

1692

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785017

ACC

10000/109/1054

1693

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POLITICAL INFORMATION
SEPT. 1944 - DEC. 1945

1694

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100-44-112.
100-44-112. submitted to signature ~~in answer~~
100-109-110 refer. H. 10/2.

1695

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1439

1696

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Chief Commissioner.

105

~~SECRET~~
7-0-10

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

P103 A good ~~description~~ of Uomo Duclique
but too long

12/1

P.R.B.

104

To note P103 & return
To Exec. Comm.

W.D. cc

OCT 21 RECD
0930

Notes 26/10
785017 DPR

26/10

Ex. Com. Sec.

97

96

I do not think this should be sent to

the programme deals with production

distortion price control accommodation
finance, reaction

Any now it is nonsense it talks

easy of controlling bureaucracy by a new

system but makes no attempt to give any

indication of what that means - it is just

a series of specious promises of no use to anyone.

I think it might be acknowledged in a public way

that we are not able to do it.

99

C.S.O. 1/10/45

Ref minute 1997 in accordance with

Col White's suggestion I prepared a

Brief letter of acknowledgement, enclosed

for signature of approved

PS 1/10

Relaid (K)
Relaid (B)

108.

Would be grateful for your comments on 106.
Do we wish formally to the Embassies
asking them to approve this new party?

17/12.

109.

C.S.O. - I should reply that such a request (pages 106) is
not within the competence of EC & refer inquiries
to appropriate Italian laws on governing incorporation
of political parties. J. W. Kelly Jones
Pal. Ad. (Am) Dec 18/45

110

785017

trying to control...
 saying we would attempt to give any
 indication to that that means - it is just
 a series of specimens...
 I think it might be acknowledged with...
 to see one else what it.

C.S.O. 100/100
 99

Ref minute 197 in accordance with
 Col White's suggestion I prepared a
 brief letter of acknowledgement, enclosed
 for signature if approved
 DB 410

108
 109

Would be grateful for your comments on 106.
 Do we wish formally to the Embassies
 asking them to approve this new party?
 17/12.

C.S.O. - I should reply that such a request (pages 106) is
 not within the competence of H.C. & refer engineers
 to appropriate Italian laws on governing incorporation
 of political parties.
 J. W. Kelly Jones
 Pol. Ad. (Am) Dec 18/45

110.

C.S.O.

I agree with my U.S. colleague.

18/20/45

(Handwritten signature)
 (Handwritten signature)
 (Handwritten signature)

785017

C.S.O.

E.C. asked me to prepare a letter to The Board which is now submitted for his signature (See 88)

11.8.45

J.H. 24/12/8

87.

Bobad H. I have your JAG Sept 25/80

" B

an. Thanks. 86 is for information!

26/10/45

24/9.

88

We had already had info. on this alleged move. As this is, I believe, still a transatlantic, some of it sounds a little improbable.

Sept. 27

89

Ex. Com.

8.86 - min 88 for info.

27/9.

90

CC has seen. 88/29/9.

785017

87.

Bob A. I have your log Sept 25/45

B

an. Under. 86 is for information.

26/10/45

88 24/5

We had already had info. on an alleged move. as Brits is, I believe. strike a anarchist, some of it sounds a little improbable.

Sept. 27

89

Ex. Com.

P. 86 - min 88 for info.

27/9

90

CC has been. 88/29/5.

1431

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C50

F.C. & Pot see have seen 56a but you have
not. for information.

2/2

Thank you

W 13/2

Exh

60

Ex Com.

Will you answer 56 a refo
in consideration when you
next see him?

W 13/2

Tab 11/2 (27/2

C4

Ex Com

To see folio 63. 21 Mar

2/3 words 7

Ex Com

82.

Ex Com

plus 79-81 for information

31 July 45 They did not come
through your memo.

M. P. S. by Sen. Paul

W 1/2

W 1/2

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Frank Yu
H 23/2

600

Ex Com.

Will you answer 576 a ref
in center taken when you
last see him?

H 23/2

Text 11/12

C4

Ex. Com
To see folio 63. 21/3
H 21 Mar

Ex Com

82.

CSO. plus 79-81 for information

31 July 45 They did not come
through your office!

81 1/8.

M. Post J. Sen. Cad

H 4/18

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CSO

13 is a very important document
in the event of an air incident
involving a B-70 in the Army
Area. I suggest AFOS and COS
should see. Letter 15/11

P.D. Sec. 15
Per 28 16/11

Atal. COS. should be informed - unless this has already
been done. MS 17/11

COS 27
26 is for your information. 28
P.D. Sec. should see 28
1/2 17/12/11

P.D. Sec.

Please see folio 26 + return file to this office.

2/12

11.11.29

Dec. 3.

Office of C.A.S.

1435

E. Jordan capt
Office of C.A.S.

785017

In the event
h'ring a written to the Army
Area. I suppose Mcos and Cor
should see. Letter 15/11

Pol Sec. 15
Per 98 16/11

Atal. Cor. should be informed - unless there has already

been done.

27

Cor

26 is for your information.

Pol Sec. should see

1/12 17/12/11

28

Pol Sec

Please see folio 26 + return file to this office.

Sporden apt
Office of C.S.

29
11.11.11

Dec. 3.

37

Office of C.S.

Message seen after arrival of Parly. 10/12. Dec. 12.

61

Political Sec.

To note folio 56.

19 Feb 45.
C.O.S. Seen - 10/12/45.

Sporden
Office of E.C.

1703

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

111

Ref: 6502/111/20

21

December 1945

SUBJECT: Organisation of a New Political Party

TO : AMC Liguria Region

106

1. Reference your LIC/111/20 of 10 December 1945.

2. It does not lie within the competence of Allied Commission to authorize the formation of political parties. The instigators should approach the Italian Government who will refer them to the appropriate laws or regulations (if any) governing the formation of such parties.

Fr

Chief Staff Officer
to Executive Commissioner

1434

FA
21/12
[Signature]

[Signature]

1706

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1374

6502 40

Ex Comm

106

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LIGURIA REGION
APO 394

10 December 1945

Ref: LIG/HQ/20

DEC 15 1945

SUBJECT : Organization of a new Political Party.

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission APO 394.

1. A request has been received for authorization to form a new political party - Partito dei Contadini.
2. It is not known what regulations govern the formation of new parties.
3. May we be advised on this matter, please.

For the Regional Commissioner :

O. R. Anselmo
O.R. ANSELMO
1st Lt., GAC
Adjutant.

RECEIVED
14 DEC 1945
APO 394

see M 108 to 110
1432

miss

1 spare copy

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650296

104

BRITISH EMBA
ROME.

1/283/45

6th October, 1945.

OCT 11 1945

With the compliments of
His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome.

Brigadier M.S. Lush,
Allied Commission,
ROME.

[Signature]
(to ExC)

[Signature]
23/10.

see 14/10/5 to 107.

PA
29/10.

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103

1/20/54
Sceptical No. 140

The British Embassy,
Rome.

24th October, 1942.

Sir,

The contents of the weekly periodical "L'Unita Comunista", which was started on 27th September 1942, has been a most striking phenomenon in the sphere of political journalism in Rome.

2. The publication was founded by Giuseppe Clementi who, under the pseudonym of "Vigore", was a journalist and playwright of some note, but never engaged in political journalism. Although a member of the Fascist Party he did not play an active role. Having started it as an anti-fascist paper, containing mainly of cartoons, it soon began to direct his efforts against anti-fascist targets; the "professional politicians"; the US Government; the left-wing parties, particularly the Socialists. The Communist also came in for their share, but on the whole Clementi treated them with consideration, possibly because he is afraid of physically violent reactions.

3. "L'Unita Comunista" was suppressed some weeks after its appearance by a decree of the Prefect of Rome. Clementi, however, appealed successfully against the decree to the Council of State.

4. A few months ago the leading articles began to assume a more serious character and indeed took on the nature of a regular political organ. While professing strict anti-fascist views, the line taken - supposed to be that of "L'Unita Militare", the "Man in the Street", was that the present Government of the CSM was responsible both in origin and in performance. The Government was criticised on the grounds that they spend their time playing party politics instead of getting down to the really important business of reconstructing the country. Corruption in high places was denounced. Parties and individuals were criticised for their cynical attitude towards the position in the face of the suffering of the Italian people.

5. The main characteristic of Clementi's campaign is the lack of constructive criticism. He specialises in vicious personal attacks in one of the numerous front-page features, entitled "The Soap". Clementi gives rise to his talent for invective very often covered in unparliamentary terms. The way in which Clementi handles his parties which regarded themselves as

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air,

The success of the weekly political magazine "Solidarity", which was started on 17th December 1955, has been a most striking phenomenon in the sphere of political journalism in Iran.

5. The publication was founded by Maghsoos Shahrani who, under the pseudonym "Sardar", was a socialist and daily-writer of some note, but never engaged in political journalism. Although a member of the "Social Party" he did not play an active role. Entry started in as a national paper, commenting mainly on current, official soon began to direct his efforts against well-known targets; the "professional politicians", the Government, the left-wing parties, particularly the Socialists. The Communists also came in for their share, but on the whole Shahrani treated them with circumspection, probably because he is afraid of physically violent reactions.

6. "Social Solidarity" was suppressed soon weeks after its appearance by a decree of the Ministry of Home Affairs. However, suppressed successfully against the decree to the Council of State.

7. A few months ago the leading articles began to express a more explicit character and indeed took on the nature of a regular political campaign. While professing a strong anti-imperialist view, the line taken - supposed to be that of "Islamic religion", the "war in the street", was that the present Government of the CIA was unrepresentative both in origin and in performance. The Government was criticized on the grounds that they spend their time playing party politics instead of attending to the really important business of reconstructing the country. Corruption in high places was denounced. Parties and individuals were criticized for their cynical disregard for the position in the face of the suffering of the Iranian people.

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8. The main characteristic of Shahrani's campaign is the lack of constructive criticism. He specializes in virulent personal attacks on one of the prominent figures of the Government, entitled "The Leader", Shahrani gives voice to his talent for invective very often resorted to unparliamentary tactics. The way in which Shahrani denounces the parties which regarded themselves as unchallenged masters in the political field found a ready

the right honorable Great Britain, U.S.,
etc., etc., etc.,
Foreign Office, U.S., etc.

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also some disillusioned and politically apathetic Italians. The success of his campaign is reflected in the immediate response to the appeal for financial help which he launched early in May. After three weeks he received, against expectation, an unexpected quantity of money, 101,500 lire in cash, the donations rose to 276,000 lire at the end of the fourth week, and reached a total of 1,400,000 lire by the second week in August. An only little financial assistance that he had received from a number of friends, 103,000 lire, including proceeds from the sale of the paper, subscriptions and donations.

6. The circulation figures announced by Gramsci himself, and another group of the growing success of "L'Unità" announced. On August 6th, 200,000 copies were sold, on August 8th, the circulation rose to 301,000 and on September 1st the half-million mark was reached. Recently in September my friend reported that the sales were over 1,000,000 copies. This is probably exaggerated. However the press chief of the Italian party recently told a number of my staff that the paper's circulation had begun to fall off. Nevertheless it is known that in certain localities where it is difficult to buy a copy the paper is sold at black market prices. According to information from a private source, as much as 500 lire was paid for a copy in Chicago. In the Veneto the circulation is reported to have risen from 3,000 to 5,000 in the space of two weeks.

7. Probably as a result of insistent pressure from the "Fronte di Lotta Unica" (who are invited to call at the "Unità" office) every day during specified hours), Gramsci published on August 6th a leading article in which he said that the present had come to five more than a mere journalistic structure to the newspaper. "While the paper has not created but has undoubtedly revealed." He added that the success of his paper was measured by the fact that for years the Italian public had been waiting for a newspaper that was not just a party organ-abstract. "It is now confronted with a political and not a journalistic phenomenon." From every quarter came the request that something must be done. He begged his friends to allow him to get things moving as he thought fit. "It must be live in peace and in freedom, and in the greatest prosperity, administered by a Government that will give us the necessary public services, and will not oppress us by obliging us to submit in accordance with this or that political doctrine."

8. In the following week's leader, entitled "The Party of those who do not belong to a party", Gramsci claimed that he and his followers formed the majority and "the only political force that is legitimately constituted." They would have to prepare the ground for the "first Congress of Italian Unions" in which their program would be decided and their leader chosen. At the Congress he would speak as a man-for-the-people to men-in-the-street. The Congress would decide whether or not to

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early in May. After three weeks he received, apart from an unspecified quantity of newspaper, 151,827 lire in cash; the circulation rose to 276,000 lire at the end of the fourth week, and reached a total of 1,200,000 lire by the second week in August. On July 11th the official announced that he had received from a number of Italian friends 107,000 lire, including proceeds from the sale of the paper, subscriptions and donations.

