERFECT ORDER PREVAILED IN ALL TWO SIX THREE COMMUNES  
DURING YESTERDAY ELECTIONS WHICH INCLUDED MILAN AND ADJACENT  
INDUSTRIAL COMMUNES PD PAREN TO ALCOM CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION FOR LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT BRANCH FROM CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER LOMBARDIA REGION FOR  
HANCOCK SIGNED PETRILLO PAREN

CLEMENTE C. PETRILLO

CAPT.NMB

5849

388

Ref: 2806/386/70

8 April 1946

SUBJECT: Elections.

TO : C.A. Section.

May the Executive Commissioner please be advised of the action taken in respect of the two cables, details of which are given below, both received April 3.

- 1) Cable 3401 from Committee for the Southern Italy, Monarchy Union.
- 2) " 300 " the Demochristian Cardone.

A. W. Kniseley.

Chief Staff Officer  
to Acting Chief Commissioner.

*377*

*376*

*Major Temple/Capt. ...*  
*Spoke 174. No action*  
*taken as both cables*  
*insignificant*  
*AWK 174*

*See Mem 387*

5818

*PA 10/4*  
*SP 2*

11273

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
Office of the Executive Commissioner

386

Ref: 2806/385/EC.

April 1946.

SUBJECT: Elections - BULGARIA.  
TO : Allied Commission  
Chief Liaison Officer,  
BULGARIA.

349

The attached copy of letter from the Chief Commissioner to the Italian Prime Minister, together with copy of reply, is passed to you for information.

383

/s/ N.W. HIND SMITH  
MAJ  
Chief Staff Officer,  
To the Executive Commissioner.

Incls.

*[Handwritten initials]*

5847

2806  
A

EC  
385

" L'UOMO QUALUNQUE "

Ufficio Politico

R O M A

Rome, 3 April 1946.

TO : Admiral ELLERY STONE  
Chief Commissioner

R O M E

To day we have received from the Sec. of the Provincial Centre of Catanzaro the following telegramme:

" Political Authorities declare impotence to guarante  
" liberty speech meetings qualunquisti ceasing also  
" denial of local public concessions. We beg you to  
" protest to the Ministro Interni - Marincola"

The fact is very grave and I beg to be allowed to call your Excellency's attention to it.

The elections are taking place in a poisoned atmosphere and in anti-democratic manner by the social-communists. So far it has been useless to appeal to the Italian Government so as to have liberty of speech.

On account of the above mentioned telegramme another protest has been made to Mr. De Gasperi.

EC DIST - 6 Apr.

ACTION - CA Sec

INFO - EC

- CC.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY  
/s/ Ing. A. Freda 5846

see 11387

(copy)

65214/12410.8/1.6.1.

2806

Ex Com 383

IL PRESIDENTE  
DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

Rome, 31 March 1946.

Dear Admiral,

349

In adherence to the considerations expressed in your letter No. 2806/349/E.C. dated 26 March, I wish to assure you that every effort will be made to accelerate the compilation of the electoral lists for the Province of Bolzano, so that the elections may be fixed as early as possible.

/s/ De Gasperi

see M384 + 386

RE DIST - 5 Apr

ACTION - EXEC COMM

To : Admiral ELLERY STONE  
Chief Commissioner A.C.

R O M E

INFO - CAJ  
5845  
POLAD B  
POLAD B

61214/12410.8/16.1



Roma, 31 marzo 1946.

382

*Il Presidente  
del Consiglio dei Ministri*

Caro Ammiraglio,

In adesione alle considerazioni da Lei prospettatemi con la lettera n.2906/349/EC del 26 marzo scorso, desidero assicurarLa che nessuno sforzo sarà tralasciato, per accelerare i lavori di compilazione delle liste elettorali per la provincia di Bolzano, al fine di ottenere che le elezioni siano indette al più presto possibile.

Cordialmente Suo

*Regarding*

*see 383*

-----  
All' Ammiraglio  
Ellery W. Stone  
Commissario Capo della  
Commissione Alleata

-----  
R O M A  
-----

5844

2806

APR 5 1946

379

HEADQUARTERS  
LOMBARDIA REGION LIAISON GROUP  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394

Office of the Chief Liaison Officer

LOMB/CLO/29

3 April 1946.

SUBJECT: Communal Elections - 31 March 1946

TO : Civil Affairs Section, Allied Commission, A.P.O. 394

1. Elections were held in 407 Communes throughout the nine provinces of Lombardia Region including the Provincial capitals of Brescia and Como. With last Sunday, municipal elections terminated in the Provinces of Bergamo and Brescia with the exception of two small communes of Brescia Province where elections had to be postponed to 7th April for technical errors in procedure. Following on incidents at Malassolo sull'Oglio and Brignano Gera d'Adda (Bergamo Province) where ballot papers were destroyed after the voting was over, a decision is awaited from the Ministry of the Interior as to the necessity of another ballot. A copy of signal No. 2799 is attached hereto.

2. The percentage of voters was roughly 90% except for Sondrio Province where it was estimated 82%.

3. Public order was maintained by GCRB, Public Safety Agents and soldiers of the regular Army and, on the whole, voting proceeded in a most correct manner. The only incident reported is the following:

At Brignano Gera d'Adda (Bergamo Province) Communists were selling wine at low prices all the day long. During the night Sunday/Monday while the GCRB Brigadiere in charge of the polling station was temporarily absent, four persons, believed to be Communists, evidently drunk, invaded the Polling station and tore up most of the ballot sheets. In consequence no result has been declared awaiting a decision from the Ministry of the Interior. Local Government Authorities at Bergamo consider the occurrence of no particular importance.

In the provinces of Bergamo, Brescia, Como and Sondrio the Demo-Christians are leading, while the Social-Communists are ahead in Milano, Mantova and Pavia Provinces. The Demo-Christians had the majority in the industrial towns of Brescia, Como, Dalmine (Dalmine works), Mortara and Mesto Arsizio; the Social-Communists gained the day in the larger communes of Milano Province.

5. The results can be summed up as follows:

APR

378  
APR 5 1946

<u>MILANO</u>	Social-Communists	39
	Demo-Christians	14
	Communists	1
	Socialists	1
<u>BERGAMO</u>	Demo-Christians	62
	Social-Communists	7
	Reduci	1
	Independent	2
<u>BRESCIA</u>	Demo-Christians	55
	Social-Communists	16
	Independent	9
<u>COMO</u>	Demo-Christians	22
	Social-Communists	3
	Independent	2
<u>CREMONA</u>	Demo-Christians	14
	Social-Communists	14
<u>MANOVA</u>	Social-Communists	28
	Demo-Christians	2
	Communists	3
	Socialists	1
<u>PAVIA</u>	Social-Communists	39
	Demo-Christians	2
	Demo-Christians and Blocco centro	1
<u>SONDRIO</u>	Demo-Christians	15
	Social-Christians	9
	-Independent	5
	Demo-Rurale	3
	Socialists	1
<u>VARSE</u>	Social-Communists	17
	Demo-Christians	12
	Socialists	3
	Independent	1

TOTAL:

Demo-Christians	198
Social-Communists	172
Socialists	6
Communists	4
Independent	19
Demo-Rurale	3
Reduci	1
Blocco di Centro	1

5842

*W. Hancock*  
Col. A. N. HANCOCK, O.B.E.  
Chief Liaison Officer

TRANSLATION

2806

EC

377

INCOMING MESSAGE

APR 9 1945

1402 45 29 11

To: Airfax Stone Allied Commission Italy Rome

The symbol chosen by the government for the Republic in the referendum, hides a trap because it represents Italy. He who votes for the monarchy votes against Italy. We beg your Excellency in the name of the Allied Governments and real democracy, to prevent such insidious danger.  
Committee for the Southern Italian Monarchy Union

*See folio 386*

EC DIST - 30p.

ACTION - CA Fee (2)

INFO - CC

- 5841

(COPY X)

1282

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

2806 / 41

376

TRANSLATION

INCOMING MESSAGE

Rome Javello 300 48 29 15/20

APR 3 1948

To: Adelfal Ellery Stone  
Chief Commissioner  
Allied Commission  
Rome.

Administrative elections in this Commune of Javello in Potenza Province has been fixed for the 7th of April. Parties of the left threaten to upset the normal procedure of the elections. In defense of our liberty we ask that Allied observers be sent to this Commune with adequate police force for the Electoral Committee. The Demochristian Candidate

*See folio 386*

EC DIST - 3af.

ACTION - CA (2)

INFO - CC

- EC.

5840

(COPY K)

1283

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

2806 al

374

March 30, 1945

APR 1 1946

To: Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stens, USNR  
Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission

From: G. Stewart Brown, Director USIS-Italy

Subject: Report on USIS elections program

Attached is copy of a report on the above subject which I think may be of interest to you.

You will recall it was at your suggestion last summer that USIS and MOI began an educational campaign on democratic electoral processes in the United States and Great Britain. The attached report explains what we have done to date.

I have sent you copies of several of the publications mentioned in the appended report. If other copies are needed by any members of the Allied Commission we shall be glad to furnish them.

*GB*  
G. Stewart Brown  
Director, USIS  
Italy

cc: Brig. Gen M. Lush, Executive Commissioner  
Major Temple, Local Government. S/C  
Major Leacacos, PRB  
J.W. Jones, U.S. Polad  
A. Halford, British Polad

5839

*PA. J. 2/4*

*See Memo 375*

*(S/TK)*

2806

373

APR 1 1946

SUBJECT: Report on Elections Program in Execution by USIS, Rome  
FROM : USIS Headquarters, Rome

In line with the Special Guidance issued in March by OIC, Washington, we are committed to a "continuing interest in the creation in Italy of those political habits which are essential to democratic rule - primarily the habit of voting". The preparation and dissemination of material of interest to Italians in connection with their own elections began last summer; there is planned an intensification of our activities with the inclusion of specific new programs in April and from then on until the political elections take place two months later. The news section has been preparing material on how America voted, the role of a citizen in a democracy, and similar topics since June, 1945. Thus there is a background of USIS activity antedating the present intensified campaign. Accordingly, this report will cover what has been done to date by the various USIS sections, and what is planned after April 1st.

I. Material already in execution:

Special projects: Miss Raccanelli, Acting Chief, has obtained from the League of Women Voters informative material in quantity which she has distributed to the Alleanza Femminile Italiana Democratica, and the Federazione Italiana Donne. This Professional Affairs (an affiliate of the American Assn. of Business and Professional Women). The Italian organizations

to democratic rule - primarily the habit of voting". The preparation and dissemination of material of interest to Italians in connection with their own elections began last summer; there is planned an intensification of our activities with the inclusion of specific new programs in April and from then on until the political elections take place two months later. The news section has been preparing material on new America votes, the role of a citizen in a democracy, and similar topics since June, 1945. Thus there is a background of USIS activity antedating the present intensified campaign. Accordingly, this report will cover what has been done to date by the various USIS sections, and what is planned after April 1st.

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Special projects: Miss Raccanelli, acting Chief, has obtained from the League of Women Voters informative material in quantity which she has distributed to the Alleanza Femminile Italiana Democratica, and the Federazione Italiana Donne Artiste Professioniste ed Affari (an affiliate of the American Assn. of Business and Professional Women). The Italian organizations have now been put in direct touch with the American and are corresponding on the problems raised by the forthcoming political elections. Miss Raccanelli, in her talks before Women's groups in Genoa, Milan, Turin, Florence and Rome, has emphasized the informative non-partisan aspect of such an organization as the League of Women Voters and reports a lively interest on the part of her listeners in establishing a similar service

(over x)

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organization here, one which will give unslanted facts about the candidates, so that the individual voter can make up his mind as to the candidate's merits.

This section, in conjunction with Mr. Jarvis (Photographic) and Mr. Fornari (Exhibits) has been preparing five sets of panels (identical in content). These sets show the electoral process and the mechanics of voting in the USA. The individual exhibits are ready and are being sent to Milan, Genoa, Florence, Rome and Naples.

Publications: During September and October, the printing of a series of four booklets on various phases of the American democratic system was completed by the Publications Section. These were: Elections in the USA, Documents of Liberty, making the US Constitution, and How the US Government works. Distribution of the booklets (the print order of which was: Elections - 150,000 the other three - 100,000), has been handled in part by SAAL (35,000 of each booklet), by Ministry of Education (25,000 of each), and by educational groups and institutions (Centro di Studi Socialisti, Anni di Critica Sociale, AFID and UDI). There is a residuum of 70,000 of the Elections booklet and about 30,000 of the other three. It is planned to distribute a copy of each booklet after April 1 to every newspaper and weekly whose content indicates that it might draw on our material. Each outpost has received its quota of the booklets.

Exhibits are ready and are being sent to Milan, Genoa, Florence, Rome and Naples.

Publications: During September and October, the printing of a series of four booklets on various phases of the American democratic system was completed by the Publications Section. These were: elections in the USA, Documents of Liberty, elections in the US Constitution, and How the US Government works. Distribution of the booklets (the print order of which was: elections - 100,000 the other three - 100,000), has been handled in part by ENAL (35,000 of each booklet), by Ministry of Education (25,000 of each), and by educational groups and institutions (Centro di Studi Socialisti; Azioni di Critica Sociale, AFID and UDI). There is a residuum of 70,000 of the elections booklet and about 30,000 of the other three. It is planned to distribute a copy of each booklet after April 1 to every newspaper and weekly whose content indicates that it might draw on our material. Each outpost has received its quota of the booklets.

News and Features: A master lecture has been prepared which has been made available to those most frequently called upon to **5837** lecture in Italian. A series of four special features was written by Mr. Fleischer. All these have been prepared and adapted in Italian for publication by the Bollettino del Ministero della Costituente. (The Bollettino is obtainable gratis in the book room of our home library and copies of it have been sent to the outposts). Three of them have already appeared and

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the fourth is due out in April. The Bollettino has taken several features on women and the vote which they have out down and used in their notiziario section, so that some mention of woman's role in the voting procedure has appeared in every issue. In addition, a total of thirty-six new features of varying lengths and content is available, and past features are used at lectures as handouts at the conclusion of the conversation. Thus we have found that every bit of election material processed by News and Features has been used in the maximum number of ways. However, the most important need is for more adaptable articles and notes from the New York Office.

Photographs. Possible prints which tie in with the electoral features are still inadequate. All available subjects have been paired with the corresponding text material and response is high. For example, in all cases where the feature on women's acquisition of the right to vote in the USA has been used, at least two of the prints (five in the series) have appeared too. However, the number of times such material can be printed is limited, and new pictures would be useful. Photographs have been used in preparing the panels described under Special Projects and a large choice of pictures was used in Miss Jaccarelli's previous exhibit on Women in the USA, especially in the panels on Women in Politics and Women in Labor, both of which tie in with the election material. The choice of photographs for the current voting exhibit was inspected by Dr. Paolo Schweitzer of the Ministero della Costituzione, by Dr. Pietro Rambelli of the Centro Studi Socialisti, and by Mrs. Anna Canitano of Radio Rome. T:5836

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- 4 -

Radio: To date, little has been done in the specific field of elections from this end, although plans for the post-April first date are outlined below.