6. The circulation figures (announced by himself) showed another proof of the growing success of "L'Unita Italiana". On August 8th, 228,000 copies were sold on August 25th, the circulation rose to 365,000 and on September 11th the half-million mark was reached. Probably no Italian newspaper has ever had such a rapid increase in circulation. This is probably exaggerated. However the press chief of the Italian party recently told a member of my staff that the paper's circulation had begun to fall off. Nevertheless it is known that in certain localities where it is difficult to buy a copy the paper is sold at black market prices. According to information from a private source, as much as 500 lire was paid for a copy in Milan. In the Veneto the circulation is reported to have risen from 3,000 to 5,000 in the space of two weeks.

7. Probably as a result of isolated pressure from the sponsors of "L'Unita Italiana" (who are invited to call at the political office) every day during specified hours), the official published on August 8th a leading article in which he said that the movement had come to live more than a mere journalistic structure to the movement. "Which the paper has not created but has undoubtedly revealed." He added that the members of his paper are accustomed to the fact that for years the Italian public had been waiting for a newspaper that was not just a party organ-abstract. "We are now confronted with a political and not a journalistic phenomenon." From every quarter came the response that "something must be done." He begged his friends to allow him to get things moving as he thought fit. "We want to live in peace and in freedom, and in the greatest prosperity, administered by a Government that will give us the necessary public services, and will not oppress us by obliging us to comply in accordance with this or that political doctrine."

8. In the following week's leader, entitled "The Party of those who do not belong to a party", the official claimed that he and his followers formed the majority and "the only political force that is legitimately constituted." They would have to prepare the ground for the "great Congress of L'Unita Italiana" in which their programme would be defined and their leader chosen. At the Congress he would speak as a man-in-the-street to man-in-the-street. The Congress would decide whether he, or another "man-in-the-street" from Turin, Naples or Sicily, was right, but would then be just as, and would not, by means of his paper, impose his views on others. In the meantime, the first "National" movement should be formed in every town and every region.

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10. By the middle of September came reports of the setting up of "units" in practically every section. In September 19th observed numerous "trampers": "we have already won, because political parties counted solely in demonstrations of force, and no-one in Italy has shown himself politically stronger than we are." The last of the "Good Believes capitalist" have more authority than English, French, Spanish, Chinese, to suggest, finally, that no one has even elected or nominated and also talk, and movement no one but themselves."

11. Liberal League reported on 22nd September that at the Liberal Party's National Committee several speakers from northern Italy talked of the danger of "mass violence". According to them, the "mass movement party" has joined 50,000 edipoints in Bard, 30,000 in Turin and 20,000 in Milan.

12. From the political standpoint, claimed from the start showed a leaning towards liberalism. In point of fact, he openly suggested that he and his adherents should be what they call to the liberal party -- a proposal which was ignored. He consistently avowed that his is merely an anti-communist movement. He has been non-committal on the liberal-federal question, though at times he does not hesitate to embrace the "republicans." In his letter of September 1934, he claimed that one of the only two newspapers with which he was not in full agreement were "The Populists" and that the paper wanted the liberals to

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in subjugation of a minority which is "social in method and in appearance, which preside by a victory which is not its own to achieve its own purposes and its own ambitions, must cease. It cannot stand it any longer."

13. To these attacks, the late King replied reply by breaking Cinnadini's publication and remarks as "neo-fascist" in character and aim. "While it had yesterday reported that at Berlin Press, in German Province, the political scene reacted against the attempt made by the local reactionary elements to set on foot a neo-fascist movement which took the name of a local weekly publication. The local 'neo-fascist' resolution forbidding the creation of a fascist movement encouraged under another name. From other sources in southern Italy came reports of incidents of popular reaction against attempts to form locally a neo-fascist front." In January the local fascist movement is more exposed about this movement. A few days later a local reporter even reported that the language of the fascist front was a resolution attacking the principles of the used for an active campaign against these parties and movement which openly campaign against democracy and equality on the Italian people's sense of justice with a view of undermining the very life of the country by trying to precipitate it into a fascist dictatorship.

14. The following are the slogans which have appeared in the last few numbers of "L'Unita del Lavoro": "The fascist language front means the defense of the workers against exploitation by professional trade unions"; "The fascist language front is a solid front against the spreading decadence of the neo-fascist front"; "The fascist language front without speeches, political motives or demonstrations, into the first example of free and democratic elections."

15. In conversation Cinnadini, who is a son of quite extraordinary vigour, is evasive. It is difficult however to say whether this is due to the fact that he is under pressure to conceal the real aims and calculations of his movement, or whether he still does not know what to do with the matter he has created. He confessed to my press attack that through a man of no party, he was sympathetic to the liberals. On the other hand, he has no use for professional politicians and regards it as ridiculous that highly technical departments of state should be in the hands of individuals who have neither the competence nor training to direct them. If he had his way he would have a brother at the Ministry of Finance, a former at the Ministry of Agriculture and so on. On the face of it, these views are difficult to reconcile with Cinnadini's claims that the governmental representatives of the "common man" must derive their support directly from him, in reply to a question as to whether he intended to place his movement at the service of any of the existing political parties, at the time of the national elections, Cinnadini said that this would be decided at the forthcoming Congress of the "Fronte del Lavoro del Lavoro"; nevertheless he appeared to envisage the possibility of putting three or four hundred /candidates

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It is unlikely however that America's own, as indeed it was then, will have any success, since the admission of the Communists would seriously have the effect of driving away any moderate elements who might otherwise sympathize themselves with the anti-Communist movement.

15. Except those reports of serious concern in political circles, it is necessary to get the views of Mr. Vincent Warren, acting head of the Government Press Office and a close friend of Professor Parni. The latter who has been persistently attacked by Churchill, said my news item recently that though he considered the success of the two alliances as perfectly understandable given the state of moral and spiritual degeneration in which Italy finds herself today, he could not bring himself to regard the movement as being as any political movement and was convinced that once winning on his supporters were forced to declare a constructive political program, he would lay himself open to precisely these methods of attack that he has been employing against the Government.

Torreson is not a man of any particular political conviction, but it is fair to assume that if he considered the two alliances in any way a serious threat to the stability of the Government, he would have shown a good deal less complacency in his remarks.

16. I am informed by U.S. Legation in the Vatican that in Vatican circles Churchill is generally regarded as being a man of great sincerity and motivated by only the highest motives. This may be so, but I feel bound to say that I suspect that another Churchill himself is aware of it or not, his paper and the movement bear the marks of independent thought and I share the views of another person whose who recently remarked that the real danger of the Franco-Communist alliance is that after 25 years of war, the existing one still only thinks in terms of authoritarian regimes and that if the movement develops along extremist lines, there is a possibility that its supporters will follow blindly any directive they are given.

17. I am sending copies of this dispatch to M.A. Legation to the Vatican, to the Minister of Information and to Mr. Brock at Board.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
with great truth and respect,
Your most obedient, humble, servant,

(Signed) Frank Churchill

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...of the Committee would probably have the effect of driving away any moderate elements who might otherwise associate themselves with the anti-Communist movement.

15. About these reports of serious concern in political circles, it is necessary to set the views of Mr. Vincent together, noting first of all the Government's view and a close friend of Mr. Vincent's, Mr. Vincent, who has been persistently attacked by Communists, told me that Vincent's report that though he considered the success of the time - although he perfectly understands given the state of moral and spiritual degeneration in which Italy finds herself today, he could not bring himself to regard the movement as being of any political importance and was convinced that once combined with his supporters were bound to declare a counter-revolutionary political program, he would lay himself out to precisely these methods of attack that he was now employing against the Government.

There is not a man of any particular political conviction, but it is fair to assume that if he considered the same movement in any way a serious threat to the stability of the Government, he would have shown a good deal less complacency in his remarks.

16. I am informed by U.S. Legation to the Vatican that in Vatican circles Vincent is generally regarded as being a man of great authority and motivated by only the highest motives. This may be so, but I feel bound to say that I consider that Vincent's attitude in regard to the movement is far from impartial. Vincent's view of the movement is that it is a serious threat to the stability of the Government and that it is a possibility that the movement will follow blindly any directive they are given.

17. I am sending copies of this dispatch to U.S. Legation to the Vatican, to the Minister of Information and to Mr. Board of Works.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
with great truth and respect,
Your most obedient, humble, servant,
(Sgd.) Noel Charles.

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100

6502/EG

1 October 1945

SUBJECT: Programme of Reforms

TO : Dott. Quarto Sabatini,
Via Paganini 21,
Roma.

6

Your letter of 21 September 1945 enclosing your programme of reforms is acknowledged with thanks.

For the Chief Commissioner:

F. H. McCann
✓
Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

See 173 94-99
142
10

6502
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TRANSLATION No 925

SEP 28 1945

Dear Admiral Stone,

I send to you the first copy of a program of reforms for Italy. I should be very pleased if you would read it and take it into consideration in any future developments.

I could give you a complete view of the program, should you wish, either in an interview or by letter, and if any american or english news-paper should be interested in the matter, I should be pleased to give him all the necessary explanations.

My comrades and I thank you very much for your noble work for Italy.

Believe me,

Yours sincerely

Dott. Sabatini Quarto

disabled soldier

Roma, Via Paganini 21 - Tel No 854997

I ask for permission to held a public conference about "Our democracy"

See 11/11

CRISWALLS FILE 91-93

132/1182

(Cats Blackhouse) (1 & 2nd Copy)

OUR DEMOCRACY

A group of war mutilated and invalids has decided to leave to all those who wish the responsibility of being absent from the task of the political, social, and moral reconstruction of Italy. This group intends to take part in national reconstruction according to its own ideas and program.

Italy's future must not be a violent revolution, for we lack the raw materials needed to resume our normal industry and commerce. We cannot therefore permit ourselves the luxury of destroying a single plough or a single machine, even if some of our politicians should imagine they can gain history's renown by copying some foreign revolution.

In all the history of our country we have solemnly pledged ourselves to stand against barbarism and had faith. For centuries our history has been one of humanity and honesty (with the sole exception of the fascist period).

We read on the walls many words of praise to various more or less famous foreigners, and few in praise of fellow-countrymen. People are apt to believe that we have no countryman to compare with those foreigners, perhaps because distance hides their faults. These praises are as a defiance to our countrymen, who should appear more thoughtful and austere.

We must therefore create a democracy of our own, which complies with our own needs, on a social basis in which the sacrifices of every citizen go to make the total of positive factors in the rebirth of our country.

We must speak of our country without fear of shunning the term nationalism, for foreign imperialists are hovering over Italy with the intention of forcing millions of Italians to renounce their nationality, by taking the coal and iron away from our workers and thus force them to emigrate under the slavery of the foreign capitalistic supremacies.

Today, every class must contribute towards the aim of social justice and abandon their privileged positions, which can no longer be held. We must be conscientious, firm and unselfish, but above all loyal. This long cruel war has imposed upon us the duty to revive our civil virtues, of which our forefathers have left such noble memories.

Italy must return to life: it is the duty of every Italian to work for her and serve her loyally and honourably. It will bring to our country splendour.

For the group of war mutilated and invalids

Dott. SABATINI QUARTO

PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAM

- 1 Fundamental democratic reform of Italy. Create the class of the worker-owner. Give workers the guarantee that they will have a share of the nation's wealth.
- 2 Abolish all bureaucratic organisations for the distribution of goods. Control

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needed to resume our normal industry and commerce. We cannot therefore permit ourselves the luxury of destroying a single plough or a single machine, even if some of our politicians should imagine they can gain history's renown by copying some foreign revolution.

In all the history of our country we have solemnly pledged ourselves to stand against barbarism and had faith. For centuries our history has been one of humanity and honesty (with the sole exception of the fascist period).

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We must therefore create a democracy of our own, which complies with our own needs, on a social basis in which the sacrifices of every citizen go to make the total of positive factors in the rebirth of our country.

We must speak of our country without fear of shunning the term nationalism, for foreign imperialists are hovering over Italy with the intention of forcing millions of Italians to renounce their nationality, by taking the coal and iron away from our workers and thus force them to emigrate under the slavery of the foreign capitalistic supremacies.

Today, every class must contribute towards the aim of social justice and abandon their privileged positions, which can no longer be held. We must be conscientious, firm and unselfish, but above all loyal. This long cruel war has imposed upon us the duty to revive our civil virtues, of which our forefathers have left such noble memories.

Italy must return to life: it is the duty of every Italian to work for her and serve her loyally and honourably. It will bring to our country splendour.

For the group of war mutilated and invalids

Dott. SABATINI QUARTO

PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAM

- 1 Fundamental democratic reform of Italy. Create the class of the worker-owner. Give workers the guarantee that they will have a share of the nation's wealth.
- 2 Abolish all bureaucratic organisations for the distribution of goods. Control prices on a standard and perpetual basis. Place this control in the hands of the traders' union, in the interests of their class but with very definite and explicit obligations in order that distribution may be just and uniform.