Exhibits and Films Section: As mentioned previously, a special exhibit on American elections and the mechanics of voting in a democracy has been prepared from available photographs, which have been appropriately captioned and mounted. Five sets of this exhibit were prepared for circulation by all branch offices.

Branch Offices: Palermo, under Julian Fromer, has been particularly active in the distribution of the four election booklets, described above under Publications. Reception of the booklets has been most appreciative and stirring. Letters of appreciation, none solicited, have been received from Prefects, Mayors, political parties, editors, etc. In addition, the Palermo office has given morning showings on Sundays of our film strips before student audiences, and Fromer has begun discussions with various political parties to offer use of the election film (First Tuesday in November) at various party rallies, which are usually held in movie houses in the various small towns. Already the Christian Democratic party has taken several of the films for out-of-town showings.

Library: The Rome Library has had on constant display for the past four months the following publications: The New American Government and Its

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Library: The same Library has had on constant display for the past four months the following publications: Books: The New American Government and Its Work, by James Young, American Parties and the Elections, by Edward McChesney Sait, Courts 35 Government and Administration, by John Fairlie and Charles Kneier, The American Party System, by Charles Merriam and Harold Gosnell, American Government, by William Anderson, American Political Parties, their Natural History, by Wilfred Birkley, The Middle Classes in American Politics, by Arthur Holcombe, and A Dictionary of American Politics, edited by

Edward Smith and Arnold Zurcher; Pamphlets: Ballot Analysis and Ballot Changes since 1930, by Spencer Albright, Registration for Voting in the U.S., by John Johnson and Irving Lewis, Constitutional Amendments and Direct Legislation, Government Printing Office, 1940, Presidential Elections, Department of State, The Electoral College, Edwin Halsey, Rural County Government in the U.S., Office of War Information, Our American Government, What it is and How it Functions, in two parts, one taken from the second session of the 77th Congress, the other from the first session of the 79th Congress, Politics and the Electoral College, by William Starr Myers, Our Constitutional Freedoms, by Robert Cushman, and A Loyal Registration System, by Joseph Harris. Although most of these books are available in the branch libraries, not all the pamphlets are and the office plans to make them available as soon as possible, supplementing them both in Rome and in the field with the pamphlets of the League of Women Voters. The request for this material is very high and the books get constant use. Particularly those pamphlets containing simple graphs and explanatory figures have been found useful.

II. Material Planned after April 1, 1946:

Special Projects: Miss Buccanelli has prepared a suggested guidance for Outposts on use of Elections in America panels. This material will not be exhibited before the first of April and will be circulated thereafter in all the larger communities

Government in the U.S., Office of War Information, Our American Government, What it is and How it Functions, in two parts, one taken from the second session of the 77th Congress, the other from the first session of the 79th Congress, Politics and the Electoral College, by William Starr Myers, Our Constitutional Freedoms, by Robert Cushman, and A Ladder Registration System, by Joseph Harris. Although most of these books are available in the branch libraries, not all the pamphlets are and the office plans to make them available as soon as possible, supplementing them both in Rome and in the field with the pamphlets of the League of Women Voters. The request for this material is very high and the books get constant use. Particularly those pamphlets containing simple graphs and explanatory figures have been found useful.

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- 6 -

News and Features: Continuous preparation of new features has been entrusted to Mr. De Gregorio who is specializing in the application of our electoral procedure to the Italian scene. His work is only hampered by a shortage of new material, but Mr. Di Domenico, News Chief, has cabled repeatedly for supplementary basic material. A new list of ten features is ready for release on April first and thereafter the material will be staggered so that we shall not run out of new features during the next two months. The features will be distributed as backgrounders to the daily papers, then, after a week's time, if none of them has been published in toto, they will be released as exclusives to any one of a dozen weeklies in Rome, and after Rome publication they are available for regional publication. Through the distribution system of the News desk, the four elections booklets will be sent to all Rome dailies and weeklies.

Photographs: Increased use of this section depends on receipt of material from New York and Washington. For the present, material has been asked also from local sources to see if any of it may be adapted to our features.

Radio: Recorded interviews have been planned and will be immediately written and voiced. It is hoped that the following may be interviewed, especially as all are familiar with the electoral procedure in the United States: Sforza, Pacciardi, Cianca, Vairoce, Lupis, and possibly certain of the Ministers who are in a position to discuss their opinions on US electoral

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Exhibit and Film Section: A shortage of film material still exists, although Mr. Fornari has had made six copies of First Tuesday in November. Other films available are Freedom to Learn, and Democracy in action, each of which has soent election material. The chief contribution of the section has been, accordingly, the help in preparing the five exhibits planned by the Special Projects section on Elections in the USA.

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It is planned to open the election campaign on April 1 with the photo exhibits. They will be shown in the central sectors of each city first and then will be circulated to the outskirts. Particular attention will be paid to worker's districts. Where possible, the exhibits will be opened by a lecture by one of the Italian-speaking members of the USIS staff, and in all cases copies in quantity of the election features will be available for free distribution.

Distribution of the Election film will be made, when feasible, on the same basis with an accompanying talk and distribution of mimeographed features. However, the panels and the film are available to interested groups (when their use of the material does not conflict with our schedule) without the presence of any of our personnel.

the USA.

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Distribution of the Election film will be made, when feasible, on the same basis with an accompanying talk and distribution of mimeographed features. However, the panels and the film are available to interested groups (when their use of the material does not conflict with our schedule) without the presence of any of our personnel.

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

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HEADQUARTERS  
LOMBARDIA REGION LIAISON GROUP  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394

Office of the Chief Liaison Officer

LOMB/CLO/29

27 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Communal Elections - 24 March 1946

TO : Civil Affairs Section, Allied Commission, A.P.O. 394

1. Elections were held in 330 communes throughout the nine provinces of Lombardia Region including the Provincial capitals Cremona and Bergamo. A copy of signal no. 2794 is attached hereto.
2. The percentage of voters is calculated to be even higher than that of last week as 85 to 90% of the eligible voters went to the polls.
3. Public order was maintained by GCM, the local safety agents, Finance Guards and Forest Guards and there were no incidents anywhere, as everything proceeded in a most orderly manner.

On Monday a disturbance occurred at the small industrial town of Palazzone sull'Oglio (Brescia Province). The Communal Secretary was on the point of leaving with the Ballot Papers, unescorted, to deposit them at the Prefecture, Brescia, when he was attacked by what are believed to be Communists, who took away the papers and burned them. Two arrests have been made and others are expected. As a result the election will be repeated on 31st March.

Communes

4. In other four of Brescia Province the elections were postponed owing to technical errors in procedure.
5. There is evidence of a growing tension between the parties of the left and the Demo-Christians but police arrangements with troops in reserve should be sufficient to cope with any disturbances which might occur.
6. At the moment in the Provinces of Milan, Varese, Mantova, Cremona and Pavia, the Social-Communists are leading, while the Demo-Christians are ahead in Bergamo and Brescia Provinces. In Bergamo itself the Demo-Christians obtained more votes than all the other parties put together. They also had the majority in the industrial towns of Lodi, Ponte . Pietro, (where one of the Caproni works is located), Rho and Lecco. The result in this last town was a surprise.

(CS)

See in 361

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7. The results can be summed up as follows:

<u>MILANO</u>	12 Social-Communists 7 Demo-Christians
<u>BERGAMO</u>	50 Demo-Christians 3 Social-Communists 1 Cattolico Indipendente
<u>COMO</u>	13 Demo-Christians 13 Social-Communists 2 Socialists 1 Demo. Rurale 2 Independent
<u>CREMONA</u>	16 Social-Communists
<u>MANTOVA</u>	15 Social-Communists 2 Socialists
<u>VALESE</u>	19 Social-Communists 2 Communists 3 Demo-Christians 2 Independent
<u>BRESCIA</u>	73 Demo-Christians 3 Socialists 11 Social-Communists 1 Soc. e Demo Liberali
<u>SONDRIO</u>	11 Demo Christians 5 Social-Communists 4 Independent
<u>PAVIA</u>	29 Social-Communists 7 Demo-Christians 10 Socialists 6 Communists 4 Independent 1 Liberal
<u>TOTAL</u>	
Demo-Christians	162
Social-Communists	120
Socialists	17
Communists	8
Liberal	1
Independent	11
Cattolico Ind.	1
Social. e Demo Lib.	1
Demo-Chr. e Lib.	1
Demo-Chr. e ind.	1
Demo. Rurale	1

*William H. Hargrove*  
Col. A. H. HARGROVE, C.B.E.  
Chief Liaison Officer

5829

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

363

CHIEF LIAISON OFF LOMBARDIA REG. 251700

ALCON FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT BRANCH

REF. NO. 2794

RESTRICTED PD

VOTING TOOK PLACE YESTERDAY WITHOUT INCIDENT ALL PROVINCES OF  
LOMBARDY IN THREE THREE FOUR COMMUNES INCLUDING PROVINCIAL CAPITALS  
CREMONA BERGAMO AND IMPORTANT INDUSTRIAL CENTRES GALLARATE VOGHERA  
PERFECT ORDER PREVAILED IN A CUSTOMARY SUNDAY ATMOSPHERE PD  
PERCENTAGE VOTERS OVER EIGHT ZERO PERCENT UNANIMOUS OPINION VOTING  
LO'S WELL CONDUCTED ELECTIONS PD PAREN TO ALCON FOR LOCAL  
GOVERNMENT BRANCH FROM CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER LOMBARDIA REGION  
FOR HANCOCK SIGNED PETRILLO PAREN

5828

COPY

362

HEAD QUARTERS  
LOMBARDIA REGION LIAISON GROUP  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 594

Public Safety Liaison Office  
Montecatini Building  
Via Albana 20, Milan  
Phone 12441 ext. 2058

28 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Incident at Palassolo sull'Oglio, 25/3/1946  
TO : Major J. B. WINTERWOOD, PSIO

1. The voting at Palassolo sull'Oglio, Provincia di Brescia, was duly completed without incident on Sunday 24 March.
2. However at about 17.00 hours on Monday 25 March 46, the President of the Legio Elettorale Comunale was taking the "ballot sheets" and summary of the election to the Municipio when he was set upon, and his papers taken away from him by alleged communists, who then entered the Municipio, collected the documents from the other sections and burned all the papers in the courtyard. There was no Police escort as it was thought that any danger of an incident had passed on this night.
3. The only fire damage was to the papers, none to the building or its contents.
4. The ballot had resulted in a definite Christian Democrat majority and the presumed reasons are either spite or the Communists' desire for a new ballot.
5. Two Communists have already been arrested and investigations continue. It was a well organized plot and several persons are thought to be involved. The two a/m prisoners will be brought to trial immediately.
6. New elections are due to take place next Sunday 31 March.

(sigd) J. B. FORTER, Capt.  
Public Safety  
Liaison Officer

SUBJECT: Incident at Palazzolo sull'Oglio, 25/3/1946  
TO : Major J. B. FLECKWOOD, PSLO

1. The voting at Palazzolo sull'Oglio, Provincia di Brescia, was duly completed without incident on Sunday 24 March.
2. However at about 17.00 hours on Monday 25 March 46, the President of the Seggio Elettorale Comunale was taking the ballot sheets and summary of the election to the Municipio when he was set upon, and the papers taken away from him by alleged communists, who then entered the Municipio, collected the documents from the other sections and burned all the papers in the courtyard. There was no Police escort as it was thought that any danger of an incident had passed on the night.
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5. Two Communists have already been arrested and investigations continue. It was a well organized plot and several persons are thought to be involved. The two a/m prisoners will be brought to trial immediately.
6. New elections are due to take place next Sunday 31 March.

(sigd) J. B. FLECKWOOD, Capt.  
Public Safety  
Missions Officer

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360  
HEADQUARTERS  
LOMBARDIA REGION LIAISON GROUP  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
AFS 394

LCHB/CLO/29

24 March 1946

MAR 28 1946

Subject: Communal Elections  
To : AC.HQ. Civil Affairs Section  
Copy to: AC.HQ. Executive Commissioner

358

Copy is attached of signal despatched 13th March in connection with the above subject.

1. Elections were held in 229 Communes of Lombardy, 7 out of the 9 Provinces being concerned.
2. The greatest interest was shown by the population. Of the eligible voters, 80 to 85% went to the polls. The number of women voters was remarkable.
3. CC.RR., Questurs, Agents and Firemen were engaged in maintaining public order which was of the highest standard.
4. No disturbances occurred anywhere. Much good humour prevailed.
5. In all Communes visited, IOs were cheerfully welcomed and their presence and discretion favorably impressed authorities and population.
6. No evidence of intimidation was apparent, but in some Communes priests hovered near the polling stations.
7. From the political point of view it is interesting to report that in the important industrial centre of Bergamo (22,000 voters), where a social-

24 March 1946

MAR 28 1946

Subject: Communal Elections  
 To : AC.HQ. Civil Affairs section  
 Copy to: AC.HQ. Executive Commissioner

354

Copy is attached of signal despatched 10th March in connection with the above subject.

1. Elections were held in 229 Communes of Lombardy, 7 out of the 9 Provinces being concerned.
2. The greatest interest was shown by the population. Of the eligible voters, 80 to 85% went to the polls. The number of women voters was remarkable.
3. CC.RR., Questura, Agents and Firemen were engaged in maintaining public order which was of the highest standard.
4. No disturbances occurred anywhere. Much good humour prevailed.
5. In all Communes visited, IOs were cheerfully welcomed and their presence and discretion favorably impressed authorities and population.
6. No evidence of intimidation was apparent, but in some Communes priests hovered near the polling stations.
7. From the political point of view it is interesting to report that in the important industrial centre of Saronno (22,000 voters), where a social-communist majority was expected, 5826 Demo-Christian gained the day.

*See to. 361.*

*La P. 1/4*

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359

In the Communes bordering Emilia Region (Pavia and Cremona Provinces), the social-communists prevailed everywhere.

8; The results can be summed up as follows:

Province		11 Communes
Milano	Social-Communists	2
	Demo-Christians	"
		"
Varese	Social-Communists	14
	Demo-Christians	6
	Independent	2
Cremona	Social-Communists	15
		"
Como	Demo-Christians	18
	Social-Communists	3
	Independent	1
Bergamo	Demo-Christians	66
	Social-Communists	13
	Liberal	1
Pavia	Social-Communists	38
	Demo-Christians	11
	Socialists	4
	Communists	3
Sondrio	Independent	1
	Social-Communists	5
	Demo-Christians	2
Total:	Small Landholders	2
	Social-Communists	106
	Demo-Christians	105
	Independent	4
	Liberal	2
	Socialists	4
	Communists	3
	Small Landholders	3

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

Varese	Demo-Christians	2	"
	Social-Communists	14	"
	Demo-Christians	6	"
	Independent	2	"
Cremona	Social-Communists	15	"
Como	Demo-Christians	18	"
	Social-Communists	3	"
	Independent	1	"
Bergamo	Demo-Christians	66	"
	Social-Communists	13	"
	Liberal	1	"
Pavia	Social-Communists	38	"
	Demo-Christians	11	"
	Socialists	4	"
	Communists	3	"
	Independent	1	"
Sondrio	Social-Communists	5	"
	Demo-Christians	2	"
	Small Landholders	2	"
Total:	Social-Communists	106	
	Demo-Christians	105	
	Independent	4	
	Liberal	2	
	Socialists	4	
	Communists	3	
	Small Landholders	2	

Encl.

*C. H. Hancock*  
Col. A. H. HANCOCK, O. S. S.  
Chief Liaison Officer

1387

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

358

C.L.O. LOMBARDIA

18600

ALCOM FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS BRANCH

REF. N. 2787

RESTRICTED PD

COMPLETE CALM AND EXCELLENT ORDER PREVAILED YESTERDAY'S ELECTIONS IN TWO TWO ZERO OLD COMMUNES OF LOMBARDIA PD HIGH PERCENTAGE VOTERS PD PRIESTS APPEARED ACTIVE NEIGHBOURHOOD POLLING STATIONS MANY COMMUNES PD PRESENCE ACIO'S IN COMMUNES VISITED MADE FAVORABLE IMPRESSION AND WELCOMED PD PAREN TO ALCOM FOR CIVIL AFFAIRS BRANCH FROM C L O LOMBARDIA FOR HANCOCK SIGNED PETRILLO PAREN

*See of 360*

5824

*[Handwritten mark]*

2806 / 351

22 March 1946  
SMH/lc

MAR 28 1946

AGLO/BZ/45

SUBJECT : Elections.

TO : HQ, Allied Commission,  
Civil Affairs Section,  
Lt.Col. S.H. WHITE.



1. Reference your AG/45/12/18 of 17 December 1945.
2. Attached hereto are reply from the Prefect of 31st December, 1945.
3. Yesterday the Executive Commissioner spoke about the possibility of holding elections in this Province.
4. It appears that the views of the Allied Commission regarding citizenship are not the same as those of the Italian Government with the result that conflicting instructions have reached the Prefecture in Bolzano.
5. I think a clear directive by the Italian Government is the first essential, defining the categories to be included and those to be excluded from the lists.

*S. H. White*  
S. H. WHITE, Colonel,  
Chief Liaison Officer,  
BOZANO.

MAR 28 1945

SUBJECT : Elections.

TO : HQ, Allied Commission,  
Civil Affairs Section,  
Lt. Col. B.H. WHITE.

1. Reference your AG/45/12/12 of 17 December 1945.
2. Attached hereto the reply from the Prefect of 31st December, 1945.
3. Yesterday the Executive Commissioner spoke about the possibility of holding elections in this Province.
4. It appears that the views of the Allied Commission regarding citizenship are not the same as those of the Italian Government with the result that conflicting instructions have reached the prefectura in Bolzano.
5. I think a clear directive by the Italian Government is the first essential, defining the categories to be included and those to be excluded, from the lists.

1 encl.

Copy to : Brig. M.S. LUGB, CB, MC,  
Executive Commissioner,  
HQ, Allied Commission.

*S. M. Miller*  
S. M. MILLER, Colonel,  
Chief Liaison Officer,  
BOZANO.

*See in 361*

*LA 1/4*

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*A*  
(S.H. 5)

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

TRANSLATION

Prot. n. 7712  
DA/es

Bolzano, 31.12. 1945

Maj. W.M. HARRISON  
Acting Provincial Commissioner,  
Bolzano.

I have this morning received a copy of a translation regarding the preparation of the electoral lists, signed by Col. S.H. White, and forwarded by you.

As the instructions received concern the citizenship and this matter appears to be considered, also by the Allies, one for the Italian Government to deal with; as the instructions are not clear enough to be applied properly; lastly, as I have not received instructions in this regard from the Italian Government, I wish to notify you that I am not able, at present, to carry out the instructions.

/s/ De Angelis  
PREPECT.

356

Maj. W.M. HARRISON  
Acting Provincial Commissioner,  
Bolzano.

I have this morning received a copy of a translation regarding the preparation of the electoral lists, signed by Col. S.M. White, and forwarded by you.

As the instructions received concern the citizenship and this matter appears to be considered, also by the Allies, one for the Italian Government to deal with; as the instructions are not clear enough to be applied properly; lastly, as I have not received instructions in this regard from the Italian Government, I wish to notify you that I am not able, at present, to carry out the instructions.

/s/ De Angelis  
PERFECT.

5822

2806 *of the Secretary General* 355

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 594  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

REPORT ON THE LAW FOR ELECTIONS TO THE CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

1. The Council of Ministers has now approved and published the final version of the Law for the elections to the Constituent Assembly. It is a Legislative Decree No. 74 of 10 March 1946 published in a supplement to the Official Gazette No. 60 of 12 March.

2. All criticisms and suggestions as to earlier drafts of this Law which have been made by AG have been met in the Law as enacted. This report is therefore informative only and is confined to a brief description and explanation of the more important features of the Law.

3. Compulsory Voting Art. 1. enacts that "the exercise of the vote is an obligation from which no citizen can abstain without failing in his clear duty to the Country in a decisive moment of the national life". The legal duty thus imposed, however, lacks "teeth" in that by ignoring it the citizen incurs only two very mild sanctions, i.e. :-  
(a) his name is posted on the town hall notice-board for a month ;  
(b) for five years the entry "did not vote" will appear in his good conduct certificate.

Even these sanctions will not be incurred if the citizen can show good reason for failing to vote, e.g. illness, being more than 30 km from the polling place, for business, and so on. The burden is on the judge of whether the reasons offered for abstention are sound or not. There is an appeal from his decision to the Prefect.

4. Partial Elections. The Law also contains a provision for postponing the elections in those parts of the country where "exceptional circumstances inherent in the present situation in certain frontier areas renders the holding of elections in them impossible" (art. 13). This will meet the case of Bolzano and Venzia Giulia. In these cases, the Order fixing the date for the elections generally throughout the country can also postpone the elections in these areas. If the area in which it is desired to postpone the election forms part only of a constituency (as is the case with Bolzano Province) then the Order can divide the number of Deputies to be returned for the whole constituency between the part to vote with the rest of the country and the part in which the elections are postponed.

5. The Order fixing the date for elections will be published at the end of this week. This Sub-Commission has ascertained that, besides fixing 2 June as the date for the general election, the Order does in fact postpone the elections in...

which have been made by 10 have been set in the law as enacted. This report is therefore informative only and is confined to a brief description and explanation of the more important features of the Law.

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- (a) his name is posted on the town hall notice-board for a month ;
- (b) for five years the entry "did not vote" will appear in his good conduct certificate.

Even these sanctions will not be incurred if the citizen can show good reason for failing to vote, e.g. illness, being more than 30 km from the polling place, for business, and so on. The Sindaco is the judge of whether the reasons offered for abstention are sound or not. There is an appeal from his decision to the Prefect.

4. Partial Elections. The Law also contains a provision for postponing the elections in those parts of the country where "exceptional circumstances inherent in the present situation in certain frontier zones renders the holding of elections in them impossible" part. 13. This will meet the cases of Bolzano and Venezia Giulia. In these cases, the Order fixing the date for the elections generally throughout the country can also postpone the elections in these areas. If the area in which it is desired to postpone the election forms part only of a constituency (as is the case with Bolzano Province) then the Order can divide the number of Deputies to be returned for the whole constituency between the part to vote with the rest of the country and the part in which the elections are postponed.

5. The Order fixing the date for elections will be published at the end of this week. This Sub-Commission has ascertained that, besides fixing 2 June as the date for the general election, the Order does in fact postpone the elections in Venezia Giulia and in Bolzano Province temporarily and provides that in Gallego VIII (Trento-Bolzano, returning 9 Deputies) only 5 Deputies shall be elected on 2 June by Trento Province, leaving 4 to be elected at a later date by Bolzano.

6. Electorate. The Law reproduces in substance the provisions of the previous ministerial draft which in turn was based upon the provisions of the Law on the compilation of the electoral lists as to qualifications and disqualifications for voting. This subject was dealt with fully in part 7 and appendix "A" of the Report submitted by this S/C on 28 October last.

*See Min 354*

*PA 1/3*

*R*  
*(PART 1)*

351

7. Eligibility. The provisions of the original Ministerial draft as to eligibility for election to the Constituent Assembly are likewise dealt with in para 8 of the Report of October last and the corresponding provisions of the law as enacted do not differ in any material particular.
8. Deputation and Constituencies. The number of Deputies has been raised from 537 to 573. The size of the Collegios (election districts or Constituencies), however, is considerably reduced. The regional basis has been abandoned, except in the case of the smaller ones, i.e. Calabria, Liguria, Sardegna, Marche and Liguria. Of the other large regions have been subdivided, e.g. Lombardia into 4 constituencies, Veneto and Toscana into 2 each and so on. In two cases the regional boundaries had been crossed. Riati Province goes with Umbria to form Constituency XIX and Benevento and Campobasso Provinces form Constituency XXII.
9. A list of the collegios, their populations, the number of Deputies assigned to each, and the seat of the Court of Appeal or Tribunal which acts as the "central office" for the purpose of counting the votes and declaring the results, is given in Appendix "A". The colleges are further illustrated by the map in Appendix "B".
10. Time table. The period of 70 days between the date of the elections and the order fixing that date is maintained, but the time limit for every preliminary operation which has to take place during that period has been put back a few days, e.g. the last date for the nomination of the candidates is now the 45th instead of the 40th day before the election.
11. Method of voting and counting of votes. It has been thought best to set out a brief description of these in Appendix "C" because:--
  - (a) an alteration of substance has been made as to preference voters. All such votes will now count: the earlier Ministerial proposal was that they would not count unless they amounted to 20% of the ordinary votes given for the list;
  - (b) a different system of proportional representation has been adopted.
 The actual arithmetical processes now prescribed will, it is hoped, appear clearly from Appendix "C".
12. The law which is the subject of this report deals only with the election of Deputies to the Constituent Assembly and is not yet published with the referendum. The Report of this last subject has not been published and when it is published the detailed procedure for conducting the referendum will remain to be prescribed by subsequent laws.

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regions have been subdivided, etc. Some will be into 4 constituencies, Veneto and Toscana into 3 each, and so on. In two cases the regional boundaries had been crossed. Ricci Province goes with Umbria, to form Constituency XIX and Benevento and Campobasso Provinces form Constituency XXII.

9. A list of the colleges, their populations, the number of deputies assigned to each, and the seat of the Court of Appeal or Tribunal which acts as the "central office" for the purpose of counting the votes and declaring the results, is given in Appendix "A". The colleges are further illustrated by the map in Appendix "B".

10. Time table. The period of 70 days between the date of the elections and the order fixing that date is maintained, but the time limit for every preliminary operation which has to take place during that period has been put back a few days, e.g. the last date for the nomination of the candidates is now the 45th instead of the 40th day before the election.

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- (b) a different system of proportional representation has been adopted.

The actual arithmetical processes now prescribed will, it is hoped, appear clearly from Appendix "C".

12. The law which is the subject of this report deals only with the election of deputies to the Constituent Assembly and it has nothing to do with the referendum. The decree on this last subject has not been published and when it is published the detailed procedure for conducting the referendum will remain to be prescribed by subordinate legislation.

*Ralph R. Tinsley*  
RALPH R. TINSLEY  
Major  
Director  
Local Government Sub Commission

21 March 1946.

CC/WW/vw

Distribution: Chief Commissioner  
Executive Commissioner  
Vice President, SA Section  
Polad "A"  
Polad "B"  
FRG  
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APPENDIX "A"

List of Colleges (i.e., Election Districts or Constituencies)

College and Provinces comprised in each	Population	Seats		Seats of Central Officers
		Asst	1	
1. Torino - Novara-Vercelli	2,074,305	26	1	Torino
2. Cuneo - Alessandria-Asti	1,348,774	18	1	Cuneo
3. Genova - Imperia-La Spezia-Savona	1,456,915	20	1	Genova
4. Milano - Pavia	2,667,703	36	1	Milano
5. Orma - Sondrio-Varese	1,040,905	14	1	Como
6. Brescia - Bergamo	1,320,381	18	1	Brescia
7. Mantova - Cremona	777,492	10	1	Mantova
8. Trento - Bolzano	669,389	9	1	Trento
9. Verona - Padova-Vicenza-Trieste	2,120,100	29	1	Verona
10. Venezia - Treviso	1,199,703	16	1	Venezia
11. Udine - Belluno	958,003	12	1	Udine
12. Trieste e Venezia Giulia-Sare	977,257	13	1	Trieste
13. Bologna - Ferrara-Modena-Parma	1,619,659	24	1	Bologna
14. Parma - Modena-Piacenza-Reggio Emilia	1,519,062	20	1	Parma
15. Firenze - Livorno	1,061,282	14	1	Firenze
16. Pisa - Livorno-Lucca-Apisania	1,139,817	15	1	Pisa
17. Siena - Arezzo-Grosseto	776,014	10	1	Siena
18. Arezzo - Grosseto	1,278,071	17	1	Arezzo
19. Perugia - Terni-Rieti	877,909	12	1	Perugia
20. Roma - Viterbo-Latina-Frosinone	2,479,963	33	1	Roma
21. L'Aquila - Pescara-Chieti-Teramo	1,201,556	16	1	L'Aquila
22. Benevento - Caserta	691,503	9	1	Benevento
23. Napoli - Caserta	2,241,788	30	1	Napoli
24. Salerno - Avellino	1,151,689	15	1	Salerno
25. Bari - Foggia	1,139,573	21	1	Bari
26. Lecce - Brindisi-Taranto	1,102,503	15	1	Lecce
27. Potenza - Matera	563,262	7	1	Potenza
28. Catanzaro - Cosenza-Belluno-Calabria	1,771,651	24	1	Catanzaro
29. Catania - Messina-Siracusa-Ragusa-Enna	2,059,285	27	1	Catania
30. Palermo - Agrigento-Caltanissetta	1,940,873	26	1	Palermo
31. Cagliari - Sassari-Nuoro	1,034,266	14	1	Cagliari
32. Val d'Aosta	81,451	1	1	Aosta

Totals..... 42,995,634 575

5.	Corno - Sondrio-Varese	1,040,903	16	Cosenza
6.	Brescia - Bergamo	1,350,581	18	Frosinone
7.	Mantova - Cremona	777,492	19	Mantova
8.	Trento - Bolzano	669,029	9	Trento
9.	Verona - Padova-Vicenza-Rovigo	2,150,100	29	Verona
10.	Venezia - Treviso	1,199,703	16	Venezia
11.	Udine - Belluno	935,003	12	Udine
12.	Trieste e Venezia Giulia-Zara	977,257	13	Trieste
13.	Bologna - Ferrara-Ravenna-Parli	1,519,659	24	Bologna
14.	Parma - Modena-Placenza-Reggio Emilia	1,329,062	30	Parma
15.	Piacenza - Pistoia	1,064,182	14	Piacenza
16.	L'Aquila - L'Aquila-Abruzzo	1,139,817	15	L'Aquila
17.	Sienna - Grosseto	774,014	10	Sienna
18.	Arezzo - Arezzo-Grosseto	1,278,071	17	Arezzo
19.	Perugia - Terni-Rieti	897,505	12	Perugia
20.	Roma - Viterbo-Latina-Frosinone	2,479,963	33	Roma
21.	L'Aquila - Pescara-Chieti-Teramo	1,501,536	16	L'Aquila
22.	Benevento - Campobasso	692,503	9	Benevento
23.	Napoli - Caserta	2,241,708	30	Napoli
24.	Salerno - Avellino	1,151,639	15	Salerno
25.	Sari - Poggia	1,539,573	21	Sari
26.	Lecco - Brindisi-Taranto	1,102,575	15	Lecco
27.	Potenza - Matera	243,262	7	Potenza
28.	Catanzaro - Cosenza-Reggio Calabria	1,771,651	24	Catanzaro
29.	Catania - Messina-Siracusa-Agrigento-Mazara	2,659,205	37	Catania
30.	Palermo - Trapani-Agrigento-Caltanissetta	1,940,873	26	Palermo
31.	Cagliari - Sassari-Nuoro	1,034,266	14	Cagliari
32.	Val d'Aosta	83,453	1	Aosta

Totale..... 42,995,632 573

5819

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

APPENDIX "B"

MAP  
SHOWING THE  
VENETIAN GUILD COLLEGES  
FOR  
CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY  
ELECTIONS



ROMAN NUMERALS INDICATE COLLEGES  
ARABIC " " NO. OF DEPUTES 5818

251

APPENDIX "V"

Method of voting and of Counting the Votes

1. Nomination. 45 days before the election the parties (or combination of parties) nominate their candidates by depositing lists of them with the Court of Appeal (or Tribunal) of the capital of each college which is called "central office" (see Col. 4 of Appendix "A"). They may nominate not less than three candidates and not more than the number of Deputies to be elected by the College. The names in each list deposited must be progressively numbered, with the list must also be deposited its symbol or "counter-sign".