- 3 Establish two prices for goods, the lower of which for workers and employees (who will be supplied with an identity card), the second higher for all other citizens.
- 4 Establish a single, severe law to enforce social honesty. All who break the commercial laws or fail in their duty to fulfill them shall be punished with one single penalty: i.e. the immediate confiscation of all capital, of all goods equipment, machinery, plus the permanent loss of their civil rights.
- 5 Make better use of the available residential space.
- 6 Reduce and control bureaucracy by a new and democratic system in order to enforce the law.
- 7 Give general rules and financial means - immediately - for a total reconstruction and creation of the nation's wealth.
- 8 Save the State budget and establish a balance, a) by ceasing to debit the Nation, b) by guiding the people to trust and support labour which is the only true source of wealth. With this financial policy the State will obtain assets which will balance the budget..

Group of War mutilated and invalids

Dott. SABATINI QUARTO

1728

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

785017

C.A. 93
 CAV. DOTT. SABBATINI QUARTO
 Già Direttore Ospedale Becattini
 Cura dei tumori senza operazione (metodo proprio)
 Via Paganini, 21 - ROMA - Telef. 854-997

Illmo Signor Ammiraglio Stone,
 mi permetto inviare alla S. V. Illma
 la prima copia di un programma
 di riforme per la nazione italiana.
 Prego volerla leggere e benevolmen-
 te considerare per ogni eventualità
 avvenire.

Lo sviluppo del programma può
 essere esposto alla S. V. Illma, se
 lo desiderasse, sia verbalmente
 che stampato.

Qualora interessasse la conoscen-
 za delle riforme progettate a
 qualche giornale americano o
 inglese, sarei lieto di fornire le
 indicazioni opportune e neces-
 sarie.

7/0
 11.11

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

785017

La prego accettare, Signor Am-
miraglio, i ringraziamenti miei
e dei miei connazionali per la
opera intelligente svolta a fe-
vore dell'Italia in questo dolo-
roso momento storico.

Con rispettosi omaggi, mi crederò

Obbligato

Dott. Sabbatini Quarto
invalido di guerra

Roma. Via Paganini 21. Telef. 854997
21/11/45

P. S. Chiedo il permesso per
parlare in un luogo pubblico
(teatro o altro locale) sul tema:
Democrazia nostra, svolgendo
i concetti esposti. Grazie. Omaggi
Sabbatini

26 SET. 1945

Un gruppo di mutilati e invalidi di guerra ha deciso di lasciare a chi la vuole la responsabilità di essere assente dall'opera di rinnovamento politico, morale, sociale, di Italia. Esso intende partecipare alla ricostruzione della Nazione, con idee proprie e programma proprio.

La nuova Italia non può essere rivoluzionaria violenta, perchè a noi mancano le materie prime necessarie a ricostruire i quadri delle attività industriali e commerciali. Non possiamo quindi permetterci il lusso di distruggere un solo aratro o una sola macchina, anche se il copiare una rivoluzione straniera possa far credere a qualche uomo politico nostrano di guadagnarsi un posto nella storia.

La quale per noi italiani è un impegno solenne contro la barbaria e la mala fede, perchè per secoli la nostra storia fu quella della umanità sapiente ed onesta (fatta eccezione del periodo fascista).

Noi leggiamo sui muri molti evviva a uomini stranieri più o meno illustri, e pochi per i nostri. Il popolo crede che quelli siano migliori di questi, forse perchè la lontananza ne occulta i difetti. C'è in questi evviva agli stranieri una sfiducia contro i nostri, che dovrebbero essere pensosi con maggiore austerità.

Dobbiamo quindi creare una democrazia nostra, figlia della latinità: STATO SOCIETARIO, in cui le rinunzie di ogni cittadino diano la somma dei fattori positivi per la rinascita della patria italiana.

Dobbiamo parlare di patria, senza timore di essere tacciati di nazionalismo, perchè alle porte di Italia gli imperialismi stranieri pretendono snazionalizzare un milione di italiani, togliere il carbone e il ferro agli operai, perchè costringere questi ad emigrare ancora schiavi delle supremazie capitalistiche straniere.

Ogni categoria deve oggi contribuire al raggiungimento della giustizia sociale, abbandonando posizioni di privilegio, divenute insostenibili. Occorrono conoscenza, fermezza, buona volontà, ma sopra tutto lealtà. Da questa lunga martoriante guerra è scaturito il dovere di far risorgere le virtù civili, di cui lasciarono chiara memoria i nostri padri antichi.

L'Italia deve rivivere: a tutti gli italiani è il dovere di lavorare per essa e di servirla con lealtà e onore. Ne avrà lustro la Patria Nostra.

Per il gruppo di mutilati ed invalidi di guerra

Dott. SABATINI QUARTO 1423

Dott. Sabatini Quarto

21. 9. 1945

INDICAZIONI SUL PROGRAMMA:

- 1) riforma fondamentale democratica italiana: creare la nuova personalità sociale del lavoratore proprietario; dare al lavoro la garanzia di partecipare alla ricchezza della Nazione.
- 2) abolire gli organismi burocratici per la distribuzione dei prodotti: disciplinare i prezzi in modo unitario e continuativo; affidare il con-

785017

Un gruppo di mutilati e invalidi di guerra ha deciso di lasciare a chi la vuole la responsabilità di essere assente dall'opera di rinno- vamento politico, morale, sociale, di Italia. Esso intende partecipare alla ricostruzione della Nazione, con idee proprie e programma proprio.

La nuova Italia non può essere rivoluzionaria violenta, perchè a noi mancano le materie prime necessarie a ricostruire i quadri delle attivi- tà industriali e commerciali. Non possiamo quindi permetterci il lusso di distruggere un solo aratro o una sola macchina, anche se il copiare una rivelazione straniera possa far credere a qualche uomo politico nostrano di guadagnarsi un posto nella storia.

La quale per noi italiani è un impegno solenne contro la barbaria e la mala fede, perchè per secoli la nostra storia fu quella della umani- tà sapiente ed onesta (fatta eccezione del periodo fascista).

Noi leggiamo sui muri molti evviva a uomini stranieri più o meno illustri, e pochi per i nostri. Il popolo crede che quelli siano migliori di questi, forse perchè la lontananza ne occulta i difetti. C'è in questi evviva agli stranieri una sfiducia contro i nostri, che dovrebbero essere pensosi con maggiore austerità.

Dobbiamo quindi creare una democrazia nostra, figlia della Latini- tà: STATO SOCIETARIO, in cui le rinunzie di ogni cittadino diano la somma dei fattori positivi per la rinascita della patria italiana.

Dobbiamo parlare di patria, senza timore di essere tacciati di na- zionalismo, perchè alle porte di Italia gli imperialismi stranieri preten- dono snazionalizzare un milione di italiani, togliere il carbone e il fer- ro agli operai, perchè costringere questi ad emigrare ancora schiavi del- le supremazie capitalistiche straniere.

Ogni categoria deve oggi contribuire al raggiungimento della giu- stizia sociale, abbandonando posizioni di privilegio, divenute insosteni- bili. Occorrono conoscenza, fermezza, buona volontà, ma sopra tutto lealtà. Da questa lunga martoriante guerra è scaturito il dovere di far ri- sorgere le virtù civili, di cui lasciarono chiara memoria i nostri padri antichi.

L'Italia deve rivivere: a tutti gli Italiani è il dovere di la- vorare per essa e di servirla con lealtà e onore. Ne avrà lustro la Pa- tria Nostra.

Per il gruppo di mutilati ed invalidi
di guerra

Dott. SABATINI QUARTO 142

Dott. Sabatini Quarto

21. 9. 1945

INDICAZIONI SUL PROGRAMMA:

- 1) riforma fondamentale democratica italiana: creare la nuova personali- tà sociale del lavoratore proprietario; dare al lavoro la garanzia di par- tecipare alla ricchezza della Nazione.
- 2) abolire gli organismi burocratici per la distribuzione dei prodotti: disciplinare i prezzi in modo unitario e continuativo: affidare il con- trollo alla organizzazione dei commercianti, nell'interesse della loro categoria e con obblighi ben chiari e tassativi per la uniforme e giusta.

91
distribuzione.

- 3) instaurare il doppio prezzo delle merci: il primo più basso, per gli operai e impiegati, i quali saranno forniti di tessera); il secondo, più alto, per tutti gli altri cittadini.
- 4) instaurare un concetto austero ed unico per la onestà sociale: agli inadempienti, ai trasgressori delle leggi economiche sarà applicata una unica pena: la confisca immediata di ogni capitale, di tutte le merci, attrezzi, macchinari, aggravata dalla perdita dei diritti civili per il presente e per il futuro/.
- 5) utilizzare meglio le disponibilità delle abitazioni esistenti.
- 6) ridurre e cambiare la burocrazia, con procedimento nuovo e democratico, per avere l'applicazione sicura delle nuove leggi.
- 7) dare norme generali ed i mezzi finanziari-sollecitamente- per la ricostruzione totale e per la creazione di nuova ricchezza nazionale
- 8) salvare il bilancio dello Stato ed ottenere il pareggio:
 - a) cessando di indebitare la Nazione; (b) indirizzando la fiducia del pubblico a garantire e sovvenzionare il lavoro, fonte unica di vera ricchezza. Con questo nuovo concetto di politica finanziaria, lo Stato farà un'operazione attiva, che permetterà di raggiungere il pareggio-

Per il gruppo di mutilati e invalidi di guerra

Dr. SABBATINI QUARTO

Roma - Via Paganini N° 21
Tel. 854997

Dr. Sabatini quarto

1422

SECRET

6502

86

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
LOMBARDY REGION
APO 394
Regional Security Officer

Confidential

Ref. 2/I413

September 20th, 1945.

SEP 22 1945

SUBJECT:- Possible reactions to NITTI's speech

TO:- G.S.I. No 2 District

The following is forwarded for your information and any action you may wish to take.

1. The attention of all the political and economic circles both in Rome and in Naples is turned towards the speech which is to be given by the former Italian Premier, Francesco Saverio NITTI, in Naples, towards the end of the month. In Roman circles, it is anticipated that this speech will precipitate a crisis resulting in the fall of the Government.

2. It is anticipated that NITTI's speech will strongly criticize the present Government, will point out the anomaly of a coalition government of all the parties and that the C.B.Ns. are redundant. This latter point is raised in an article appearing in the POPOLO of 20 September. He will maintain that if Italian economy and Italian policy are to be associated with Russia, then a leftist government is desirable and necessary; on the other hand - and this is said to be NITTI's personal opinion -, if Italy is to be linked to the Anglo-Saxon peoples, the solution is a government of the right.

3. NITTI is said to be forming a Democratic Party; his intention is to unite the Labour, Action and Republican Parties. Failing this, he will endeavour to form a new Radical-Democratic Party with a program

(CSO)

See M.R. 7

8/1413

-2-

20/9/45

(85)

based on that of the Christian-Democrats, but independent of the Church. It is his hope and aspiration that all Italians of progressive but no marxist ideology and moderate democratic feelings will unite to form this new Democratic Party. In other words it remains to be seen whether such a policy is acceptable to the Action Party, the Republican Party, the Labour Democratic Party, those members of the Christian-Democrats who are not linked with the Church and those Socialists who are led by SARAGAT in opposition to Pietro Nenni and the Communists.

4. In this event the new Cabinet would include NITTI, ORLANDO and BONCHI,--with whom NITTI is already in contact-- and the possibility that Ferruccio PARMI would himself agree to joining the new Government.

5. The above information was received confidentially from a certain Dott. Alberto CAPANNA who is on a special mission to the North of Italy on behalf of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. He is the right-hand man of SARACENI who recently returned from a mission to the United States.

Copies to :

- Executive Commissioner AC HQ.-
- Regional Commissioner
- I.S.I.D.

A.E. Heath

A.E. HEATH

Major I.C.

Regional Security and
Intelligence Officer

1420

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

Ref: 6502/80.

13 August 1945.

Dear

Through the kindness of your staff and at the request of Miss Llewellyn who visited AFHQ this week, a copy of "Short Political Notes on Northern Italy" dated April 1945 has been sent to this office.

These notes are most interesting and I should be very grateful if you would, in future, be kind enough to include this Commission on the distribution list of any similar documents issued by your office.

M S. LUSH

Philip Broad Esq.,
Office of British Resident Minister,
Allied Force Headquarters,
C. M. F.

Copy to: Deputy Assistant Chief of Staff
G-5 Section
AFHQ, C.M.F.

1419

[Handwritten signature]
13/8

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

785017

6502

(81)

27 July 1945.

(79)

23 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I have received a letter, of which
the attached is an exact copy, from General Sante
Garibaldi. I should be grateful for an expression
of your views on this subject.

Very truly yours

Is/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

CC: EXEC. COMMR.
POL. ADVSR. (A)
POL. ADVSR. (B)
CC FILES

1418

See M 82983

PA
3/6

(5/2000 Proby) MP.