2. The lists of serially numbered candidates, as approved by the Court, are printed on notices to be affixed in the polling station for the voters to see. At the head of each list is printed its symbol, as likewise approved.

3. The ballot-papers contain only the symbols with a square opposite to each upon which the voter marks his vote. The ballot-paper also contains a space for recording "preference votes", as described below.

4. Voting. The voter can only vote for a whole list. He does this by putting a mark on the ballot paper opposite the symbol of the list he wants to vote for. He cannot strike names out of the list, substitute names from other lists or vote for a candidate on another list.

5. Preference Votes. The seats eventually won by a list are filled by candidates in the order in which they are numbered -- see para. 1 and 2 above. This order may however be varied by the "preference votes" cast by the electors. A voter indicates that he wishes a particular candidate to be preferred to the others by writing that candidate's name on the space provided for the purpose on the ballot paper. He selects the names, of course, from the lists affixed in the polling station, as noted in para. 2 above. The voter is limited to--

- 2 preference votes in the Colleges electing up to 15 Deputies
- 3 preference votes " " " 10 or more

Moreover, preferences can only be given to candidates on the list for which the voter gives his suffrage in manner described in para. 4 above. If he tries to give a preference vote to a candidate from another list, that preference vote is void and not counted.

6. Counting the Votes. The votes cast in each polling station are summarised by the officials and the summary sent up to the "central office" (see para. 1 above) which proceeds:-

- (a) to allot seats to each list in proportion to the votes cast for it;
- (b) to determine the candidates elected to the seats so allotted, according to the order of the names on the list but as varied by preference votes.

7. To allot seats among the lists, the "electoral quotient" cast first to be ascertained. This is the result of the following fractions:-

upon which the voter marks his vote. The ballot paper also contains a space for recording "preference votes", as described below.

4. Voting. The voter can only vote for a whole list. He does this by putting a mark on the ballot paper opposite the symbol of the list he wants to vote for. He cannot strike names out of the list, substitute names from other lists or vote for a candidate on another list.

5. Preference Votes. The seats eventually won by a list are filled by candidates in the order in which they are numbered -- see paras. 1 and 2 above. This order may however be varied by the preference votes cast by the electors. A voter indicates that he wishes a particular candidate to be preferred to the others by writing that candidate's name on the space provided for the purpose on the ballot paper. He selects the names, of course, from the lists affixed in the polling station, as noted in para. 2 above. The voter is limited to--  
2 preference votes in the Colleges electing up to 15 Deputies  
3 preference votes " " " 16 or more "  
Moreover, preferences can only be given to candidates on the list for which the voter gives his suffrage in manner described in para. 4 above. If he tries to give a preference vote to a candidate from another list, that preference vote is void and not counted.

6. Counting the Votes. The votes cast in each polling station are summarized by the officials and the summary sent up to the "central office" (see para. 1 above) which proceeds:-

- (a) to allot seats to each list in proportion to the votes cast for it;
- (b) to determine the candidates elected to the seats so allotted, according to the order of the names on the list but as varied by preference votes.

7. To allot seats among the lists, the "electoral quotient" must first be ascertained. This is the result of the following fractions:-

$$\frac{\text{Total votes for all lists}}{\text{No. of Deputies to be elected} + 1} = \text{Electoral quotient;}$$

$$\frac{\text{Total votes for all lists}}{\text{No. of Deputies to be elected} + 2} = \text{Electoral quotient;}$$

The number of seats won by a list is then:-  
$$\frac{\text{Total votes for the particular list}}{\text{Electoral quotient}} = \text{No. of seats won} + \text{remainder}$$

8. It is possible for the total of the seats so assigned to the various lists to be less than the total seats of the College. In that case the seats unfilled go to the "Single National College" as to which see paras. 10 to 14 below. It is also clear that the total votes given to a list will but rarely be an exact multiple of the electoral quotient; usually there will be an appreciable remainder or "resto" of residuary votes unused. The remainders are made use of ("utilizzati come dei resti") also through the medium of the Single National College.

320

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9. Having ascertained the number of seats won by each College, the particular candidates to fill them are ascertained by reference to the approved list of each party, already in the possession of the Court (see para. 1 above), and varying them according to the preference votes cast for individual candidates. All candidates who have received any preference votes at all are transferred to the head of the list - the candidates with the highest number of the top and so in order. Those with the highest number of preferences are declared elected. If the number of party candidates who have received preference votes is less than the number of seats won by the party list, then to fill the seats thus left over, regard is had to the order in which the remaining candidates have been placed and numbered by their party in the list.

10. The Single National College. This part of the election proceedings is controlled by the Court of Cassation, acting as the "national central office". Thirty days before the elections the parties lodge with the Court of Cassation lists of their candidates for the National College, using the same list symbol as they have done in the district colleges. They cannot submit more than 52 candidates i.e. a number equal to the total number of colleges. Every candidate for the National College must also be a candidate in some district college. The lists and symbols, as approved by the Court of Cassation, are published in the Official Gazette.

11. After the election the Court of Cassation receives particulars of the results in each district college from the central offices thereof, including especially the number of unfilled seats and the number of residuary votes (resti) for each list - see para. 8 above.

12. The Court then finds the "electoral quotient" for the National College by (a) adding together all the unfilled seats, (b) adding together all the residuary votes for all lists in all colleges and (c) dividing (b) by (a). It then adds together the residuary votes cast for each particular list in every college and divides this total by the electoral quotient. This gives the number of seats in the National College attributable to the list in question.

13. As in the case described in para. 9, this arithmetic may not succeed in filling all the seats left unfilled from the district colleges, a few of the seats may still remain vacant. There may also be remainders or unused votes left over from the process of division. If so, the seats still unfilled are distributed among those lists whose remainders are the greatest.

14. To determine which candidates fill the seats thus distributed, regard is had solely to the order in which the candidates are named in the National College lists. In this instance there is no question of preference votes altering the order pre-determined by the party.

15. Double allocations. As a candidate may be nominated for more than one district college, the order of preference votes altering

lists of their candidates for the National College, using the same list symbol as they have done in the district colleges. They cannot submit more than 32 candidates i.e. a number equal to the total number of colleges. Every candidate for the National College must also be a candidate in some district college. The lists and symbols, as approved by the Court of Cassation, are published in the Official Gazette.

11. After the election the Court of Cassation receives particulars of the results in each district college from the central offices thereof, including especially the number of unfilled seats and the number of residuary votes (resti) for each list - see para. 8 above.

12. The Court then finds the "electoral quotient" for the National College by (a) adding together all the unfilled seats, (b) adding together all the residuary votes for all lists in all colleges and (c) dividing (b) by (a). It then adds together the residuary votes cast for each particular list in every college and divides this total by the electoral quotient. This gives the number of seats in the National College attributable to the list in question.

13. As in the case described in para. 9, this arithmetic may not succeed in filling all the seats left unfilled from the district colleges. A few of the seats may still remain vacant. There may also be remainders or unused votes left over from the process of division. If so, the seats still unfilled are distributed among those lists whose remainders are the greatest.

14. To determine which candidates fill the seats thus distributed, regard is had solely to the order in which the candidates are named in the National College lists. In this instance there is no question of preference votes altering the order predetermined by the party.

15. Double elections. As a candidate may be nominated for more than one (but not more than 3) district colleges, it is possible that he may be returned for 2 or even 3 of them. In that case, he has to choose which college he will sit for, and filling this, lots are drawn. In the college (or colleges) of preference he is not to represent, the candidate next in order declared elected. **5876**

16. Similarly, seeing that candidates for the National College must also be candidates in a district college, a man may find himself returned for the National College and also for one or more district colleges. In that case, he has no choice. He is deemed to be returned for the National College and in the district college (or colleges) the candidate next in order of preference on his list takes his place.

17. The settlement of all electoral disputes and of double elections is reserved to the Constituent assembly itself.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

349

349  
Ref: 2806/356/30 ✓

26 March 1946

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I understand from information received from the Press and other sources, that it will not be possible to hold National Elections in the Province of Bolzano on June 2nd owing to the fact that the compilation of the electoral rolls will not be completed in time.

I feel sure that you will agree that this is very much to be regretted. All that remains would appear to be to hold the National elections in the Province at the earliest possible date so that its deputies can take part in the work of the Constituent Assembly to as great an extent as possible. I am confident that you are fully alive to the desirability of this and will take all the necessary measures to that end.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USNR  
Chief Commissioner

Dott. Alcide De Gasperi  
President of the Council of Ministers  
Italian Government  
Rome.

Copy to: Local Government S/O  
Polad (A)  
Polad (B).

5815

Ex. Comm.

344

340

With reference to your note of 13/3 attached are copies of a memorandum on the position as regards holding of National Elections in BOLZANO Province.

A copy is attached in CC. Copies have been sent to Polads.

I think it will be agreed that no action can be taken as regards having elections in BOLZANO Province on June 2 tho' C.C. may wish to express to the P.M. a strong hope that the elections there will be held as soon as possible.

15/3/46

M. Can Buyader  
V.P.C.A.S.

See. In. 345. 346.  
In. 347. 348.  
f. 349.

346

DRAFT

March 1946

Ref:

My dear Prime Minister:

I learn from my Chief Liaison Officer in Bolzano that the Acting Prefect of Bolzano has stated categorically that owing chiefly to the fact that the special Commission on citizenship not having yet begun its work no part of Bolzano Province will participate in the election for the Constituent Assembly to be held June 2.

As one who has urged you since last September to set up the special Commission at the earliest opportunity I must call your attention to the deplorable effect on public opinion in Italy and elsewhere at the delay in setting up the Commission. I would urge you to examine immediately the steps to be taken to ensure election in Bolzano at an early date.

*W. A. S. Stone*  
*W. A. S. Stone*

WILSON W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USNR  
Chief Commissioner

not having yet begun its work as part of Bolzano Province will participate in the election for the Constituent Assembly to be held June 2.

As one who has urged you since last September to set up the special Commission at the earliest opportunity I must call your attention to the deplorable effect on public opinion in Italy and elsewhere at the delay in setting up the Commission. I would urge you to examine immediately the steps to be taken to ensure election in Bolzano at an early date.

MILLYN W. STONE  
Rear Admiral, USNR  
Chief Commissioner

*Not Afforded by  
Le Ind*

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SPADACIARREMI ALIATI DOMIZIONE  
120 396  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND CONSTITUTION

Report as to the holding of National Elections in Bolzano Province

1. The last fortnightly report of the acting Prefect of Bolzano states that :-

- all the 91 communes of the province have compiled their male and female lists;
- in no cases have any lists, male or female, been approved by the Electoral Commissions;
- the Electoral Commissions are proceeding by -
  - first examining the regularity of the Prefect's proceedings;
  - then deciding the cases of those registered electors who are Italian speaking and whose citizenship is not in doubt; and
  - lastly, postponing cases of all German-speaking registered electors until after the Special Commission on citizenship has given a decision.

In a recent interview the acting Prefect stated categorically that as a result of this no part of Bolzano Province will participate in the elections for the Constituent Assembly to be held on 2 June.

2. It is true that the work of the Special Commission and the work of the Electoral Commissions could proceed simultaneously to some extent, but this does not take the matter very far. Registrations have to be lodged with the court of appeal 45 days before the elections, i.e. by 10 April. The lists of candidates so deposited have to be subscribed by not less than 500 and not more than 1000 registered electors. The deposited lists have to be accompanied by certificates that the subscribers are in fact registered electors. Therefore the electoral lists must be approved, ready and printed at the latest a day or two before 10 April.

3. It follows therefore that the Special Commission would have to complete its labours by the first few days of April to allow time for entries to be made in the lists in consequence of their decisions. This is obviously quite impossible. The Special Commission has not yet been appointed.

4. It may therefore be seen as certain that the province of Bolzano cannot in any circumstances take part in the elections to be held on 2 June.

5. This does not mean that representatives of Bolzano will never participate in the labours of the Constituent Assembly. The law governing the elections for the Constituent Assembly contains a provision to meet the case.

6. Article 13 of the law says that the order fixing the date of the elections may provide for supplementary elections in cases where exceptional circumstances inherent in the present situation is certain further serious cases it is impossible to hold elections in them at present. Bolzano and Trento provinces form constituency VIII, returning 9 deputies. Article 13 makes it possible for the Italian Government to provide that in this constituency only the province of Trento shall vote on 2 June and only for (say) 5 deputies and that the remainder of the constituency, i.e. Bolzano province shall vote for the remaining 4 deputies at a later date.

the Special Commission on Disarmament has given a condition. In a recent interview the acting prefect stated categorically that as regards of this or part of Bolzano Province will participate in the elections for the Constituent Assembly to be held on 2 June.

2. It is true that the work of the Special Commission and the work of the Electoral Commissions could proceed simultaneously to some extent, but this does not take the matter very far. Nominations have to be lodged with the Court of Appeal 45 days before the elections, i.e. by 10 April. The lists of candidates so deposited have to be subscribed by not less than 500 and not more than 1500 registered electors. The deposited lists have to be accompanied by certifications that the subscribers are in fact registered electors. Therefore the electoral lists must be approved, ready and printed at the latest a day or two before 10 April.

3. It follows therefore that the Special Commission would have to complete its labours by the first few days of April to allow time for entries to be made in the lists in consequence of their decisions. This is obviously quite impossible. The Special Commission has not yet been appointed.

4. It may therefore be seen as certain that the Province of Bolzano cannot in any circumstances participate in the elections to be held on 2 June.

5. This does not mean that representatives of Bolzano will never participate in the labours of the Constituent Assembly. The law governing the elections for the Constituent Assembly contains a provision to meet the case.

6. Article 13 of the law says that the order fixing the date of the elections may provide for supplementary elections in cases where exceptional circumstances inherent in the present situation in certain frontier zones make it impossible to hold elections in them at present. Bolzano and Trento provinces form Constituent VIII, returning 9 Deputies. Article 13 makes it possible for the Italian Government to provide that in this constituency only the Province of Trento shall vote on 2 June and only for (say) 5 Deputies and that the remainder of the Constituency, i.e. Bolzano Province shall vote for the remaining 4 Deputies at a later date.

7. It is understood that the law on the powers of the Constituent Assembly provides for it to meet 23 days after the elections, i.e. on 24 June and for it to have a maximum life of eight months, i.e. until 24 February 1947.

5013

8. The acting prefect of Bolzano expressed no opinion as to when it may be possible to hold elections in Bolzano. This must depend on how long it takes the Special Commission to complete its work, and I do not think anyone could venture a reliable opinion on this. I would say this much myself, that I do not think we shall have any elections in Bolzano before the end of August and probably later. It therefore seems reasonable to assume that the Deputies from Bolzano will take part in the work of the Assembly in its later and possibly middle sessions.

302

9. The question arises as to what attitude this HQ should take upon the facts stated above and in particular whether any advice should be tendered or observations made to the Italian Government. In facilitating the consideration of this point, the previous correspondence between the CC and the HQ has been summarized in Appendix "A".
10. It will be observed that, with the exception of the CC's last letter, all this correspondence took place before the "hand-over". Now that Bolsans Province is under the jurisdiction of the Italian Government, the policy of this HQ is understood to be:-
- a) As to the Special Commission - "that this whole matter of citizenship is one for 'it' (i.e. the Italian Government) to deal with and that the Allies do not intend 'to interfere. It was only because this Commission (i.e. AG) was asked for its opinion that we advised the Italian Government .....'" (quoted from HQ's letter to OLG Bolsans of 25 February 1946).
  - b) As to the preparation of electoral lists and the holding of elections - "that the content of the elections is strictly a matter for the Italians to settle" (quoted from HQ section directive of 28 February 1946 to LOs as to their conduct in conducting elections.)
11. It is submitted therefore that this HQ should not volunteer any advice to the Italian Government on the matter. It may however be considered desirable to communicate to the HQ the observation that the Allies hope that the elections will be held in Bolsans Province as quickly as possible.

*R. R. Templeton*

Robert R. Templeton  
Major  
Director, Local Government S/G.

14 March 1946

Distribution :- Chief Commissioner  
Executive Commissioner  
Colod A  
Colod B  
AG/AS/22/10.  
AG/AS/22/1/10.  
Ylant.

5812

11. It is submitted therefore that this [redacted] should not volunteer any advice to the Italian Government on this matter. It may however be considered desirable to comment on the [redacted] the observation that the Allies hope that the elections will be held in Bolzano Province as quickly as possible.

*R. R. Thompson*

Major  
Director, Local Government S/O.

14 March 1946

Distribution :- Chief Commissioner  
Executive Commission  
Field A  
Field B  
AC/AS/12/10.  
AC/AS/12/1/10.  
Final.

5812

341

APPENDIX "A"

Summary of previous correspondence.

1. About 3 July 1943 CG left an Aide-Memoire with Prime Minister PASTORI. This drew attention to the nationality problem in Bulgaria and asked for the views of the Italian Government.
2. Letter IH to CG - 23 July. This refers to the Aide-Memoire and states the views of the Italian Government, i.e. that there should be a Special Commission with power to exercise a fresh option. In the meantime the IH agreed that the preparation of electoral lists should proceed by registering only Italians and those of Government blood who opted for Italy.
3. Letter CG to IH - 20 August. CG agreed with the IH's proposals as to the electoral lists, as in para 2 above, but stated that:
  - a) the Special Commission should apply the existing law;
  - b) a fresh option was considered highly undesirable until the Italian Government determined their future policy as to the also adige.
4. Letter CG to IH - 21 September - urging the early setting up of the Special Lists in accordance with the observance of all concerned in the preparation of the Lists in accordance with the day to day.
5. Letter CG to IH - 19 October - asking for an early reply and pointing out the danger of not being ready in time for the elections. This letter also referred to the possibility of the Special Commission being appointed by AGC if the Italian Government was not able to establish it in the immediate future.
6. Letter IH to CG - 9 November - stating that the Italian Government was studying a decree for establishing a Special Commission "to decide doubtful cases". Meanwhile the preparation of the electoral lists could proceed and the possibility would be considered of temporarily registering the German-speaking population and of subsequently cancelling registrations in those cases found not to have Italian citizenship.
7. Letter IH to CG - 13 November - enclosing a draft decree and report as to the setting up of the Special Commission. In this letter the IH asked that the preparation of the electoral lists should be suspended.
8. Letter CG to IH (28 October) - 21 November - pointing out the discrepancy in the letter of 9 and 13 November and stating that instructions had already been given to IH for the preparation of the electoral lists in accordance with the day to day.

4. Letter CG to MI - 21 September - urging the early setting up of the Special Commission as otherwise the establishment of all concerned in the preparation of the lists increases from day to day.
  - a) the Special Commission should apply the existing law;
  - b) a fresh system was considered highly undesirable until the Italian Government determined their future policy as to the lists.
5. Letter CG to MI - 19 October - asking for an early reply and pointing out the danger of not being ready in time for the elections. This letter also referred to the possibility of the Special Commission being appointed by AMG if the Italian Government was not able to establish it in the immediate future.
6. Letter CG to CG - 3 November - stating that the Italian Government was studying a decree for establishing a Special Commission "to decide doubtful cases". Meanwhile the preparation of the electoral lists could proceed and the possibility would be considered of temporarily registering the German-speaking population and of subsequently cancelling registrations in those cases found not to have Italian citizenship.
7. Letter MI to CG - 13 November - enclosing a draft decree and report as to the setting up of the Special Commission. In this letter the MI asked that the preparation of the electoral lists should be accelerated.
8. Letter CG to MI (28 August) - 21 November - pointing out the discrepancies in the letter of 3 and 13 November and stating that instructions had already been given to CG for the preparation of the electoral lists to proceed; otherwise the lists may not be ready by the time of the elections.
9. Further letter CG to MI - 21 November - relating to the draft decree for the Special Commission. The letter reiterates that the Commission should ascertain the facts and apply the existing law and expresses the view that proposals which would deprive of their citizenship a number of persons who under existing Italian law are Italian citizens were inappropriate.
10. Letter CG to MI - 28 January 1946 - which refers to a lengthy memorandum submitted from the MI's Service upon the juridical aspects of the Italian Government's proposals as to the Special Commission and states that, while this memorandum has merit from a juridical point of view, the proposals are still considered unwise as a matter of policy.

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

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

340

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 2806/80

13 March 1946

PRO MEMOIRE

V.P. C.A.S.

I should be grateful for the draft to P.M. on the  
necessity for holding elections in Bolzano.

We can relate our argument to previous letters which  
I think have passed on this subject

M.S.L. 13/3

5810

*See 344*

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

*2806 91*

3404

HQ AICOM ACSCC FROM ADMIRAL STONE

AFHQ FOR GEORGE FIVE UNCLE SUGAR POLAD BRITISH RESMIN

MAY 18 1946

1935

UNCLASSIFIED  
ELECTIONS

INFORMATION SO FAR RECEIVED INDICATES THAT SECOND COMMUNAL/ HELD YESTERDAY WERE  
GENERALLY WITHOUT INCIDENT AND WITH HEAVY TURNOUT OF VOTERS AS ON PREVIOUS SUNDAY  
PD PARA TWO PD ONLY ONE INCIDENT SO FAR REPORTED IN TOWN OF RIESA POPULATION  
NINETEEN THOUSAND CMA. GALTANISSETTA PROVINCE CMA SICILY WHERE DEMONSTRATORS  
BROKE INTO EIGHT POLLING PLACES AND BROKE BALLOT BOXES PD THIRTY SIX PERSONS  
ARRESTED AND ELECTIONS IN THIS COMSINE HAVE BEEN OFFICIALLY DECLARED VOID

**DISTRIBUTION:**  
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POLAD (B)  
Ex Comar  
OC Files

*me*

PRIORITY

Chief Commissioner

5809

222

ELIJAH W. STONE, Rear Admiral, USNR  
Chief Commissioner

*(Capt K) AWE*

2806 90

3408<sup>3</sup>

TRANSLATION

TELEGRAM.

To: Admiral Stone.  
ROME

List of Demoliberal candidates, friends of America and veterans of Adelsia (Bari) Elections 17 inst., protest strongly for the persistent head of list position of democristian mayor - report serious charges - abuses - arrogance - absolutely preventing free democracy taking place at Elections. We foresee disorders. Urge immediate nomination of Prefect Commissioner. We decline all responsibility. Beg for intervention of Italian authorities.

Stricchiola, Cirillo, Bruno, Angiuli, Lacasella,  
Maochia, Jacobellis, Riscosso, Nicosia, Coszoli, Scattaglia, Mell  
Belluono, Rangone, Stangarone, De Santis, Monteleone.

E.C. DIST - 19.3.46  
Action: C.A.Sec  
Info: C.C.  
E.C.

(MB)

*AKK*  
(Capt K)

5808  
19/3  
AKK

1338

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

2806 *ad*

340 *E*

TRANSLATION

INCOMING MESSAGE

TORRE MAGGIORE 104 26 16 1125-

ARRANGEMENTS AND VIOLENCE BY LOCAL COMMUNISTS. OUR LIBERTY DURING MEETINGS  
AND FOR THE VOTING IS ATTACKED. WE INVITE MEASURES BE TAKEN TO AVOID COMPLETE  
DEMOCRISTIAN ABSTENTION

SECRETARY DEMOCRISTIAN SECTION

ADMIRAL STONE  
CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
ROME.

E.G. DIST - 19.3.66  
Action: C.A. Sec  
Info: C.C.  
E.C.

(RB)

5807

*Ally*  
*(Capt + K)*

- 1 Spare -

2806 4 / 3407

HEADQUARTERS  
LOMBARDIA REGION LIAISON GROUP  
ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394

Office of the Chief Liaison Officer. MAR 15 1946

LOMB/010/12

12 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Administrative Elections  
TO : Executive Commissioner, W. Allied Commission,  
A.F.C. 394

1. In Lombardy, administrative elections took place on 10th March 1946 in Como Province only, in 8 of the 9 Communes scheduled.
2. Everything proceeded smoothly and quietly and no disturbances or trouble of any kind occurred anywhere.
3. Carabinieri only were on duty to preserve order, the Questore of Como having issued an order that his Auxiliary Police would be held in reserve and intervene only in case of emergency.
4. The results recorded by each commune are as follows:

Commune	Population (1945)	Eligible voters	Voters	Result
Gaspiene	855	501	536	Autonomist
Caasago	1061	606	507	Independent
Lierna	915	746	601	Sec. Communist
Mergno	645	454	431	Independent
Parlasco	189	130	121	Independent
Prosepio	516	380	315	Demo-Christian
Vendrogno	934	588	350	"

5. Considering unfavorable weather conditions and that 5 of the villages are up in the hills, an average of 30% vote is highly satisfactory.
6. At Oliveto Lario the elections had to be postponed by the Prefect until 17th March owing to a technical error on the part of the Segretario Comunale.

5806

SUBJECT: Administrative Elections

TO : Executive Commissioner, H. Allied Commission,  
A.P.C. 394

1. In Leoben, administrative elections took place on 10th March 1946 in Como Province only, in 8 of the 9 Communes scheduled.
2. Everything proceeded smoothly and quietly and no disturbances or trouble of any kind occurred anywhere.
3. Carabinieri only were on duty to preserve order, the gendarmes of Como having issued an order that the Auxiliary Police would be held in reserve and intervene only in case of emergency.
4. The results recorded by each commune are as follows:

Commune	Population (1933)	Eligible voters	Voters	Result
Campione	855	531	536	Autonomist
Casargo	1061	606	507	Independent
Livorno	915	746	601	Soc. Democrat
Mergo	645	454	431	Independent
Parlasco	189	170	121	Independent
Proserpio	519	380	315	Soc.-Christian
Vendrogno	934	508	550	"

5. Considering unfavorable weather conditions and that 5 of the villages are up in the hills, an average of 30% vote is highly satisfactory.

5806

6. At Oliveto Lario the elections had to be postponed by the Prefect until 17th March owing to a technical error on the part of the Segretario Comunale.

7. The Social-Communist abstained from voting at Veduggio after their lists of candidates had been refused by the Segretario Comunale due to the time for presentation having expired.

*File  
quers  
(Capt K)*

*Copy sent to  
Local Govt MC*

*W.D.*  
*W.D.*  
*W.D.*  
Col. A. H. HARVEY, O.B.E.  
Chief Liaison Officer

*Evolution Commission 337*  
2806

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/45/45/1

Tel: 478706

SUBJECT: Results of Elections on 10 March

12 March 1946

TO : Civil Affairs Section

MAR 18 1946

1. No further information is yet available from the Ministry of Interior upon which a report could be founded. A study has however been made of such results as have been reported in certain of the Rome newspapers. All papers emphasize the following points:

- a. The entirely orderly character of the proceedings everywhere
- b. The heavy poll--averaging over 75%
- c. The especially heavy poll of women

2. Results are reported in a number of communes varying from 130 to 192 out of the 436 due to vote. The figures given are partial and sometimes contradict themselves, and no correct picture can be obtained even as to those communes reported on. One paper however gives a list of 130 communes, naming the party which secured the highest number of votes in each and which it may be of interest to summarize as follows:

Socialists and Communists in majority (including Actionists and Republicans in the block in some cases)	46 communes
Actionists or Republicans in majority	6 "
Independents	9 "
Demo-Christians	55 "
Labour - Democrats - Democrats - Liberals - Liberals & UQ - or UQ - in majority	12 "
Veterans in majority	$\frac{2}{130}$ "

It does not of course follow that the party or block winning the highest number of votes necessarily has a majority on the Council.

3. Some papers give the votes cast in the 6 provincial capitals which hold

- a. The entirely orderly character of the proceedings everywhere
- b. The heavy poll--averaging over 75%
- c. The especially heavy poll of women

2. Results are reported in a number of communes varying from 130 to 192 out of the 436 due to vote. The figures given are partial and sometimes contradict themselves, and no correct picture can be obtained even as to those communes reported on. One paper however gives a list of 130 communes, naming the party which secured the highest number of votes in each and which it may be of interest to summarize as follows:

Socialists and Communists in majority (including Actionists and Republicans in the block in some cases)	46 communes
Actionists or Republicans in majority	6 "
Independents	9 "
Demo-Christians	55 "
Labour - Democrats - Democrats - Liberals - Liberals & UQ - or UQ - in majority	12 "
Veterans in majority	$\frac{2}{130}$ "

It does not of course follow that the party or block winning the highest number of votes necessarily has a majority on the Council.