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

27 July 1945

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of 23 July 1945, I have referred your letter to the president of the Council of Ministers of the Italian Government for an expression of his views.

Very truly yours,

ELLERY W. STONE

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

General Sante Garibaldi.
Movimento Garibaldino Antifascista.,
Via Antonio Salandra, 1A
ROMA.

COPY TO: Exec. Commr.
Pol. Advsr. (A)
Pol. Advsr. (B)
CC Files

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See 81

1738

785017

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

P Y

79

MOVIMENTO GARIBALDINO ANTIFASCISTA
PARTIGIANO D'ITALIA
Via Antonio Salandra, 1A - Tel. 44377
ROMA

Roma, 11 23 July 1944

Prot. N. SG/74

OGGETTO: G.A.P.I.

Rear Admiral ELLERY W. STONE
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Via Vittorio Veneto, ROME.

Sir:-

I have the honour to inform you that the union of Partisan and Garibaldian antifascist forces has now been attained. This Group is formed by the complete union of our Garibaldian Group, that of the Partisans of Italy and that of the Italian Antifascist Centre, with headquarters in Palermo where it has met with great support and sympathy especially from the Allied Authorities.

This powerful concentration of antifascist forces is already, as a starting point, a not unimportant contribution to the renewal of our national democratic life. Moreover, due to its anti-dictatorial aims, it is felt certain that it will continue to have increasing support and sympathy. This is indicated by the fact that numerous political groups have applied for admission.

In consideration of the above, I would point out that such a Group, which intends to carry out its activity in an orderly fashion and with the object of safeguarding of order, cannot continue to exist in a purely unofficial manner devoting its interests entirely to opposition. I feel it essential that it should be represented in a Government which puts forward through its component six parties the principles of antifascism, liberalism and patriotism, which are the democratic ideals of the Garibaldian and Partisans adherents.

1416

This is particularly so, as 80% of Italians, who are inspired with these three ideals, do not belong to any of the officially constituted political parties of the present day, and I feel that these people will undoubtedly find in our programme the aims which they have at heart.

Art. 3 of the Moscow Conference of the Big Three held in October 1943 laid down that:

"in addition to the various political Parties who might constitute the Government of the Italian people, those anti-fascist groups, who for so long have devotedly opposed fascism in spite of all obstacles and persecutions, should be permitted official participation."

Lucio

./.

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

MOVIMENTO GARIBOLDINO ANTIFASCISTA
PARTIGIANO D'ITALIA
Via Antonio Salandra, 1A - Tel. 44377
ROMA

Roma, 11 23 July 1945

Prot. N. SG/74

OGGETTO: G.A.P.I.

Cont. 2.
(To: Rear Admiral ELLERY W. STONE,
Chief Commissioner, A.C.)

It would seem that now, at last, as a result of the combination of Groups, referred to in paragraph 1 above, a representative body of these anti-fascist influences has been formed and, as such, ought to be allowed a voice in the Government, as was contemplated by Art. 3 of the Moscow Conference referred to above.

In view of this, it is my intention to ask, on behalf of this Group, for official representation in the Committee of National Liberation.

Feeling confident, as I do, that my movement and aims are entirely consistent with the ideals, political and social, of the United Nations, I would ask for your support and approval of the application that I intend to put forward to the Italian Committee of National Liberation.

Believe me to be, Sir,
Yours sincerely,

/S/ SANTE GARIBALDI
General.

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

77

FOR ACTION PIEMONTE REGION RPTD FOR INFO AME LIGURIA REGION

AME LOMBARDIA REGION AME EMILIA REGION AME VENETIE REGION

1918

16 July 45

ROUTINE

CONFIDENTIAL PD

76

YOUR LETTER PIERRE ROGER SLANT LOVE EASY SLANT FIVE ZERO NINE JULY ELEVEN PD

PAREN TO FOR ACTION AME PIEMONTE REGION, ^{RPTD FOR INFO} AME LIGURIA REGION CMA AME LOMBARDIA REGION CMA EMILIA REGION CMA AME VENETIE REGION FROM HQ ALCON CITE AGENCE PAREN

LABOUR DEMOCRATS ARE INCLUDED IN CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND THERE CAN BE NO OBJECTION TO THIS PARTY COMMENCING ACTIVITY IN ALESSANDRIA OR INDEED ELSEWHERE

Office of Exec Commissioner

735

/s/ E. S. M. OGDEN
Maj.

1414
16/7

HEADQUARTERS
PIEMONTE REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394

Office of the Regional Legal Officer

11 July 1945.
JUL 15 1945

PR/LE/509.

SUBJECT : Activities of parties new to N. Italy.

TO : Hq.A.C., APO 394.

1. The following communication has been received from P.C. Alessandria Province.

"Representatives of the Partito Democratico del Lavoro have applied to open up a party seat in Alessandria.

It appears that their party has received permission from Allied authorities to start party activities in Genoa and Milan.

It is requested that information be forwarded as to Piemonte region policy in respect of activities of parties not represented in the C.L.N. of North Italy."

2. Policy should obviously be uniform throughout the Regions of N. Italy.

3. Will A.C. please advise this Hq. of such policy.

4. In the meanwhile A.C. Alessandria is ordered to withhold permission.

For the Regional Commissioner.

Edwin J. Mercer
Lt. Col., Ord.
Regional Legal Officer.

EJM/CB

Copy to : P.C. Alessandria.

(Has Moved)

(1 page copy)

See 77

1742

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

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EMS/ejj

CC 224

6 July 1945

JUL 6 1945

The Secretary General:

74

I have received your report on the purpose and projected activities of the Italian Union Movement. It is regretted that in my position it will not be possible for me to give any support to your organization.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Secretary General
Italian Union Movement
Via Nizza, 158
R o m e

DIST.
CHIEF COMM-FILES
EX. COMM.
POL. ADV. (A)
POL. ADV. (B)

(CSO)

2
p77 1442
h 7
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7

Translation

Italian Union Movement
Via Nizza, 158 - Rome
Honorary President : Vittorio Emanuele Orlando

367/R

enclosures : 3

SECRET

PERSONAL

Confidential

To : President Harry M. Truman

and for the attention of:

H.E. Alexander Kirk
American Ambassador

NAME

H.E. Admiral Stone
Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission
Rome

We enclose a short report on the activity of the Council of Administration, as well as a copy of the constitutive act, the statute and booklet n. 2 which sum up the program of the Italian Union Movement.

The organization means to collect, within the year, a hundred thousand members; in today's meeting, this Council of Administration decided to ask the Government of the United States to authorize its activity for the spreading of the union idea, not only among the Italians of America, but also among the citizens of the United States.

We therefore ask for an official acknowledgement from your Excellency and the American Authorities residing in Rome; this moral support would be a compensation for our efforts, and an encouragement; thanks to it, the number of the Unionists in Italy and in the world might before long be large enough to realize before long the dream of Mazzini, Roosevelt, Y.K.K. and ourselves.

We wait for an answer, even if only a simple word or encouragement, and we remain,

Yours sincerely,

for
THE COUNCIL OF ADMINISTRATION

(Gesare Lippi)

s. Cesare Lippi

THE SECRETARY GENERAL

(Santi Paladino)

s. Santi Paladino

EC II 157 - 2 JULY 45

CHIEF COMM

EXEC COMM (141)

Pol. ADV (A)

Pol. ADV (B)

e/o

(Dns. A. Brown)

Translation

R E P O R T

Activity of the Italian Union Movement from its foundation (12 October 1944)
till June 30th, 1945

Foundation and Constitution

The Italian Union Movement, founded on October 12th 1944, on Columbus day, has been legally formed on April 10th 1945; Act by notary Antonelli, n. 6212, pag. 13149.

During the first six months, the Central Seat in Rome was organized, and we received over a thousand adhesions without making any propaganda.

Soundings

On May 1st 1945, we started making soundings in various regions of the Centre and South of Italy.

We sent a circular to the Sindaci, the secretaries of the Communes, the Medical Officers and Parish priests of a 100 Communes. This circular sent with the program of the M.U.I. asked to organize an Intercommunal Executive Committee, composed of eleven members for every zone. On a hundred Communes, 97 groups of people answered with great enthusiasm, saying they were ready to take charge of the spreading of the unionist idea in their respective centres. Towards the middle of May, they were sent the necessary material to start their propaganda.

Adhesions

At the beginning of June 1945, many adhesions to M.U.I. were sent to the central seat.

On June 30th, 1945, according to the lists and to the reports of the 97 Committee. M.U.I. had over 50.000 members, though it didn't have the financial means required for a wider spreading of the program and a quicker collecting of adhesions.

As the Movement is only supported by the modest voluntary contributions of its members, it has not yet been possible to have a newspaper which would be the official organ of the M.U.I., nor enough pamphlets, nor a single means of transport to undertake and efficacious work for the spreading of the idea. However, considering the fine results already obtained, this lack of means shows that the Movement is welcome in all the centres consulted and in all social classes.

Mass Movement

Among all the members, there is a percentage of 32% of intellectual and professional workers; 47% tradespeople and employees; 21% artisans and workers. This shows how insufficient our means are for propaganda among the masses.

Thanks to the sacrifices of all the leading personnel, (whose work is unpaid) and gathering all the energies and resources of the various committees

- 2 -

the propaganda campaign had been intensified ever since June 20th 1945, and all the unionists are now working to make M.U.I. known to their friends and acquaintances, stressing its aims.

We hope that this very simple propaganda will enable us in a few months to come before any other mass party, and this will be possible, for unless all other ideologies, the program of M.U.I. is most appealing and convincing. To all the Italians endowed with common sense, it means the only possibility of safeguarding peace and welfare among nations, in a democratic atmosphere.

Rome, 30 June 1945

THE SECRETARY GENERAL

(Santi Paladino)

S. Santi Paladino

a/o

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

7

Statute of the Italian Union Movement

- *Italian
- Art. 1) The Italian Union Movement was formed on Columbus day on the initiative of intellectual and professional workers, employees and workmen, of various political opinions and religious faith, without support or encouragement on the part of any government whatever, to contribute to the materialization of universal brotherhood in the light of sound democratic principles.
- Art. 2) M.U.I. suggests that Italy be united with the United States of America as a united state, safeguarding the integrity of her territory and of her interior sovereignty, to start the formation of one superstatel organism which would really guarantee the peace and welfare of the nations.
- Art. 3) M.U.I. therefore wishes the other States of Europe also to unite with U.S.A. in a confederal pact, thus realizing an Intercontinental Superstate where the law of the Union will reign supreme.
- Art. 4) waiting for the union between Italy and the United States, M.U.I. wishes economic, demographic and cultural exchanges to be intensified between both nations.
- Art. 5) In particular, M.U.I. suggests the public authorities take a continuous interest in the fate of the Italian who emigrated abroad.
- Art. 6) M.U.I. suggests that the Italians be taught by every means a) freedom and such virtues as make it eternal; b) the idea that the only legitimate source of riches is work; c) the principle that charges and functions must be given according to competence and ability.
- Art. 7) M.U.I. suggests that by right and fact, it be made possible for all citizens to accede the institutes for instruction of every degree.
- Art. 8) In the economic field, M.U.I. asserts the necessity to protect work so as to realize the principle of freedom from need.
- Art. 9) M.U.I. suggests a decentralization of public life, which would benefit the regional energies and resources.
- Art. 10) To realize its program M.U.I. will be able to present its own representatives to the National parliament.

e/e

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MOVIMENTO UNIONISTA ITALIANO

SEDE CENTRALE

ROMA - Via Nizza, 158 - Tel. 82-839

Presidente Onorario: Vittorio Emanuele Orlando

Roma. li 30 Giugno 1945

N. Prot. 367/R

Risposta al foglio N.

All 3

SEGRETO

RISERVATA PERSONALE

Al Mr Harry M. TRUMAN
Presidente degli U. S. A.
tramite Ambasciatore degli Stati Uniti

R O M A

e, per conoscenza:

- a S.E. Alexander KIRK
Ambasciatore degli Stati Uniti d'America

R O M A

→ - a S.E. l'Ammiraglio STONE
Capo della Commissione Alleata

R O M A

Ci onoriamo rimettere all'E.V. una breve relazione sull'attività svolta a tutt'oggi da questo Consiglio Direttivo, nonché copia dell'atto costitutivo con Statuto e del manifesto n° 2 che compendiano il programma del Movimento Unionista Italiano.

Mentre l'Organizzazione si propone di raccogliere, entro il corrente anno, centomila aderenti, questo Consiglio Direttivo, nella odierna seduta, ha deliberato di chiedere al Governo degli Stati Uniti d'America l'autorizzazione a svolgere attività per la diffusione dell'idea unionista, oltre che fra gli italiani d'America, fra gli stessi cittadini Statunitensi nella Repubblica Stellata.