3. Some papers give the votes cast in the 6 provincial capitals which held their elections on 10 March, which are summarized as follows:

5805

*Copy sent to Chief Commissioner*

*S.A. 12/13*

*See Mar 339.*

(Contd)

337

Commune and 1931 population	Comm./Sec.	Dem.-Christ.	Others	Remarks
Arezzo (60,284)	19,335	6,423	4,556	Heavy left majority
Enna (23,581)	No figures available; but papers report a clear majority for the "Republican concentration"			
Frosinone (18,447)	2,212	3,500	787	D.C. majority
Grosseto (26,428)	9,066	1,209	4,569 (incl. 3503 Rep. votes)	Heavy left majority
Rieti (34,769)	7,132	3,180	3,115	No clear majority
Teramo (33,796)	8,408	5,641	1,867	A left majority, but a balance on the Council
Seats won:	12	8	16	2
	<u>Comm.</u>	<u>Sec.</u>	<u>D/C</u>	<u>Rep.</u>
				<u>Lib./UG</u>

4. The above figures should not be taken as reliable in any way. In any case it is much too early and the results known are such too meager for any inference as to political tendencies to be drawn.

*C. F. ...*  
*per ...*

RALPH R. TEMPLE  
 Major  
 Director  
 Local Government Sub Commission

OCRW/mms

Teramo (33,796)	8,408	5,641	1,867	} A left majority, but a balance on the Council
Seats won:	<u>Comm.</u> 12	<u>D/C</u> 16	<u>Rep.</u> 2	<u>Lib./UQ</u> 2

4. The above figures should not be taken as reliable in any way. In any case it is much too early and the results known are much too meager for any inference as to political tendencies to be drawn.

*Ralph R. Temple*  
for

RALPH R. TEMPLE  
Major  
Director  
Local Government Sub Commission

OCER/MS

5804

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

2806  
BP

~~2806~~  
336

HQ ALCOM CITE ACH03

13 MARCH 46

AFHQ FOR G-5

1803

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT IS ITALIAN ADMINISTRATIVE ELECTIONS WHICH WERE HELD IN  
FOUR THOUS SIX COMMUNES SUNDAY PD  
INITIAL REPORTS FROM ALLIED AND ITALIAN OBSERVERS SHOW THAT  
VOTING TOOK PLACE WITHOUT INCIDENT PD POLLING WAS HEAVY  
ESPECIALLY ON PART OF WOMEN PD BOTH OFFICIALS AND ELECTORATE  
APPEARED TO BE CONSCIOUS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE OCCASION AND  
CONDUCTED THEMSELVES WITH DIGNITY

cc:

U.S. Embassy.  
British Embassy.  
Polad (A)  
Polad (B)  
CA Sec

PRIORITY

Executive Commission  
300 N. W. HIND-SMITH

5803

(Case B) *WBS*

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

2806 *ad.*

MAR 13 1946

335

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AG/45/40/1G.

Tel: 286

SUBJECT : Macerata Electoral Campaign  
( Polish Troops ).

11 March 1946

TO : Ministry of the Interior (Gabinette)  
*335*

1. Reference yours 4942/21409 dated 20 February 1946.
2. We have been informed that orders have been issued to ensure that Polish troops do not interfere during elections.
3. These orders state that Polish troops will be confined to barracks throughout the election days.

signed: RALPH R. TAMPLER  
Major  
Director  
Local Government S/O

RAGM/ww

5802

*Dist.*  
1. Cc.  
1. E.C. ✓  
(Cont B) *205*

1345

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

2806

91

314

MINISTRY OF INTERIOR  
P.S. General Direction

Cabinet

Rome, 20/2/1946

Nr. 4942/21409

To: ALLIED COMMISSION  
Sub Commission of P.S.  
ROME

SUBJECT: Macerata. Election campaign.

The Macerata Prefect has pointed out to our Ministry the fear expressed by the representatives of the various Parties, that the propaganda activity and the election campaign in that district might get disturbed by the intervention of Polish Troops.

In order to avoid that such an eventuality may take place, our Ministry begs to ask your Commission to examine the possibility that Allied Troops be sent to that district during the election campaign with the purpose of carrying out a Police service control on the Polish Troops.

We furthermore point out that the said Polish Troops are stationed at the following localities of the Macerata district:

Macerata, Montecassino, Montefano, Urbisaglia, Corridonia, Cingoli, Treia, Monte S. Giusto, Mogliano, Porto Recanati, Civitanova Alta, Portocivitanova, Potenza Picena, Recanati, Morovalle, Montelupone, Montecorsaro, Camerino, Castelrainondo, Matelica, S. Severino Tolentino, S. Ginesio, Loro Piceno, Pollenza, Colmarano and Petriolo.

For the Minister  
/s/ SPATARO

Dist  
1.c.c.  
1.E.G. ✓

See 335.

5801

1348

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

332

2806-90

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

MAR 11 1946

FIRST LOCAL ELECTION DAY MARCH 10th 1946

From our own sources information will not be available until Officers of the Local Government S/C return to this Hd.Qrs and reports are received from Chief Liaison Officers.

As regards Officers of the Local Govt. S/C one Officer proceeded to the Como Area and another to CALABRIA.

Liaison Officers have instructions to report immediately after each election day and reports should come in during the week.

No information is available from the press on Monday morning, as no papers are issued.

Italian Government sources state that as regards results of the elections no information has yet come in. As regards Public Safety in general no disorders are so far known to have occurred in connection with the elections except in the small village of PENA in TIRANO Province where there were some disturbances of a minor nature.

<sup>based mainly on the</sup>  
The report of a Liaison Officer who observed in FROSINONE Province is attached.

1200 hrs.

11 March 46.

DISTRIBUTION: Chief Commissioner  
Executive Commissioner ✓  
PCLAD (A)  
PCLAD (B)

see Memo 333-338A

5850 PA 14 1/2  
218

(Cont B) ans  
1943

280690

337

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
AND 394  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/45/45/1

SUBJECT: Local Elections of 10 March  
TO : Civil Affairs Section

Ref: 478706  
11 March 1946

1. The information as to yesterday's results at the moment of writing (10:30 AM) is as follows:

2. Ministry of Interior

They have unofficial information of the results in one comune only-- Montefiore dell'Asce (province of Ascoli), population 3591.

The polling was over 75% (I should estimate this at about 1500 votes cast). Number of councilors to be elected: 20.

Returned: -

4 Christian Democrats  
16 Socialists  

---

20

3. Official results will come in gradually during the week and will be tabulated and summarized by the Electoral Service. They don't expect a general picture of the situation before Thursday or Friday.

4. The Ministry have not been notified of any infringements of public order or irregularities.

5. AC Liaison Officer RAO:

Lt Col MILLHOUSE visited the following communes in Grosinois province:-

- Alatri
- Ferentino
- Piaggini
- Frosinone
- Serrone

His reports heavy polling, especially by women--crowds in the street-- keeping quite orderly everywhere. Police arrangements excellent, the police officers themselves well in the background in accordance with the Quastore's criteria.

Montefiore dell'Asso (province of Ascoli), population 3591.

The polling was over 75% (I should estimate this at about 1500 votes cast). Number of councillors to be elected: 20.

Returned: -

4 Christian Democrats  
16 Socialists  
20

3. Official results will come in gradually during the week and will be tabulated and summarized by the Electoral Services. They don't expect a general picture of the situation before Thursday or Friday.

4. The Ministry have not been notified of any infringements of public order or irregularities.

5. AC Liaison Officer RAAG:

Lt Col MILLHOUSE visited the following communes in Grosseto province: -

Alatri  
Ferentino  
Pugna  
Frosinone  
Serrone

His reports heavy polling, especially by women--crowds in the street-- everything quite orderly everywhere. Police arrangements excellent, the police keeping themselves well in the background in accordance with the Quastore's orders.

6. As to nominations, combinations of parties were the rule, and generally only 2 or 3 lists put up, e.g.:-

Alatri	} Demo-Christian
	} Liberals, etc.
	} Communists/Socialists
Pugna	} Demo-Christian
	} Communists
Ferentino	} Demo-Christian
	} Communists/Socialists

*See p. 33/4*

*2/3*



1350

... sheets in the ballot box

Serrano: (2707 pop.) Election suspended by Prefect due to last minute discovery of irregularities in preparing electoral lists. The census includes a fraction which has a greater population than the rest of the census. No electors in this fraction had been registered at all in order (it is alleged) to secure control to the old village center.

Provincias: Christian Democrats had a committee room close to one of the sections. A crowd assembled outside it. CDR closed the committee room as infringing the law about no electoral propaganda within 200 meters of a section. Their decision was accepted without trouble.

Generally considerable delay in beginning to take the votes due to the fact that officials did not start to prepare the ballot papers until after the poll had opened at 0800 hours. This meant considerable crowds and congestion and polling sometimes did not start until 1000 hours. Nevertheless, this is in accordance with the law.

The Prefect was out inspecting his province.

The general feeling seems to be that the Christian Democrats will win in most censuses except Ferentino, where the Communists/Socialists will.

*Ralph R. Thomas*  
Major

RALPH R. THOMAS  
Major  
Director  
Local Government Sub Committee

CRS/rbe

**INCOMING MESSAGE**

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

2806  
328  
By Com

Originator's Reference: F 62410  
Date/Time of Origin: MARCH 09/1946

Message Centre No: FV 398  
Date Time Rec'd: MARCH 100930A  
Precedence: PRIORITY

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED SACRED CITY'S FRONT  
TO: ALCAM

MAR 11 1946

**CONFIDENTIAL**

CONFIDENTIAL:

Ref your 1701 of 8 March.

1. Understand very comprehensive orders have been issued by 2 Pol Corps to ensure that Polish Troops do not interfere in any way with local Italian elections orders also state that when polling takes place all Polish Troops in the Area will be confined to barracks throughout the day.
2. Consider above should enable Italian Government fears to be allayed.

ACTION

AS DIS.

ACTION - AS COM.

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FOLAD (A)

FOLAD (B)

CAS

FILE

SKILLER

HEADQUARTERS  
10 MAR 1946  
A. C.

NOTE  
EC Personal  
11/11/46

**CONFIDENTIAL**

MAR 17 1946

**CONFIDENTIAL**

CONFIDENTIAL:

326

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- 2. Consider above should enable Italian Government fears to be allayed.

ACTION

AO DIS.

ACTION - ICE COMM C

INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER

POLAD (A)

POLAD (B)

CAS

FILE

SECRETARY

HEADQUARTERS  
 10 MAR 1946  
 A. C.

NOTE

EC Perceval

Suggested the word be followed to 77197

See also 335.

RWS

CC

14/3

**CONFIDENTIAL**

(copy) 14/3

2806-1  
**CONFIDENTIAL**

327  
*Ex. Comm.*

EX 62271  
MARCH 081519A

14370  
MARCH 090910  
PRIORITY  
MAR 11 1946

AFIR

13 CORPS MARUD 2 DISTRICT BARS CAPODICHINO 3 DISTRICT 1419 AANBU FOGIA  
SIGNED SACRED GITE FROCT  
ARBY AIR BASE RAMD ROSE ATC PBS 58AACS NAPLES ALGOM 2677 FROCT 33U ROMA

**CONFIDENTIAL:**

1. Italian local elections will be held in approximately 5000 Communes on sundays 10,17,24 and 31 March and 7 April. Date will vary from Commune to Commune.
2. Personnel of all Military formations will be directed to avoid any kind of intervention or appearance of intervention in these elections.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION - LOCAL GOVT  
 INFO - CHIEF COMMISSIONER  
 HQ COMB  
 OAS  
 FILE

5736

**CONFIDENTIAL**

(Capt. B)

1334

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

326

XX FROM HQ ALOOM SIGNED STOPS CITY AOMXC

8 MARCH 46

TO (ACTION) G-5, AMHQ

1701

XXXX

Classification  
XXXXXXXXXX

CONFIDENTIAL

320

SUBJECT IS ITALIAN LOCAL ELECTIONS PD

FURTHER TO MY ONE SIX ZERO SEVEN OF SIX MARCH FOUR SIX PD

LETTER JUST RECEIVED FROM ITALIAN GOVERNMENT EXPRESSES FEAR THAT

POLISH TROOPS MAY INTERFERE WITH ELECTION ACTIVITIES PD

THIS IS NOTIFIED IN CASE YOU CONSIDER ANY SPECIAL ACTION

NECESSARY

cc: Polad (A)  
Polad (B)  
CA Sec

5755

PREFERENCE: PRIORITY

Executive Commissioner

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

324

Ref: 2906/324/20 ✓

// March 1946

321

Thank you so much for your letter of 4th March,  
enclosing the pamphlets on the general elections in Great Britain.

I found the pamphlet most interesting and very well  
prepared, and it will, I am sure, serve a useful purpose. I  
showed a copy to Admiral Stone, who was extremely interested.

M. S. LUSH

D. Pemberton-Pigott Esq.,  
Assistant Press Attache,  
British Embassy,  
Rus.

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5734

2806 56  
ALLOED COMMISSION 323  
(LIAISON)

CUNEO - TENDA

L. O. LT. COL. A. H. GARDNER R. A.

To: Chief Liaison Officer. A.C. PIMONTE Date: 28nd February 1946  
Re: PAC/CU/5.

MAR 7 1946

Subject:- Communal Elections - TENDA & BRIGA.

1. The Sindaco of TENDA & BRIGA have to-day received telegrams from the Prefect advising them that the date for the Communal Elections, in both Communes, will be 7th April, 1946.
2. In view of the situation here, I consider these elections should be postponed until after the Peace Conference, the date of which, I believe, is 15th May, 1946.
3. At the present time, the very greatest interest is taken by all inhabitants, in the future of the Communes, and the question I am asked with great regularity, is - "Will TENDA & BRIGA remain Italian?"
4. Both Communes are in a state of tranquillity and peace but the commencement of an election would, I know, cause the pro-French element to disturb operations immediately - and I can see no point in having the two Communes in April, when a decision as to the ultimate fate of the Peace Conference is likely to be one of the first items on the agenda.
5. These are entirely my own observations and if you agree with them, will you please forward these suggestions to Local Government Sub-Commission, H.C. A.C.

A. Gardner

Subject:-- Communal Elections - TENDA & BRIGA.

1. The Sindaco of TENDA & BRIGA have to-day received telegrams from the Prefect advising them that the date for the Communal Elections, in both Communes, will be 7th April, 1946.
2. In view of the situation here, I consider these elections should be postponed until after the Peace Conference, the date of which, I believe, is 4th May, 1946.
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4. Both Communes are in a state of tranquillity and peace but the thought of an election would, I know, cause the pro-French element to commence operations immediately - and I can see no point in having disturbances in May-April, when a decision as to the ultimate fate of the two Communes is likely to be one of the first items on the agenda at the Peace Conference in early May.
5. These are entirely my own observations and if you agree with them, will you please forward these suggestions to Local Government Sub-Commission, HQ. A.C.