Pertanto ci permettiamo sollecitare l'onore di un riconoscimento ufficiale da parte dell'E.V. e delle alte Autorità Americane residenti in Roma, affinché, mediante questo ambito appoggio morale, che compenserebbe le nostre fatiche, intensificando i nostri sforzi, il numero degli unionisti in Italia e nel Mondo possa raggiungere in breve quella notevole entità necessaria per la più rapida realizzazione del sogno luminoso di Mazzini, di Roosevelt, dell'E.V. e nostro.

In attesa di un cenno, anche se di semplice incoraggiamento, ringraziamo, esprimendo i sensi della nostra più alta devozione.

P. IL CONSIGLIO DIRETTIVO
(Cesare Lippi)

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE ff.
(Santi Paladino)



Cesare Lippi

Santi Paladino

1407

per

SEDE CENTRALE

ROMA - Via Nizza, 158 - Tel. 82-839

Presidente Onorario: Vittorio Emanuele Orlando

Roma, li 30 Giugno 1945

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Risposta al foglio N.

Al 3

SEGRETORISERVATA PERSONALE

Su Mr Harry M. TRUMAN

Presidente degli U. S. A.
tramite Ambasciatore degli Stati UnitiR O M A

e, per conoscenza:

- a S.E. Alexander KIRK
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(Cesare Lippi)

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE ff.
(Santi Paladino)



Cesare Lippi
1407

Santi Paladino
1407

R E L A Z I O N E

SULLA ATTIVITA' SVOLTA DAL MOVIMENTO UNIONISTA ITALIANO
DALLA FONDAZIONE (12 OTTOBRE 1944) AL 30 GIUGNO 1945

---ooOoo---

FONDAZIONE E COSTITUZIONE

Il Movimento Unionista Italiano, fondato il 12 Ottobre 1944, nella ricorrenza del "Columbus day", si é legalmente costituito il 10 Aprile 1945 con Atto Notar Antonelli n° 6212-Repertorio n° 13149.

Durante i primi sei mesi si é provveduto ad organizzare la Sede Centrale in Roma mentre spontaneamente affluivano oltre mille aderenti senza peraltro svolgere alcuna attivita' propagandistica.

SONDAGGI PERIFERICI

Il 1° Maggio 1945 si é iniziato un lavoro di sondaggio in diverse Regioni dell'Italia Centro-meridionale.

Si é inviata una circolare ai Sindaci, ai Segretari Comunali, agli Ufficiali Sanitari e ai Parroci di 100 Comuni. In detta circolare, che accompagnava il programma del M.U.I., veniva rivolto un invito ad organizzare e costituire un Comitato Esecutivo Intercomunale, composto di undici Membri per ogni Zona. Su 100 Comuni hanno risposto, esprimendo il più vivo entusiasmo, ben 97 gruppi di persone disposte ad assumere l'incarico per la diffusione dell'idea unionista nei rispettivi centri. Verso la metà dello stesso maggio é stato loro inviato il materiale per iniziare l'opera di propaganda.

PLEBISCITARIE ADESIONI

Nei primi del mese di Giugno 1945 son cominciate ad affluire alla Sede Centrale numerose iscrizioni al M.U.I.

Pur non avendo quei mezzi finanziari adeguati ad una più intensa diffusione del programma e ad una più rapida raccolta di adesioni, in base agli iscritti effettivi ed alle segnalazioni dei 97 Comitati periferici, già costituiti o in corso di costituzione, alla data del 20 Giugno 1945, il M.U.I. contava oltre 50.000 aderenti.

Poiché il Movimento si regge unicamente con i modesti contributi volontari dei suoi iscritti, non é stato finora possibile avere un giornale quale organo ufficiale del M.U.I., né un adeguato quantitativo di opuscoli illustrativi, né un solo mezzo di trasporto per potere intraprendere un efficace lavoro di divulgazione dell'idea. Comunque, questa scarsità di mezzi, in confronto ai superbi risultati già ottenuti, denota la plebiscitaria accoglienza del Movimento in tutti i centri interpellati e fra tutti gli strati sociali.

MOVIMENTO DI MASSA

Fra tutti gli iscritti si conta per ora una percentuale del 32% fra intellettuali e professionisti; del 47% fra commercianti ed impiegati; del 21% fra artigiani ed operai. Anche questo serve a dimostrare l'insufficienza di mezzi per una conveniente propaganda fra le masse.

Movimento Unionista Italiano, tutti i documenti sono riservati / 140

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MOVIMENTO DI MASSA

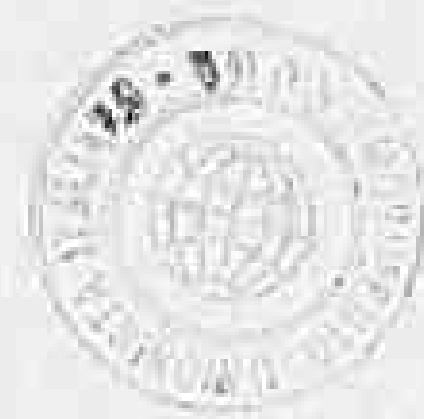
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Mediante sacrifici di tutto il personale dirigente (che lavora gratuitamente) e radunando tutte le energie e risorse dei vari

Comitati, dal 20 Giugno 1945 si è intensificata la campagna propagandistica e tutti gli unionisti sono già al lavoro affinché ogni amico personale o conoscente venga informato dell'esistenza del M.U.I. e dei nobilissimi scopi che esso si prefigge.

Anche con questa sobria propaganda, si conta di superare, fra pochi mesi, ogni altro Partito o Movimento di massa, e ciò sarà possibile in quanto, a differenza di tutte le altre ideologie, il programma del M.U.I. è quello che maggiormente affascina ed avvincente. In esso, infatti, a giudizio di tutti gli italiani di buon senso, si intravede l'unica possibilità di garantire effettivamente la pace ed il benessere fra i popoli nel più sano clima democratico.

Roma li 30 Giugno 1945



IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE ff.
(Santi Paladino)

Santi Paladino

1752

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

785017

MOVIMENTO UNIONISTA ITALIANO

M. U. I.

SEDE CENTRALE - ROMA - VIA NIZZA, 158 - Tel. 82839

AGLI ITALIANI



MANIFESTO N. 2

1403

1753

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785017

MOVIMENTO UNIONISTA ITALIANO

Sede Centrale - ROMA - Via Nizza, 158 - Tel. 82839

MANIFESTO N. 2

È ormai convinzione universale che non si possa superare la crisi del dopoguerra, né ottenere una ragionevole sicurezza di evitare futuri conflitti se non mediante la costituzione di una unione fra gli Stati. Però i vecchi strascichi di animosità rendono praticamente inattuabile, quanto inutile ai fini della pace e del benessere mondiale, il piano di convivenza internazionale nell'ambito della sola Europa e, pertanto, si rende necessario che l'unione avvenga sotto gli auspici e con la partecipazione degli Stati Uniti d'America i quali, avendo nel loro seno emigrati e discendenti di tutti i Paesi, sono la sola Nazione che si renda conto della psicologia e degli interessi dei vari popoli e sia atta a conciliarli nell'interesse superiore della civiltà.

Questa unione, che deve superare tutte le distanze e tutti gli orgogli, non invano venne auspicata da Giuseppe Mazzini fin dal 1865:

« Il potere degli Stati Uniti — Egli diceva nel suo messaggio al popolo d'America — non solo nel grande continente americano, ma in Europa, è immenso. Voi ora potete, e quindi dovete essere, per il bene del vostro proprio paese e dell'umanità, una potenza dirigente ed iniziatrice. E, per adempiere tale dovere, vi basta il rappresentare, entro i vostri confini geografici e fuori, il principio della vostra vita nazionale ».

L'apostolo della fratellanza tra i popoli non trovò allora in Italia e nel mondo quella rispondenza che non poche sciagure avrebbe evitato alla vecchia Europa, incastrata nel male secolare delle mire egemoniche.

Alla luce di tali principi è sorto il Movimento Unionista Italiano mirante all'unione confederale dei popoli di ogni continente, da realizzarsi nel più sano clima di libertà, di giustizia e di mutua intesa. Esso vede appunto nella costituzione americana la falsariga da seguire ed auspica che i popoli si orientino verso quella grande democrazia che, accettando infine il pensiero mazziniano, si renda dirigente ed iniziatrice della nuova organizzazione mondiale.

Pertanto il Movimento Unionista Italiano propugna che l'Italia sia unita agli U.S.A. in un patto confederale, iniziando così la formazione di un unico organismo superstatuale che garantisca ad ognuno dignità di vita, libertà di pensiero, tranquillità e sicurezza economica per l'avvenire.

E la tesi del M.U.I. è confortata dalle limpide parole del Presidente Roosevelt che giungono, dopo quasi un secolo, come providenziale risposta all'appello mazziniano:

« Noi abbiamo appreso che non potremo, noi soli, vivere in pace e che la nostra stessa prosperità dipende dal benessere delle altre Nazioni, anche se molto distanti da noi. Abbiamo appreso ad essere cittadini del mondo, membri della comunità umana ».

« O noi prenderemo la nostra parte di responsabilità per la collaborazione tra le nazioni del mondo o su noi ricadrà la responsabilità di un nuovo conflitto mondiale. »

« Gli accordi raggiunti a Yalta segnano la fine del sistema delle alleanze o delle sfere di influenza esclusive o dell'equilibrio di forze. Noi ci proponiamo di sostituire a tutto ciò una organizzazione universale, nella quale tutte le nazioni amanti della pace avranno finalmente la possibilità di incontrarsi e di unirsi ».

Fra il mazziniano messaggio inevitato e la recente affermazione di Roosevelt sta il programma del M.U.I. e con esso il segreto del progresso della civiltà.

Il Movimento Unionista Italiano non è un partito poiché accoglie nel suo seno uomini di tutte le idee politiche e concilia idee politiche di tutti gli uomini purché tendenti, in definitiva, alla suprema, pacifica unione di tutti i popoli.

Roma, Aprile 1945.

IL CONSIGLIO DIRETTIVO

I PUNTI PROGRAMMATICI

- I. Il MOVIMENTO UNIONISTA ITALIANO è sorto nel « Columbus day 1944 » per iniziativa di intellettuali, professionisti, impiegati ed operai italiani di diversa opinione politica e fede religiosa, senza alcun appoggio o incoraggiamento da parte di qualsiasi governo, allo scopo di contribuire alla realizzazione della fratellanza universale nella luce dei più sani principi democratici.
- II. Il M.U.I. propugna che l'Italia sia unita agli U.S.A. in qualità di Stato Unito, con la salvaguardia dell'integrità territoriale e della sovranità interna, affinché abbia inizio la formazione di un unico organismo superstatale atto a garantire realmente la pace e il benessere nel mondo.
- III. Il M.U.I. auspica quindi che anche gli altri Stati d'Europa si uniscano a loro volta agli U.S.A. in un patto confederale, realizzando così quel Superstato Intercontinentale ove regni indistintamente sovrana la legge dell'Unione.
- IV. Nell'attesa che venga attuata l'unione dell'Italia agli Stati Uniti d'America, il M.U.I. chiede che siano intensificati gli scambi economici, demografici e culturali fra le due Nazioni.
- V. All'interno il M.U.I. propugna, con ogni mezzo, l'educazione degli italiani: a) alla libertà ed alle virtù che la rendono eterna; b) alla idea che sola fonte legittima della ricchezza è il lavoro; c) al principio che ogni carica o funzione deve essere attribuita in base alle attitudini ed alle competenze.
- VI. Nel campo economico il M.U.I. afferma la necessità della libera iniziativa, nonché la necessità della protezione del lavoro, in modo da attuare il principio della libertà dal bisogno.
- VII. Le iscrizioni al M.U.I. sono aperte ai connazionali di ambo i sessi, di ogni ceto e di ogni opinione politica e fede religiosa siano essi residenti in Italia o all'estero, che non abbiano avuto condanne, per reati comuni e che si impegnino ad osservare e propugnare l'osservanza della libertà di parola e di religione, nonché di adoperarsi perché siano attuate le libertà dal timore e dal bisogno.
Sono accettati, come aderenti, anche gli stranieri residenti in Italia.

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

785017

ITALIANI!

**Aderite e diffondete
PIDEA UNIONISTA,
nell'interesse vostro,
della vostra famiglia,
della Patria, della
umanità tutta!**

ATTO COSTITUTIVO E STATUTO DEL MOVIMENTO UNIONISTA ITALIANO

UMBERTO DI SAVOIA PRINCIPE DI PIEMONTE LUOGOTENENTE GENERALE DEL
REGNO

L'anno millenovecentaquarantacinque (1945) il giorno 10 (dieci)
del mese di aprile in Roma nel mio studio alla Corsia Agonale 10.

Avanti di me avvocato Francesco Antonelli notaro residente in Ro-
ma ed iscritto al ruolo notarile dei Distretti riuniti di Roma, Lit-
toria e Velletri, non assistito dai testimoni per avervi espressamen-
te e di comune accordo rinunciato i componenti infrascritti annuen-
te me notaro.

SONO COMPARI

i Signori: Ingegnere Ugo Damiani fu Rocco nato in Accumuli e domici-
liato in Roma Via Giano Parrasio 18;
Santi (nome) Paladino (cognome) fu Antonio nato a Scilla e domicilia-
to in Roma Via Rattazzi n.57, giornalista;
Cesare Lippi di Alessandro nato a Prascati e domiciliato in Roma Via
Simone de Saint Bon 49, impiegato;
Rocco Currò di Domenico nato in Reggio Calabria e domiciliato in Roma
Via Stevenson 24, studente in legge;
Renato Santini fu Tito nato in Tivoli e domiciliato in Roma Via Tol-
mino 7, impiegato;

I comparenti, della cui identità personale sono certo, stipulano
quanto appresso;

Essi comparenti, nell'interesse anche di altri aderenti, procedono
alla redazione dell'atto pubblico di costituzione della associazione
denominata: "MOVIMENTO UNIONISTA ITALIANO".

Di tale Movimento sono stati fondatori i Signori Santi Paladino,
Pietro Vincelli, Cesare Lippi e Giulio Lippi ed è sotto il 12 ottobre
1944, nel Columbus Day.

Lo scopo dell'associazione è di contribuire alla realizzazione del-
la fratellanza universale nella luce dei più sani principi demoera-
tici. Propugna che l'Italia sia unita agli Stati Uniti d'America in
qualità di Stato unito, con la salvaguardia dell'integrità territoria-
le e della sovranità interna, affinché abbia inizio la formazione di
un unico organismo superstatale atto a garantire realmente la pace ed
il benessere nel mondo. Auspica quindi che anche gli altri Stati d'Eu-
ropa si uniscano a loro volta agli Stati Uniti d'America in un patto
confederale, realizzando così quel superstato intercontinentale ove
regni indistintamente sovrana la legge dell'unione.

Propugna altresì scambi economici, demografici e culturali diretti
ad assecondare il raggiungimento dello scopo sociale.

La sede dell'associazione è in Roma in Via Nizza n.158 ed è rego-
lata dallo statuto che qui si allega sotto la lettera A. previa let-
tura onde formarne parte integrante e sostanziale. Detto statuto è
stato approvato dall'assemblea degli iscritti tenutasi a Roma nella
sede dell'associazione il 27 febbraio 1945.

La direzione ed amministrazione dell'associazione è affidata pre-

L'anno millevocesentotrentacinque (1945) il giorno 10 (dieci) del mese di aprile in Roma nel mio studio alla Corsia Agonale 10.

Avanti di me avvocato Francesco Antonelli notaro residente in Roma ed iscritto al ruolo notarile dei Distretti riuniti di Roma, Littoria e Velletri, non assistito dai testimoni per avervi espressamente e di comune accordo rinunciato i comparenti infrascritti annuente me notaro.

SONO COMPARI

i Signori: Ingegnere Ugo Damiani fu Rocco nato in Accumuli e domiciliato in Roma Via Giano Parrasio 18;
Santi (nome) Paladino (cognome) fu Antonio nato a Scilla e domiciliato in Roma Via Rattazzi n.57, giornalista;
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Rocco Currò di Domenico nato in Reggio Calabria e domiciliato in Roma Via Stevenson 24, studente in legge;
Renato Santini fu Tito nato in Tivoli e domiciliato in Roma Via Tolmino 7, impiegato;

I comparenti, della cui identità personale sono certo, stipulano quanto appresso;

Essi comparenti, nell'interesse anche di altri aderenti, procedono alla redazione dell'atto pubblico di costituzione della associazione denominata: "MOVIMENTO UNIONISTA ITALIANO".

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Lo scopo dell'associazione è di contribuire alla realizzazione della fratellanza universale nella luce dei più sani principi democratici. Propugna che l'Italia sia unita agli Stati Uniti d'America in qualità di Stato unito, con la salvaguardia dell'integrità territoriale e della sovranità interna, affinché abbia inizio la formazione di un unico organismo superstatale atto a garantire realmente la pace ed il benessere nel mondo. Auspica quindi che anche gli altri Stati d'Europa si uniscano a loro volta agli Stati Uniti d'America in un patto confederale, realizzando così quel superstato intercontinentale ove regni indistintamente sovrana la legge dell'unione.

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La direzione ed amministrazione dell'associazione è affidata preventemente al Comitato direttivo composto dai Consiglieri Signori:

1402

Ing. Ugo Damiani, Santi Paladino e Rocco Currò.

Oltre ai predetti, sono membri del Consiglio Direttivo i Sigg.:
Cap. Pietro Vincelli, Rag. Renato Santini, Cesare Lippi, Giulio Lippi, Avv. Gaspare Tabassi.

Nella prossima assemblea si procederà alla nomina degli altri sette Consiglieri, nonché dei Sindaci e dei probiviri.

Richiesto io notaro ho ricevuto il presente atto che ho letto ai presenti i quali da me interpellati approvano e meco lo firmano a senso di legge.

Consta l'atto di due fogli bollati scritti da me notaro in cinque pagine circa.

F.to Ing. Ugo Damiani

" Santi Paladino

" Rocco Currò

" Cesare Lippi

" Renato Santini

" Avv. Francesco Antonelli Notaro

Registrato a Roma il 12 aprile 1945 al n. 28523 vol. 688 atti pubblici esatte lire 105,25

Il Direttore

F.to Barbarito

ALL. 9. TO. A.

Atto n. 6212

S T A T U T O del Movimento Unionista Italiano

1. Costituzione e scopi.

Art. 1°) Il Movimento Unionista Italiano è sorto nel Columbus Day 1944 per iniziativa di intellettuali, professionisti, impiegati ed operai italiani di diversa opinione politica e fede religiosa, senza alcuno appoggio o incoraggiamento da parte di qualsiasi governo, allo scopo di contribuire alla realizzazione della fratellanza universale nella luce dei suoi principi democratici.

Art. 2°) Il M.U.I. propugna che l'Italia sia unita agli Stati Uniti d'America in qualità di Stato Unito, con la salvaguardia dell'integrità territoriale e della sovranità interna, affinché abbia inizio la formazione di un unico organismo superstatale atto a garantire realmente la pace e il benessere del mondo.

Art. 3°) Il M.U.I. auspica quindi che anche altri Stati d'Europa si uniscano a loro volta agli U.S.A. in un patto confederale, realizzando così quel Superstato Intercontinentale ove regni indistintamente sovrana la legge dell'unione.

Art. 4°) Il M.U.I. auspica, nell'attesa che venga attuata l'unione dell'Italia agli Stati Uniti d'America, che siano intensificati gli scambi economici, demografici e culturali tra le due Nazioni.

Art. 5°) Il M.U.I. propugna in particolare un continuo interessamento delle pubbliche autorità alla sorte degli italiani emigrati

785017

Richiesto io notaro ho ricevuto il presente atto che ho letto ai presenti i quali da me interpellati approvano e poco lo firmano a senso di legge.

Consta l'atto di due fogli bollati scritti da me notaro in cinque pagine circa.

F.to Ing. Ugo Damiani

" Scati Paladino

" Rocco Curro

" Cesare Lippi

" Renato Santini

" Avv. Francesco Antonelli Notaro

Registrato a Roma il 12 aprile 1945 al n. 28523 vol. 688 atti pubblici esatte lire 105,25

Il Direttore

F.to Barbarito

ALLEGATO A.

Atto n. 6212

S T A T U T O

del Movimento Unionista Italiano

Le Costituzioni e scopi

Art. 1°) Il Movimento Unionista Italiano è sorto nel Columbus day 1944 per iniziativa di intellettuali, professionisti, impiegati ed operai italiani di diversa opinione politica e fede religiosa, senza alcuno appoggio o incoraggiamento da parte di qualsiasi governo, allo scopo di contribuire alla realizzazione della fratellanza universale nella luce dei suoi principi democratici.

Art. 2°) Il M.U.I. propugna che l'Italia sia unita agli Stati Uniti d'America in qualità di Stato Unito, con la salvaguardia dell'integrità territoriale e della sovranità interna, affinché abbia inizio la formazione di un unico organismo superstatale atto a garantire realmente la pace e il benessere del mondo.

Art. 3°) Il M.U.I. auspica quindi che anche altri Stati d'Europa si uniscano a loro volta agli U.S.A. in un patto confederale, realizzando così quel Superstato Intercontinentale ove regni indistintamente sovrana la legge dell'unione.

Art. 4°) Il M.U.I. auspica, nell'attesa che venga attuata l'unione dell'Italia agli Stati Uniti d'America, che siano intensificati gli scambi economici, demografici e culturali tra le due Nazioni.

Art. 5°) Il M.U.I. propugna in particolare un continuo interessamento delle pubbliche autorità alla sorte degli italiani emigrati all'estero.

Art. 6°) Il M.U.I. propugna, con ogni mezzo, all'interno, l'educazione degli italiani: a) alla libertà ed alle virtù che la rendono eterna; b) all'idea che sola fonte legittima della ricchezza è il lavoro; c) al principio che ogni carica o funzione deve essere

attribuita in base alle attitudini ed alle competenze.

Art.7°) Il M.U.I. propugna che a tutti i cittadini sia reso possibile di diritto e di fatto, l'accesso agli istituti di istruzione di ogni grado.

Art.8°) Il M.U.I. nel campo economico, afferma la necessità della libera iniziativa nonché la necessità della protezione del lavoro in modo da attuare il principio della libertà dal bisogno.

Art.9°) Il M.U.I. propugna un decentramento della vita pubblica, atto ad usufruire in pieno delle energie e risorse regionali.

Art.10°) Per il conseguimento del suo programma il M.U.I. potrà proporre proprii rappresentanti al Parlamento Nazionale.

II° DEGLI ISCRITTI E DEGLI ADERENTI

Art. 11°) Le iscrizioni al M.U.I. sono aperte ai cittadini di ambo i sessi, di ogni età e di ogni opinione politica e fede religiosa, siano essi residenti in Italia o all'Estero.

I cittadini minoranza costituiscono le Organizzazioni Giovanili, distinte in Sezione maschile e Sezione femminile.

Gli studenti universitari, indipendentemente dall'età, costituiscono le Organizzazioni Universitarie.

Le donne non iscritte alle Organizzazioni Universitarie costituiscono il Comitato femminile.

Art.12°) Il M.U.I. accetta, in qualità di aderenti, stranieri residenti in Italia.

Art.13°) Gli iscritti e gli aderenti sono ammessi al M.U.I. mediante Comanda controfirmata da un presentatore già iscritto al Movimento e sottoposta al Consiglio Direttivo per l'approvazione. Art.14°) All'atto dell'iscrizione, l'iscritto verserà un contributo il cui ammontare è rimesso al suo beneplacito.

Ogni iscritto o aderente è fornito di tessera da rinnovarsi ogni anno mediante versamento dell'importo fissato dal Regolamento Generale.

Art.15°) Sono unionisti Fondatori, oltre a quelli che di fatto hanno fondato il Movimento, tutti coloro che finanziariamente contribuiranno ad incrementare il M.U.I. con un versamento non inferiore alle lire cinquantamila.

Art.16°) Sono Unionisti Promotori quegli iscritti o aderenti che, mediante la loro opera fattiva prestata nell'organizzazione centrale o periferica, notevolmente contribuiscono all'affermazione dell'idea unionista.

Art.17°) Unionisti sostenitori sono quelli iscritti o aderenti che verseranno una quota non inferiore a lire cinquemila.

I fondatori, i promotori e i sostenitori avranno diritto a ricevere gratuitamente tutte le pubblicazioni curate dal M.U.I. non escluso l'organo ufficiale del Movimento durante il primo anno d'iscrizione.

I loro nomi saranno segnati negli appositi albi. Art.18°) Chiunque, indipendentemente dalla carica che ricopre in seno al Movimento, compisse atti o svolgesse attività che contrastassero con lo spirito, i principi e gli interessi del Movimento stesso, può essere, in seguito a giudizio della maggioranza

785017

in modo da attuare il principio della libertà dal bisogno.
 Art. 9°) Il M.U.I. propugna un decentramento della vita pubblica, atto ad usufruire in pieno delle energie e risorse regionali.
 Art. 10°) Per il conseguimento del suo programma il M.U.I. potrà proporre propri rappresentanti al Parlamento Nazionale.

III DEGLI ISCRITTI E DEGLI ADERENTI

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I cittadini minorenni costituiscono le Organizzazioni Giovanili, distinte in Sezione maschile e Sezione femminile.

Gli studenti universitari, indipendentemente dall'età, costituiscono le Organizzazioni Universitarie.

Le donne non iscritte alle Organizzazioni Universitarie costituiscono il Comitato femminile.

Art. 12°) Il M.U.I. accetta, in qualità di aderenti, stranieri residenti in Italia.