*A. H. Gardner*

A. H. GARDNER  
Lt. Colonel, R.A.M.C.  
Liaison Officer.

ARG/JX. e/c B.V. 10/3/46  
29th.  
Original to - CAJ  
J. H. M. M. M.

(PART 2)



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

TELEPHONE:  
ROME 43.951.

BRITISH EMBASSY,  
ROME.

4th March, 1946.

MAR 7 1946

*Dear Brigadier,*

I am pleased to be able to tell you that we have at last been able to produce our pamphlet on the general elections in Great Britain.

I am afraid that for a number of reasons, including the strike of the Italian printers, it is very late in appearing, but I hope it will nevertheless be fairly widely read.

Mr. Stewart has asked me to send you two copies, and I have great pleasure in doing so.

*Yours sincerely*  
*D. Pemberton-Pigott*

D. Pemberton-Pigott,  
Assistant Press Attaché.

Brigadier Maurice Lush, C.B., C.B.E., M.C.,  
Executive Commissioner,  
HQ Allied Commission,  
ROME.

*Ack with admiral's thanks*

5791

*PA*

*MS/3*

*(CAPT O)*

1360

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

2806

File  
320

XX FROM HQ ALCOM SIGNED STONE CITE ACEXC  
TO (ACTION) G-5, AFIS.

1607

6 March 46

Classification  
XXXXXXXXXX

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT IS ITALIAN LOCAL ELECTIONS PD  
ABOUT FIVE THOUSAND COMMUNES WILL HOLD LOCAL ELECTIONS ON SUNDAYS  
ONE TEN ONE SEVEN ONE TWO FOUR ONE AND THREE ONE MARCH AND  
SEVEN APRIL PD  
WITH FULL AGREEMENT OF EMBASSIES AND MINISTRY OF INTERIOR I HAVE  
ARRANGED FOR ALLIED COMMISSION LIAISON OFFICERS TO OBSERVE PD  
THEY HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO DO SO INCONSPICUOUSLY AND AVOID ANY  
APPEARANCE OF INTERVENTION OR SUBSIDIUM PD  
COPY THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOLLOWS PD  
RECOMMEND THAT ALLIED MILITARY FORMATIONS BE INFORMED OF HOLDING OF  
ELECTIONS AND BE ADVISED TO AVOID ANY KIND OF INTERVENTION OR  
APPEARANCE OF INTERVENTION

cc: Polad (A)  
Polad (B)  
CASec

5790

Precedence: PRIORITY.

Executive Commissioner

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

Ref 7317  
Local copy of  
...  
4-318, ...  
...  
(...)  
...  
6/3  
Noted  
JH  
6/3

*Executive Commission*  
*2806*

318

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
AFO 394  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

C o n f i d e n t i a l

AC/45/38/50

28 February 1946.

MAR 5 1948

SUBJECT : Observation of Elections of Communal Councils

DISTRIBUTION : see below

1. Over fifty per cent of the Communes in Italy will go to the polls to elect the members of their new Communal Councils on five successive Sundays: 10th, 17th, 24th & 31st March and 7th April. It is part of the functions of All Liaison Officers to observe these elections in the same way as they do any other public activity in their area. This directive contains instructions as to how LOs are to proceed in observing such elections.

2. Appendix "A" contains a list of the Communes in your area which will vote on the four Sundays in March above mentioned. The lists for 10th and 17th March are final, but those for 24th and 31st March are not yet complete and no information has yet been received as to the Communes voting on 7th April. Supplementary lists will be supplied as information is received in this HQ.

3. Appendix "B" is a very brief statement of the procedure at the polling stations restricted to the main points likely to be of interest to LOs.

4. The policy of this HQ is that the conduct of elections is strictly a matter for the Italians to settle. Great care must therefore be taken to avoid any possible impression, which would be erroneous, that Allied representatives are interfering in or supervising the elections. The conduct of LOs in observing the elections will be as inconspicuous as possible. In particular an LO will on no account enter a polling station or any place where votes are being counted.

5. Within the General Principles enunciated in the preceding paragraphs it is left to the discretion of LOs to determine how they should inform themselves upon this subject. They will of course make use of their usual sources of information such as the local Press and their normal contacts with Italian functionaries. LOs should visit a typical Commune or Communes on election day and observe the behaviour of the population in the streets and public places.

6. The Italian Government itself has appointed a number of officials from the Ministry of the Interior of the rank of Prefect or Vice-Prefect to be

5709

of AC Liaison Officers to observe these elections in the same way as they do any other public activity in their area. This directive contains instructions as to how LOs are to proceed in observing such elections.

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6. The Italian Government itself has appointed a number of officials from the Ministry of the Interior of the rank of Prefect or Vice-Prefect to be Inspectors-General for the purpose of observing the conduct of elections in various parts of Italy. A list of these Inspectors-General and their areas is given in Appendix "C". LOs should make contact with these Inspectors-General who can obviously be a useful source of information.

7. Reports are required after each election day from LOs on this subject and should be addressed to the Local Government Sub-Commission at this HQ. They should mention very briefly what they have observed and draw attention to any special or unusual feature. In this connection Appendix "D" should be studied carefully. Among points which might be noted are the following: state of public order; any electioneering within 200 metres of polls; any election meetings in public places; any other type of political activity; any form of intimidation or bribery to influence voting; any unusual use of transport to bring people to the polls; etc.

See M. 319.

12. 1. 73.

(over)

8. As regards UMBRE Province the attention of the Provincial Commissioner is drawn to the fact that although the Province is under AME the elections are entirely an Italian matter and that they are being carried out by the Italians themselves pursuant to Italian law. The instructions contained in this directive apply equally as well to AME Officers in UMBRE.

9. The Officers of Local Government Sub-Commission will visit selected Communes to make a closer technical study of the elections. They will, when it is possible, contact the appropriate CIOs in the course of their visits. Such visits however are not in substitution for the observation of the elections by LOs in accordance with this directive.

BY COMMAND OF MILITARY STAFF

*Handwritten signature*

M. CASER  
Brigadier  
VP Co. Section

REC/10

Distribution : AC Chief Liaison Officers

- Naples
- Livorno
- Bologna
- Liguria
- Venezia
- Lombardia
- Milano
- Parma
- Stella
- Bari

AC Liaison Officer - Road  
FC Milan

Copies for info. to : Chief Commissioner  
Executive Commissioner } Local Approvals  
Polad A }  
Polad B }  
.. etc

Election of Communal Council - Procedure at polling station

1. Communes are divided into sections containing 100-1000 electors. Each section has its own polling station.
2. Only the officials and electors holding certificates of registration in the electoral lists may enter the polling stations. The police may not enter unless requested by the presiding official or in the case of disorder.
3. The polling stations are divided across the middle by a barrier; on one side are the officials' table and the voting booths, on the other side stand the electors waiting to vote.
4. The elector must first produce his identity card or otherwise identify himself as the person registered. He must also present his certificate of registration in the electoral lists. The Sindaco issues the certificate to all registered electors 5 days or more before the election. The presiding official then tears off and preserves a detachable strip from the certificate of registration and hands the voter a ballot paper and a pencil.
5. The ballot paper contains lists in parallel columns of the candidates nominated by the various parties. Candidates have to be formally nominated 30 days before the election. The names of those duly nominated have to be publicly posted in the Communes 15 days before the elections and also in the polling station. (Note: Nominations for the elections on 10 and 17 March should therefore have been published by now or within a day or two).
6. The elector goes into one of the curtained polling booths, marks his paper, folds it and hands it (and the pencil) to the presiding official who places it in the ballot box.
7. In Communes of less than 50,000 inhabitants the candidates receiving the highest number of votes are elected, but the elector can only vote for four-fifths of the seats to be filled. The elector votes by putting a cross against the names of the candidates of his choice. He can also vote for a whole list by putting a cross on top of the column. In that case he may cancel names by striking them out and add names from other lists by putting a cross against them.
8. In Communes of 50,000 inhabitants or more or which (whatever their population) are provincial capitals, the voting is by proportional representation. In this case the voter must vote for the list by putting a cross at the head of the column of candidates chosen by him. He may however cancel names from the

4. The elector must first produce his identity card or otherwise identify himself as the person registered. He must also present his certificate of registration in the electoral lists. The Sindaco issues the certificate to all registered electors 5 days or more before the election. The presiding official then tears off and conserves a detachable strip from the certificate of registration and hands the voter a ballot paper and a pencil.
5. The ballot paper contains lists in parallel columns of the candidates nominated by the various parties. Candidates have to be formally nominated 30 days before the election. The names of those duly nominated have to be publicly posted in the Communes 15 days before the elections and also in the polling stations (Note: Nominations for the elections on 10 and 17 March should therefore have been published by now or within a day or two).
6. The elector goes into one of the curtained polling booths, marks his paper, folds it and hands it (and the pencil) to the presiding official who places it in the ballot box.
7. In Communes of less than 30,000 inhabitants the candidates receiving the highest number of votes are elected, but the elector can only vote for forty-fifths of the seats to be filled. The elector votes by putting a cross against the names of the candidates of his choice. He can also vote for a whole list by putting a cross on top of the column. In that case he may cancel names by striking them out and add names from other lists by putting a cross against them.
8. In Communes of 30,000 inhabitants or more or which (whatever their population) are provincial capitals, the voting is by proportional representation. In this case the voter must vote for the list by putting a cross at the head of the column of candidates chosen by him. He may however cancel names from the list. He may also put a cross against the names of particular candidates in the list voted by him to indicate that he prefers them to the others. He may also vote from 1 to 5 preference votes according to the size of the Council to be elected.
9. Polling hours are from 0800 to 1900 hours - in large sections until 2000 hours. Electors actually within the polling station at the close of the poll may vote until 2100 hours.
10. The ballot papers are checked and votes are counted at the polling station immediately after the closing of the poll. The following day the presiding officials of all sections meet in one of the polling stations, add up the results of all the sections and declare the result.
11. All kinds of electioneering are forbidden within a radius of 200 metres of a polling station. No election meetings may be held in public places on the election day.

1387

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

317A

FILE	DATE	MINUTE SHEET NO. 2.	PAGE
7 March.	C A Section	<p> <i>MLC</i>            Minutes on previous sheet noted &amp; copied into our file. This file is forwarded per transmission to E. C.'s office  <i>Alfred Sullivan</i>            for Director, HCSFC.         </p>	<p> <i>See Folio 318</i> </p>

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

*See Folio 318*

5787

317B

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APC 394  
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

26 February 1946

SUBJECT : Observation of Elections of Communal Councils  
TO : Executive Commissioner  
H.A.C.

1. Attached is a redraft of the instructions to Liaison officers on elections made pursuant to your directions as result of the meeting held today in your Office.
2. The only question open is whether the officers of the Local Government Sub-Commission shall enter a polling station accompanied by an Inspector-General even at the specific invitation of the Presiding officer of the polling station. It is to be noted that the president of the polling station, according to past precedent and the Italian construction of the law, is in full charge of the voting and has discretion of allowing non voters to enter the room, as has been done in the past. The Italian Government has been considering making it obligatory on the President of the polling station to admit Inspectors-General.

*M. Carr*  
M. CARR  
Brigadier  
VP CA Section

RRT/an

*Run 2*  
*Transferrably*  
*as for the*

5706

37c

Chief Commissioner.

1. We discussed this morning the draft directive (opposite) defining the activities of Liaison Officers in observing the administrative elections during March and early April.
2. The Local Government Sub-Commission has been in very close touch with the Ministry of Interior on the question of these elections and gained from them the impression that the Italian Government will raise no objection to Allied officers of the Sub-Commission and Liaison Officers in the field observing the elections. The Italian Government have gone so far as to detail three Inspectors General to accompany members of the Sub-Commission in their visits to the voting areas. It is perfectly true that we have had no direction telling us to observe the elections but I should say that it has been tacitly agreed that a general observation of these elections should be made by officers of the Commission. Polads (A) and (B) agree with this contention.
3. We have got to be extremely careful that Allied officers do not make themselves conspicuous and I lay particular stress on the fact that they should not, even at the invitation of the Italian officials, themselves do anything which is contrary to law, e.g., enter the polling booth themselves. The Local Government Sub-Commission, being more experienced in the background of the elections, propose to visit about 50 communes during March. They were very anxious to have more access and to observe what goes on in the polling booth, but here again I think we should avoid anything that might lead the Italian Government or Frees or people, to say that Allied control existed even in their elections. The same avoidance of appearing to inspect will also be impressed upon the Provincial Commissioner, UDINE Province who will be told that this is an Italian election and should be run on Italian lines without military government control.
4. Both Polads and I think that this matter is of sufficient importance for you to discuss it with the Ambassadors at your political meeting tomorrow.

A

MSL

Brigadier,

26. Feb. 45.

of the Sub-Commission in their visits to the voting areas. It is perfectly true that we have had no direction telling us to observe the elections but I should say that it has been tacitly agreed that a general observation of these elections should be made by officers of the Commission. Polads (A) and (B) agree with this contention.

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4. Both Polads and I think that this matter is of sufficient importance for you to discuss it with the Ambassadors at your political meeting tomorrow.

26. Feb. 46.

*MSL*  
Brigadier,  
Executive Commissioner.

5765

V.P. CAS.

*E.C. after discussion with Ambassadors agree to issue of draft amended in accordance with our discussion today. Plan for (ket A above) is carried out.*

*MS/27/2*

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

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

315.

Ref: 2806/315/EO.

February 1946.

SUBJECT: Special Commissions in BOLZANO.

TO : AC CLO, BOLZANO.

299.

I refer to your letter ACLO/BZ/12 of 11 February 1946.

1. I am aware of all the facts you mention and I appreciate your bringing them to my attention.

2. To put you in the picture as to the subsequent developments following letters AC/45/12/15 of 20 Aug 45 and 19 Oct 45 which you refer to, the following information may be of interest to you. Before the passage of BOLZANO to the Italian Government a Decree creating Special Commissions to settle problems of citizenship and to provide for the re-acquisition of Italian citizenship by those who had lost it was submitted to the Allied Commission for its consideration. The Commission took an unfavourable view of it. Subsequently, after the turnover, the Italian Government requested the opinion of the Commission on a pro-memoria dealing with the legal aspects of the proposed Decree. After a re-examination of the Decree in the light of the pro-memoria, the Italian Government was advised that from a legal standpoint the arguments presented had merit, but as a matter of policy the enactment of a Decree was inadvisable.

3. The official position of the Allied Governments is to impress upon the Italian Government that this whole matter of citizenship is one for it to deal with and that the Allies do not intend to interfere. It was only because this Commission was asked for its opinion that the Italian Government was advised as indicated in the preceding paragraph.

4. The proposed Decree setting up the Special Commissions is at the present time being considered by a Commission in the Consulta from which it is expected to emerge for consideration by the Council of Ministers within the next week or two. It is possible that the Prefect is anticipating the passage of the Decree and is attempting to make provision for the accommodation of the Commissions when they do arrive. There is a likelihood, however, that these may be the Commissions which are to study the problem of autonomy for the Region.

For the Chief Commissioner:

■ S. LUSH

Brigadier,  
Executive Commissioner.

MSL/JG.