Art. 13°) Gli iscritti e gli aderenti sono ammessi al M.U.I. mediante domanda controfirmata da un presentatore già iscritto al Movimento e sottoposta al Consiglio Direttivo per l'approvazione.
 Art. 14°) All'atto dell'iscrizione, l'iscritto verserà un contributo il cui ammontare è rimesso al suo beneplacito.

Ogni iscritto o aderente è fornito di tessera da rinnovarsi ogni anno mediante versamento dell'importo fissato dal Regolamento Generale.

Art. 15°) Sono unionisti fondatori, oltre a quelli che di fatto hanno fondato il Movimento, tutti coloro che finanziariamente contribuiranno ad incrementare il M.U.I. con un versamento non inferiore alle lire cinquantamila.

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I fondatori, i promotori e i sostenitori avranno diritto a ricevere gratuitamente tutte le pubblicazioni curate dal M.U.I. non escluso l'organo ufficiale del Movimento durante il primo anno d'iscrizione.

I loro nomi saranno segnati negli appositi albi.
 Art. 18°) Chiunque, indipendentemente dalla carica che riveste in seno al Movimento, compisse atti o svolgesse attività che contrastassero con lo spirito, i principi e gli interessi del Movimento stesso, può essere, in seguito a giudizio della maggioranza dei membri del Consiglio Direttivo, dimesso dalla carica, sospeso o, in caso di particolare gravità, espulso dal M.U.I.. Contro la deliberazione del C.D. l'interessato può ricorrere al Collegio dei Probi-viri.

III° ORGANI DEL MOVIMENTO ED ATTRIBUZIONI

Art. 19°) Organi del M.U.I. sono:

- a) l'Assemblea;
 - b) il Consiglio Direttivo;
 - c) i Probi-Viri;
 - d) i Sindaci;
 - e) i Circoli;
 - f) l'Amministrazione.
- Art. 20°) L'Assemblea è composta dai Membri Fondatori, dai Membri del Comitato Promotore, dagli iscritti Sostenitori e dai Presidenti dei Circoli. Essa viene convocata in via ordinaria dal Presidente del M.U.I. entro il mese di febbraio di ogni anno e, in via straordinaria, quando sia deliberata dal Consiglio Direttivo.

L'Assemblea è valida in prima convocazione quando è presente la maggioranza dei Membri. In seconda convocazione quando l'Assemblea può deliberare qualunque sia il numero dei Membri intervenuti.

Sue attribuzioni sono:

- a) elezioni per scrutinio segreto ogni tre anni, del Consiglio Direttivo, dei Probi-Viri, dei Sindaci;
 - b) approvazione annuale della relazione Presidenziale e dei bilanci preventivo e consuntivo;
 - c) approvazione delle direttive di massima del Movimento, anche di proposte di fondamentale importanza;
 - d) approvazione di modifiche allo statuto.
- Art. 21°) Il Consiglio Direttivo è composto di quindici Membri elettivi. Il Segretario Amministrativo, l'eventuale Vice-Segretario Aggiunto per l'Estero, la Segreteria del Comitato femminile, il Segretario delle Organizzazioni Universitarie, il Segretario ed il Vice Segretario delle Organizzazioni Giovanili, possono intervenire alle sedute del Consiglio Direttivo senza voto deliberativo.
- Art. 22°) La Segreteria del Comitato Femminile, il Segretario delle Organizzazioni Giovanili sono nominati dal Presidente, sentito il Segretario Generale, su designazione, per ciò che concerne il Comitato Femminile o l'Organizzazione Universitaria, degli Organi rispettivi.
- Art. 23°) Il Consiglio Direttivo elegge nel suo seno il Presidente, il Vice-Presidente, il Segretario Generale ed il Vice-Segretario Generale, i quali debbono riportare almeno la metà dei voti dei membri presenti e restano in carica fino alla rielezione del Consiglio stesso. Il Consiglio Direttivo può delegare tutte o parte delle sue facoltà ad un Comitato Direttivo composto di tre dei suoi membri.

Qualora risulti opportuno, il Consiglio Direttivo elegge un Vice-Segretario Generale Aggiunto per l'Estero con residenza abituale negli U.S.A. Questi pure resta in carica fino alla rielezione del Consiglio Direttivo, a meno che la sua residenza abituale negli U.S.A. non venga a cessare prima.

Art. 24°) Spetta al Consiglio Direttivo la redazione del bilancio

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a) i Sindaci;

e) i Circoli;

f) l'Amministrazione.

Art. 20°) L'Assemblea è composta dai Membri Fondatori, dai Membri del Comitato Promotore, dagli iscritti Sostenitori e dai Presidenti dei Circoli. Essa viene convocata in via ordinaria dal Presidente del K.U.I. entro il mese di febbraio di ogni anno e, in via straordinaria, quando sia deliberata dal Consiglio Direttivo.

L'Assemblea è valida in prima convocazione quando è presente la maggioranza dei Membri. In seconda convocazione ~~quaranta~~ l'Assemblea può deliberare qualunque sia il numero dei Membri intervenuti.

Sue attribuzioni sono:

- a) elezioni per scrutinio segreto ogni tre anni, del Consiglio Direttivo, dei Probi-Viri, dei Sindaci;
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Art. 24°) Spetta al Consiglio Direttivo la redazione del bilancio preventivo e lo svolgimento di ogni azione resa necessaria per il conseguimento dei fini statutari e per l'applicazione delle direttive approvate dall'Assemblea. Esso si riunirà ordinariamente una volta al mese, straordinariamente quando il Presidente lo ritenga opportuno o ne sia fatta richiesta da un terzo dei

suoi componenti.

Ciascun Membro ha diritto ad un voto. Le deliberazioni sono prese a maggioranza di voti. In caso di parità prevale il voto del Presidente.

Il Membro del Consiglio Direttivo che, senza legittimo impedimento non sia intervenuto a tre sedute consecutive, viene considerato dimissionario dal Consiglio stesso.

Art. 25°) Il numero dei Proti-Viri resta fissato in tre; quello dei Sindaci in cinque, di cui tre effettivi e due supplenti. Ad essi sono devolute le mansioni a termine di legge.

Art. 26°) I Circoli sono Organi periferici che raccolgono gli iscritti e gli aderenti dei rispettivi Comuni e dei Rioni delle maggiori città.

Fanno capo alla sede centrale mediate i rispettivi Presidenti.

Art. 27°) Ogni Circolo sarà diretto da un Presidente eletto nel suo seno ed assistito da un Consiglio.

Art. 28°) Il Presidente rappresenta il M.U.I. e ne firma tutti gli atti e la corrispondenza. Egli soprintende a tutte le attività del M.U.I. A lui riferiscono, sottoponendogli le loro proposte, il Segretario Generale, il Segretario Amministrativo, ognuno per la materia di propria competenza.

Art. 29°) Il Vice Segretario Presidente svolge le funzioni che gli sono delegate dal Presidente e lo sostituisce in caso di legittimo impedimento.

Art. 30°) Il Segretario Generale dirige tutta l'Organizzazione del Movimento e propone al Presidente i Capi degli Uffici contemplati dal Regolamento Generale. Egli prepara il Regolamento Generale e gli altri Regolamenti interni che sottopone all'approvazione del Presidente e quindi del Consiglio Direttivo. Controfirma gli atti e la corrispondenza del Movimento, salvo quelli che lo riguardano personalmente.

Art. 31°) Il Vice Segretario Generale svolge le funzioni che gli sono delegate dal Segretario Generale e lo sostituisce in caso di legittimo impedimento.

Art. 32°) L'Amministrazione Centrale è retta da un Segretario Amministrativo nominato dal Consiglio Direttivo fuori del Consiglio stesso. Il Segretario Amministrativo controfirma le minute della corrispondenza e degli atti che hanno portata finanziaria e viene consultato sulle nomine dei funzionari da lui direttamente dipendenti.

Art. 33°) Il Comitato Femminile si interessa delle questioni che riguardano la posizione della donna sia all'interno del Movimento che nella vita sociale.

Art. 34°) Le Organizzazioni Universitarie sono costituite presso le singole Università e si occupano particolarmente delle questioni che concernono la istruzione e l'educazione pubblica. Esse eleggono una Giunta Centrale che viene presieduta dal Segretario delle Organizzazioni Universitarie.

Art. 35°) Le funzioni delle Organizzazioni Giovanili sono di preparare i giovani alle idealità che ispirano il M.U.I.

Le sezioni maschili e femminili funzionano separatamente, una di

Il Membro del Consiglio Direttivo che, senza legittimo impedimento non sia intervenuto a tre sedute consecutive, viene considerato dimissionario dal Consiglio stesso.

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Art. 35°) Le funzioni delle Organizzazioni Giovanili sono di preparare i giovani alle ideali che ispirano il M.U.I.

Le sezioni maschili e femminili funzionano separatamente, una di esse sotto la direzione del Segretario e l'altra sotto la direzione del Vice Segretario per le Organizzazioni Giovanili.

1766

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

Copia conforme all'originale firmato e senza che si rilascia a richiesta del MOVIMENTO UNIONISTI ITALIANO.

P.to 347, Ossio Trevesco Ronelli

—

DISPOSIZIONE TRATTAMENTO

Il primo Consiglio Direttivo dura in carica sei mesi. Di esso fanno parte di diritto i membri fondatori del M.U.I. Alla scadenza del primo semestre il Consiglio Direttivo sarà rieletto a norma dell'art. 20 e resterà in carica per il resto del triennio.

F.to Ing. Ugo Denisoni
" " Tanti Paladino
" " Rocco Carrò
" " Cesare Lippi
" " Renato Santini
" " Avv. Francesco Antonelli Notaro.

Copia conforme all'originale firmato e senza che si rilascia a richiesta del MOVIMENTO UNIONISTI ITALIANO.

P.to 347, Ossio Trevesco Ronelli

6502

Ex Comm (63)

LIST OF UNITED NATIONS

MAR 20 1945

The following forty nations had signed the Declaration
by United Nations as of 15 February 1945.

Australia
Belgium
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Czechoslovakia
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Ethiopia
France
Greece
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
India
Iran
Iraq
Liberia
Luxembourg
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua
Norway
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
South Africa
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Yugoslavia

see M64
1399 P. 9

ISSUED BY LIAISON DIV 19/3.

1768

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

6502
SECRET

(2)

FA 32578
FEB 241000A

D/3161
FEB 241854A
PRIORITY

From: AFHQ SIGNED ALEXANDER CITE FHGEC
TO: TROOPERS FOR CAC INFO 54 AREA ALGERIA

Confidential

HUNGARY

FEB 25 1945

SECRET

GENERAL EDGCOMBE arrived DEBRECEN noon February 23 with first flight British Military Mission. Strength officers 19 including Minister Commissioner and 3 political party. O.R. 24.

GENERAL KEYS and U.S. Mission arrived approximately 7 days ago.

Please pass Foreign Office.

Dist Chief Comm
Info - Action - Exec Comm (2)
Info - A/President
Chief Commissioner
File
Pol SEC

SECRET

HEADQUARTERS
25 FEB 1945

1358
26
2

1769

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

785017

6502
~~RESTRICTED~~

EX COMMISSIONER

RHF/fws

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
APO 512

AG 000.1/095 GEG-0

17 February 1945

FEB 20 1945

SUBJECT: Prohibition of Participation of Allied Personnel in
Italian Political Affairs.

TO : All Concerned.

1. Members of the Allied Forces must refrain from any direct or individual participation in Italian politics. Strict compliance with this principle will become more important than ever as the Italian Government assumes an increasing measure of political responsibility over a more extensive area of Italy.

2. Casual attendance by Allied Forces personnel at political meetings, and even private conversations with Italians on political subjects, may lead to misunderstandings and will be avoided on all occasions.

3. All commanders will issue orders to all concerned to refrain at all times from any form of participation in Italian political affairs.

BY COMMAND OF FIELD MARSHAL ALEXANDER:

/s/ C. W. Christenberry

/T/ C. W. CHRISTENBERRY

Colonel, AGD
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION

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- 1 - SGS
- 1 - G-1 (A)
- 1 - G-1 (B)
- 1 - G-2
- 1 - G-3
- 1 - G-5
- 2 - Records

DIST

Info: Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Est Sec
Pol Sec

Note: Kestels Sec

are to issue an

~~Executive Order~~
(Query: Max Sturkens)

RESTRICTED

11397
Sandy May

6502
P E R S O N A L

56
JKD/am

HEADQUARTERS
SOUTHERN REGION, ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER
APO 394

17 February 1945
FEB 19 1945

Dear Maurice

Remembering the instructions given to me by the Chief Commissioner when I came to South Italy, I thought he might be interested in the following.

Yesterday afternoon, I was invited by Benedetto CROCE to take tea with him in his Naples home. In the course of a long and interesting discussion, I put the following question to him; If you were in my place, what in your opinion, would be the most valuable work one can do for the recovery of Italy. Naturally, I was prepared for CROCE to talk about roads, food, freedom of the press or other matters. However, after a very slight pause he said, " I consider the most important task that you can carry out, is to restore the traditional friendship between Italy and England".