Copy to: Local Government Sub-Com (2)

3764

2806 Exc Commissioner 3M  
HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION  
APO 394  
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

40/45/21/10

Tel: 478190

SUBJECT: Analysis of Progress of Electoral work  
for Period ending 16 February 1946.

25 February 1946

TO : V.P. Civil Affairs Section

FEB 27 1946

(see distribution below of copies)

(Note: For the purpose of this analysis territory is shown as Italian  
Government (I.G.) and Wartime Provinces (W.P.) territory in accordance  
with the situation prior to 31 December 1945.)

P A R T I

1. ITALIAN GOVERNMENT TERRITORY

Total No. of Communes:  
No. reported on : 3505

1. Compilation of draft lists (Blanchi)

Male lists compiled :	3,460 - i.e. 98% of all I.G. Communes have male lists compiled
Female lists compiled :	3,568 - i.e. 99.5% of all I.G. Communes have female lists compiled
Total :	7,028 - i.e. 98% of all I.G. Communes have communal lists compiled

2. Approval of definitive lists

Male lists approved :	2,375 - i.e. 66% of all I.G. Communes have male lists approved
Female lists approved :	2,543 - i.e. 71% of all I.G. Communes have female lists approved
Total :	4,923 - i.e. 69% of all I.G. Communes have male and female lists approved



313

1. Compilation of draft lists (Alenabi)

Male lists compiled :	3,210 - i.e. 84% of all Communes in H.P. territory have male lists compiled
Female lists compiled :	3,544 - i.e. 98% of all Communes in H.P. territory have female lists compiled
Total :	6,754 - i.e. 94% of all communal lists compiled

2. Approval of definitive lists

Male lists approved :	1,488 - i.e. 41% of all Communes in H.P. territory have male lists approved
Female lists approved :	1,623 - i.e. 45% of all Communes in H.P. territory have female lists approved
Total :	3,111 - i.e. 43% of all Communes in H.P. territory have male and female lists approved

3. Comparison with previous fortnightly report:

a. 83% of lists were compiled up to 31 January.	7,214
94% " " " " " 16 February.	7,214
b. 24% of lists were approved up to 31 January	14,428
43% " " " " " 16 February.	13,732

C. I.G. AND H.P. TERRITORIES COMBINED

Total no. of Communes :	13,732 - i.e. 96% of all communal lists
Total no. reported on :	8,034 - i.e. 56% of all communal lists
Total no. of lists involved:	

3. Comparison with previous fortnightly report:

a. 93% of lists were compiled up to 31 January.	5762
---	------

Total

5,111

in H.P. territory have female lists approved  
i.e. 43% of all Communes in H.P. territory have male and female lists approved

3. Comparison with previous fortnightly report:

- a. 83% of lists were compiled up to 31 January.  
94% " " " " 16 February.
- b. 24% of lists were approved up to 31 January.  
43% " " " " 16 February.

6. I.C. AND H.P. TERRITORIES COMBINED

Total No. of Communes :  
Total No. reported on :  
Total No. of lists involved:

7,214  
7,214  
14,428

1. Total No. of draft lists (Menchi)  
Male and female compiled:

13,782 - i.e. 96% of all communal lists

2. Total No. of definitive lists  
Male and female approved:

8,034 - i.e. 56% of all communal lists

3. Comparison with previous fortnightly report:

- a. 93% of lists were compiled up to 31 January.  
94% " " " " 16 February.
- b. 42% of lists were approved up to 31 January.  
46% " " " " 16 February.

5782

P.A.R.F. II

1. Between 10th March and 7th April the following 23 entire Provinces will hold municipal elections:

Bergamo	Campobasso	Cosenza	Enna
Crosseto	Modena	Florence	Pisa
Empoli	Siracusa	Novara	Verona
Cagliari	Catanzaro	Treviso	Parma
Vicenza	Arenzo	Vercelli	Ferrara
Lucca	Pavia	Bologna	

2. It is announced that 59 provincial capitals will be ready to hold municipal elections on the announced dates in March and April as hereafter indicated:

10th March :	Arona	Biella	Provincia
	Crosseto	Nuoro	Sicily
	Verona		
17th March :	Cagliari	Macerata	Vicenza
24th March :	Ancona	Ascoli	Bergamo
	<u>Bologna</u>	Campobasso	Crosseto
	Novara	Padova	Savona
	Siena	Venezia	Vercelli
31st March :	Agrigento	Brescia	Brimisli
	Caltanissetta	Cosenza	Cuneo
	Ferrara	Forlì	Ingheria
	Medina	Pesaro	Perugia
	Piacenza	Pisa	Polona
	Maggio Sella	Sassari	Siracusa
	Terni	Trapani	Treviso
	Verona		
7th April :	Alessandria	Ascoli	Belluno
	Catanzaro	Chieti	Lecco
	Matera	<u>Milano</u>	Parma
	Pavia	Ferugia	Naques
	Gondrio	Varese	Vitarbo

3. It has been stated that a total of 4,635 Communes will be ready to hold their elections on the dates hereafter indicated:

10th March :	433
17th " :	1,074
24th " :	1,470
31st " :	1,429
7th April :	145

1579

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

17th March :	Gagliardi	Macerata	Vicenza
24th March :	Adcona <u>Bologna</u> Favara Siena	Asti Carpobasso Favara <u>Venezia</u>	Bergamo Cremona Savona Vercelli
31st March :	Agrigento Caltanissetta Ferrara Salsola Piacenza Reggio Emilia Terni Verona.	Bruscia Cosenza Forli' Pesaro Pisa Sassari Trapezi	Brindisi Grosio Imperia Pescara Potenza Siracusa Treviso
7th April :	Alessandria Catanzaro Matera Pavia Sondrio	Ascoli Chieti <u>Milano</u> Perugia Varese	<u>Belluno</u> Lecce Parma Ragusa Viterbo

3. It has been stated that a total of 4,035 Communes will be ready to hold their elections on the dates hereafter indicated :

10th March :	433
17th " :	1,074
24th " :	1,470
31st " :	1,429
7th April :	449

5761

JVV/aa

DISTRIBUTION:

G.G.  
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P(A)  
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Spare

*R. R. Stambler*

RALPH R. STAMBLER  
Major  
Director  
Local Government Sub Commission

2806 96

JKD/zm  
308

Allied Commission  
Office of Chief Liaison Officer  
Venezia

21 Feb 46

Villa Taverna  
Preganziel  
Near Treviso

TO : H.Q. Allied Commission  
Executive Commissioner.  
SUBJECT : Interim Report on the  
Venezia Liaison Group.  
FILE NO : CLO/V/R/13.1

1. The decision of the Italian Government to give an extension of time to the administrative elections, and to allow them to take place as late as April 7th, means that these elections will, in fact, take place in the great majority of the Communes in the Veneto.

Inspectors from the Ministry of the Interior who have been up visiting the area express themselves as satisfied with the care and accuracy given to the preliminary work.

It is clear that March is going to be one of the most important months since the liberation of Northern Italy.

In that month Italy will have to demonstrate to the world whether or not, after twenty years of fascism, she can conduct fair and free elections. Moreover the elections themselves will act as a very definite pointer towards the probable relative strength of the Parties in the Costituente.

There are those who express a fear that there may be a good deal of abstention in spite of the Government's decision on the subject of compulsory voting. On the other hand there is less public concern expressed on the subject of open intimidation at the time of the elections. The fact that the Belgian elections passed off with complete calm will not be without effect on the Italians who are, at the present time, very sensitive to foreign opinion.

2. The process of replacing "political" Prefects by career officials continues. There is little press comment one way or the other.

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1/3

(Copy to - 823/RC Reports Venezia)

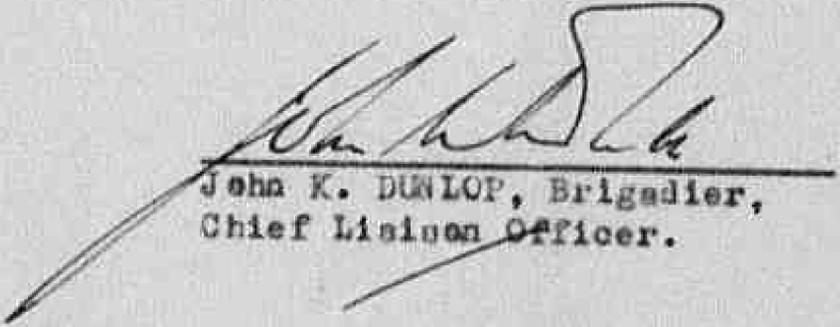
307

3. There is little change in the Public Safety situation. A large scale demonstration took place at Verona, largely sponsored by building trade operatives, who were disappointed at the slow rate of progress of Public Work schemes.

4. Prices continue to fall, and sales at reduced prices are advertised. Despite the hazardous position regarding grain, the fruit and vegetable stalls in the markets are filled with produce, both local and from the South, at not unreasonable prices.

The present crop prospects are excellent but will deteriorate unless spring rains come soon.

5. The season is mild and dry, and the snow is rapidly disappearing from the foothills. This early melting of the snow, will help some of the hydro electric plants, but at the expense of diminishing summer reserves.

  
John K. DUNLOP, Brigadier,  
Chief Liaison Officer.

(PART 2)

Notwithstanding dispositions issued by the Ministry to ensure free elections, our leftist opponents, terrorize with the slogan: "On election day we will start the revolution!"

This pacific rural population, especially women-electors, manifest their intention to leave town on the March 10th (election day), to avoid trouble.

The trouble makers are the same whom, among others, fired on the Carabinieri Station of Montebello Jonico (12 July 1944); thus made bold feel sure to go on unpunished.

To ensure votes they compel people to sign on a special list, and let the signers under the menace that if they will not make good their obligation they will be surely arrested.

The right wing parties feel that if a prompt and energetic intervention to ensure personal freedom will not take place they will have to "withdraw or decidedly face a new Gaullista".

All night shots and grenade blasts are heard; evidently the evil people are armed and want to get the power with violence. Arms and ammunition left in the Zone by the Livorno Div. withdrawing through Fossato at the time of its liberation.

Last case: today local Nucleo of Uomo Qualunque had posted a manifesto for the electoral campaign.

Alfonso ABATE, a young communist, helped by Carmelo MOSCATO, well known by the justice, and by Bruno SPILLITANO and assisted by several other armed people (of whom 20 full names are given), shredded and burned it, yelling: "Shred, burn and spit on it for today and tomorrow we will cut heads out!"

These same people disturbed the midday mass, terrorizing people in and out of the church.

With the view to avoid that this continuous trouble may lead to fatal conclusion, it is requested that a Public Forces should timely

off. 25

ACTION - CA  
INFO - CC

M306

EC DIST 20 Feb 57 18

PARTITO LIBERALE ITALIANO  
Sezione di Fossato Ion.  
(Chieffe)

Summary Translation

305

FC

806

FEB 20 1946

TO: H E Adm. Stone - Rome  
SUBJ: Administrative elections at Fossato Ionico.

10.2.46

806 56

EC

305

Summary Translation

PARTITO LIBERALE ITALIANO  
Sezione di Fossato Ion.  
(Clabria)

10-2-46

TO: H E Adm. Stone - Rome  
SUBJ: Administrative elections at Fossato Ionio:

FEB 20 1946

Notwithstanding dispositions issued by the Ministry to ensure free elections, our leftist opponents, terrorize would be electors, and sow the seeds of rebellion among people with the slogan: "On election day we will start the revolution!"

This pacific rural population, specially women-electors, manifest their intention to leave town on the March 10th (election day), to avoid trouble.

The trouble makers are the same whom, among others, fired on the Carabinieri Station of Montebello Jonico (12 July 1944); thus made bold feel sure to go on unpunished.

To ensure votes they compel people to sign on a special list, and let the signers under the menace that if they will not make good their obligation they will be surely arrested.

The right wing parties feel that if a prompt and energetic intervention to ensure personal freedom will not take place they will have to "withdraw or decidedly face a new Caulonia".

All nights shots and granade blasts are heard; evidently the evil people are armed and want to get the power with violence. Arms and ammunition left in the Zone by the Livorno Div. withdrawing through Fossato at the time of its liberation.

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EC DIST 20 Feb 5718

ACTION - CA - see

INFO - CC

- EC

17306

PIF. 23

(CAPT B)

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

be established at Fossato at least until the conclusion of the administrative elections.

Copies sent to: Prefetto (Reggio Calabria)

Procuratore del Regno

Questore

C.O. Carabinieri-Group of Reggio C. prov.

C.O. Carabinieri-Station of Montebello Jonico

Liberal Party - Reggio Calabria

I think the Add. may like to have a look at this before sending it to Civ. Aff. Sect. - Apostolo

TO: DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FROM: SAC, REGGIO CALABRIA

FEB 20 1954

(SIGNED)  
AVELINO PIRELLI

NOT RECORDED

2806 / ~~2806~~

299

ALLIED COMMISSION  
Office of Chief Liaison Officer  
BOLZANO

ACLO/BZ/12.

Bolzano, 11 Feb 1946.  
SWM/gq.

FEB 14 1946

PERSONAL and CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Brigadier Lark.

This morning the Prefect asked my help in the provision of accommodation for certain commissions due to arrive shortly in Bolzano to examine doubtful cases of citizenship.

Suitable accommodation can, of course, be provided and I take it, these commissions are coming in accordance with your letters AC/45/12/LG of 20 Aug 45 and AC/45/12/LG of 19 Oct 45.

I have, however, been informed that the Prefect in conversation with the President and the Secretary General of the South Tyrol Party, stated the commissions would not only examine doubtful cases of citizenship, but that they would be charged with the further duties of hearing fresh options from the German speaking population of the South Tyrol.

I am further informed that these options are concerned with a possible autonomy for the whole of the South Tyrol (Bolzano and Trento). This may or may not be true, but I believe the information is substantially correct and I think it will interest you.

As you know, both above mentioned letters to the Prime Minister contained the view that fresh options should not be heard until the policy of the Italian Government with regard to the Province is made known, as the population cannot have the material upon which to found a reasonable decision as to the citizenship they desire to adopt. In fact, in your letter of 19 Oct 45 the Chief Commissioner drew the attention to the desirability of the Italian Government making as full a statement as possible on its intention in this respect.

To the best of my knowledge, this has not been done.

I expect all the above facts are known to you, but in the case they are not, I feel you would like to be kept informed. There is a feeling of expectancy in the political situation.

Dear Brigadier Lush.

This morning the Prefect asked my help in the provision of accommodation for certain commissions due to arrive shortly in Bolzano to examine doubtful cases of citizenship.

*142 Vol II*  
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To the best of my knowledge, this has not been done. I expect all the above facts are known to you, but in the case they are not, I feel you would like to be kept informed. There is a feeling of expectancy in the political situation here at present, which only a definite statement as to the future can appease.

With my kindest regards

To Brig M.S. LUSH, CB, MC,  
Executive Commissioner,  
Allied Commission ROME.

*Yours sincerely,*

*S. M. Lush*

*See M. 300, 301, 302, 303, 304.*

*309, 310, 311.*

*John 305*

*(cso)*

| 1 3 8 7 |