As you know, I have been trying to work along these lines and I was therefore, intensely interested to have this confirmation from such an authoritative quarter.

Yours ever
[Signature]

Brigadier Maurice Lush, C.B., C.B.E., M.C.,
Chief of Staff,
Headquarters Allied Commission,
C.M.F.

PA Sec.

18/2

PA [Signature]
26/2
M. [Signature]
396
57660

6502

55

File

Extract of Minutes of Chief of Staff's Meeting held on 13 February 1945.

Italian Civilians held by French. Col Sec stated that Italian civilians were being seized by the French and cited the case of an Italian arrested on 1 November 1944 still in prison in Rome under French guard. Pol Sec said it was difficult to find out the charges preferred against such civilians. They had written letters on five occasions but had received no satisfaction. Col Sec asked Pol Sec to put the case up again in stronger terms to AMG who must be made to give a ruling so that we could inform the Italian Government. Pol Sec should press for an interim reply from AMG.

6502

54

CG 224

2 February 1945.

FEB 3 1945

SUBJECT: Non-Participation of Allied Forces in Italian Politics.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512
(Attention: Chief of Staff)

1. On the occasion of the Last Six-Party Conference last year, the Commander-in-Chief, A.A.F., by signal No. DCAG 112 on 26 January 1944, directed that no member of the Allied Forces should attend that meeting and that as a matter of general principle members of Allied Forces must refrain from any participation in Italian politics.
2. In view of the interest shown in the Sicilian Separatist movement by certain officers, and in order to forestall any partisanship being shown in the political conflict which will probably attend the liberation of the Northern Provinces of Italy, it is submitted that the Supreme Allied Commander might feel it desirable to issue an order along similar lines for the attention of all services under his command in the Italian Theater.

/s/ Elery W. Stone

ELERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNA
Chief Commissioner

cc.

COS —

Pol. Sec.

CC. FILED.

1394

COPY

REF: DDAO 112.

26 Jan. 1944

FROM: 15 ARMY GP.

TO: 2 DISTRICT INFO FIFTH ARMY - Rear EIGHTH ARMY - Main
EIGHTH ARMY - PBS. Copy to: DDAO (by hand)

Commander in Chief directs that no member of the Allied Forces shall attend Italian Democratic Party meeting at PARI on 28 Jan (.). GOC 2 DISTRICT will ensure compliance with this instruction (.). as a matter of general principle members of Allied Forces must refrain from any participation in Italian politics.

(SEND)

E. H. ROBERTSON,
Major General.

1393

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

CC 558

28 January 1945

JAN 29 1945

My dear Sir Noel:

Thank you very much for your letter of
January 26th.

Naturally I should be most pleased if
Mr. Nosworthy were to attend our political meet-
ings, though I sincerely hope that it will only
be a short time before both you and Mr. Hopkinson
are recovered.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Sir Noel Charles, Bt., K.C.M.G.,
British Ambassador,
84 Via Venti Settembre,
Rome.

cc: COS ✓

A Files

1392 1/2

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

COPY

British Embassy,

Rome.

13/5/45

26th January, 1945.

My dear Admiral,

I am likely to be out of action for a little while yet, and as you know, Henry Hopkinson has had to go to hospital for several weeks.

Until one of us returns to work, I hope you will allow me to send Mr. Nosworthy to represent the British Embassy at the political meetings which you are so kind as to hold in normal times with my United States colleague and myself.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) A.C.E. MALCOLM

(For the Ambassador)

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

COPY

1391

1776

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

785017

Folios 49 and 50 transferred
to file 6526/CS

Letter 29 Jan 6502/50/CS and a copy to
Subject: Political Activities in
8 Army Area.

[Signature]

2 February 45

1390

1777
SECRET

6502
19 January 1945

Ref: P/326/385

TO : Chief of Staff

FROM: Political Section

Confidential
JAN 19 1945
(47)

1. With reference to Mr. Macmillan's minute attached, I discussed this matter on the 17th January with Signor Prunas.

2. He told me that as far as Signor Anzilotti was concerned, although it was true that he had engaged in propaganda work with the Faquir of Ipi, this had been only of a limited character. The moment the Armistice came he had declared for Marshal Badoglio and he is known throughout the Italian foreign service as one of its most pro-British members. He said that he personally could vouch for his loyalty. In the circumstances I decided not to press the issue.

3. He knew nothing of De Bona but said that in view of his record he obviously ought not be sent to the Far East. He has now confirmed to me that the appointment has been cancelled.

4. In the circumstances, I propose to make application in the usual form for MTAs for Anzilotti and Tallarigo. In doing so, however, I think that it would perhaps be as well to inform G-5 Section of the facts on Signor Anzilotti and the opinions expressed by the Foreign Office and Mr. Macmillan and my conversation with Signor Prunas.

H. L. d'A. Hopkinson

H. L. d'A. HOPKINSON
Acting Vice President, Political Section

1 Encl: Minute fr Mr. Macmillan dtd 14.1.45

*Spoke with Mr. Halford. PD Secker will
be in the White
House 15.1.45*

SECRET

1387

COPY

I think that the Foreign Office attitude is wrong technically but that it is advisable in the circumstances that Henry Hopkinson should take up these kind of cases informally with the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

2. In my view, under the present dispensation the Allied Commission can object but as it is almost certain that under the new dispensation it will not be able to, it is much wiser not to use these moribund powers.

3. Of course, if an Italian diplomat abroad is objected to on security grounds, there is no obligation on any Allied authority to provide the free use of their aeroplanes to transport him there. If he can get there by boat, let him try.

/s/ H.M.

14th January, 1945

43 refs.

65028
SECRET

Y287784
JAN 191815A

C/8674
JAN 201020A
PRIORITY

FROM: AFHQ SIGNED ALEXANDER GITE FIBRE

To: (1) MIDEAST INFO (2) ACC BULGARIA (3) ACC ROMANIA (BRIT DELEGATION)
(4) ALCON (5) MIL ATTACHE AMMAN

Confidential

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

JAN 20 1945

SECRET.

Reference your A1/79518 January 16 not to ACC ALCON. Subject is evacuation of Italian diplomatic personnel and Italian military personnel from BULGARIA and ROMANIA.

1. At the present time evacuation is NOT possible via BLACK SEA ports.
2. The evacuation of military personnel will continue via BUEL PASS - SALONIKA as soon as the situation permits.
3. The evacuation of diplomatic personnel (excluding those on priority who may travel by air) is desired via TURKEY and EGYPT at the earliest opportunity.
4. At present the limiting factor to 3 above is individual approval by this HQ which will be signalled as soon as full details are submitted by ACC.
5. ACC please expedite application forms.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

SECRET

REF
INFO ACTION: Pol Sec
Land Forces
INFO: A/President
Chief Commissioner
C.C.S.
C.A. Sec
MID & FOR
Pub Safety
File 1381

COPY ON FILE 8268/COJ

HEADQUARTERS
20 JAN 1945

1780

785017

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

6502

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: HQ SOUTHERN REGION

8-414

15 JAN

URGENT

JAN 16 1945

CONFIDENTIAL PD

ITALIAN MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS REQUESTS YOU INFORM PREFECT OF NAPLES THAT
 TURKISH AMBASSADOR ARRIVES TOMORROW SIXTEEN JANUARY AT ^{POMIGLIANO} CAPRICHIO AIRPORT
 AT ONE FOUR FOUR FIVE ZERO HOURS
PAREN TO HQ SOUTHERN REGION ALCON FROM HQ ALCON SIGNED STONE PAREN
 AND THAT THE PREFECT SHOULD MEET HIM PD HIS FLIGHT NUMBER IS THREE THREE TWO

cc: Col 5 ✓
Political Section

FILES A

Chief Commissioner

222

15/9. A. Quayle

J. A. QUAYLE
 Major, R. A.
 Staff Officer to CC

1386

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: HQ SOUTHERN REGION

8-414

15 JAN

PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL PD

JAN 15 1945

ITALIAN MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS REQUESTS YOU INFORM PRESIDENT OF MAPLES THAT
TURKISH AMBASSADOR ARRIVES TOMORROW SIXTEEN JANUARY AT ^{ROMIGLIANO} CASABIANCA AIRPORT
AT ONE FOUR FOUR FIVE ZERRA HOURS

PAREN TO HQ SOUTHERN REGION ALCON FROM HQ ALCON SIGNED STONE PAREN
AND THAT THE PRESIDENT SHOULD MEET HIM PD HIS FLIGHT NUMBER IS THREE THREE TWO

cc: Col S ✓
Political Section

FILES A

Chief Commissioner

222

1386

15/ J. A. Quayle

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to OC

CONFIDENTIAL

1732

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

785017

6502

File

44

Extract from Minutes of Chief of Staff's Meeting held on 12 January 1945.

+ + + + +

JAN 16 1945

Allied Policy - Italy and Japan. Q. Sec asked the position. COS said
the matter would be brought up to CC.

[Handwritten signature]

1385 *[Handwritten signature]*

1783

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

785017

6502

File

43

Extract of Minutes of Chief of Staff's Meeting held on 9 January 1945.

JAN 14 1945

Proposed Italian Government Mission to China. Pol Sec reported the Italian Government were sending a mission to China. Two of the members had doubtful antecedents. The matter had been referred to G-5, AFHQ. It was asked if we were entitled to stop these people going if we wanted to. G-5 said if it were decided by the GCS or Foreign Office that it was inadvisable for the journey to take place on security grounds we would not give travel permits. Pressure could be brought on the Italian Government in the usual manner by the British Embassy rather than by AC.

See 46247

1384

PA

6502 *bal 8/4*

SECRET

EX 81354
JAN 081300

FROM: AFHQ, SIGMED SACRED CITY, PIERRE

TO: ACC ROMANIA, ACC BULGARIA (BRITISH DELEGATION) INFO ALLIED COMMISSION,
DAF, 54 AFHQ

MLC 03
Confidential

SECRET

Ref our EX 73585 December 23rd. It is noted that arrangements for evacuation Italian diplomatic personnel by rail and sea are being undertaken by MIDWEST. In view of present difficulties with routine air transport the former method will probably be more satisfactory. It is suggested however that individuals for whom special request has been made by Italian MTA be evacuated by air

Dist

INF ACT: Pl. Sec (2)

INF : A/Pres-1389

Communication

Ca 5

File

HEADQUARTERS
9 JAN 1945
A. C.

SECRET

PLX

EX 81354
JAN 061800

FROM: AFHQ, CINCAS, CITE PARIS
TO: ACC BULGARIA, ACC BULGARIA (BRITISH DELEGATION) INFO ALLIED COMMISSION,
REF, 54 AREA

JAN 090830
JAN 1945

Confidential

SECRET

Ref our EX 73589 December 23rd. It is noted that arrangements for evacuation Italian diplomatic personnel by rail and sea are being undertaken by MIDRAC. In view of present difficulties with routine air transport the former method will probably be more satisfactory. It is suggested however that individuals for whom special request has been made by Italian MFA be evacuated by air

Direct
INF ACT: 12/15/44 (2)
INF : A/Prec-1383
Commissioner
C.S.
File

HEADQUARTERS
9 JAN 1945
A. C.

SECRET

PLX

1786

785017

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

6502
ing

(4)

To Admiral Stone
Allied Commission
R o m e

JAN - 3 1945

Ing. Vittorio Garlini comments on the doings of the socialists, who make 'venomous insinuations' against the "Ilies.

Menni doesn't represent the Italian nation, nor do the communists. Both parties have collected all the bad elements in Italy.

It seems the Government and the parties are doing all they can to make the Italian regret the past.

The allies only can protect the Italians against a return of the past and against a future with Fog latti and Menni.

s. Vittorio Garlini

e.c.

4
1
SH
MA

a.c. Distr

Action: Political Sec
Info: 1388

SB

1787

785017

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

40

Ref: 6502/40/COS.

29 December, 1944.

SUBJECT: Political Set-up in Northern ITALY.

TO : VP, Political Section.

1. I think the time has come when we should give the Regional Commissioners designated for Northern Italy some idea of the political set-up in their Regions, the relations between the C.L.N.A.I. and (a) the Italian Government; (b) the Allied authorities, and a prognosis of some of the difficulties which may be encountered.
2. I think the paper should be of such a nature that it can be distributed to Provincial Commissioners and Provincial Officers, so that it may be necessary to omit some of the more secret commitments.
3. Would you prepare something on those lines?

W. G. LUSH

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

MSL/JG.

Telephoned Henry Hopkins
who said the paper would
be ready today or tomorrow.

6/1/45.

BU 1381
Noted.
CA 31/12

BU 1400
10000

2

1788

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

785017

Ref: 6502/= /COS

Tel: 289

SUBJECT: French Consulate - FLORENCE.

19 December 1944.

TO : Political Section.

The attached letter from General de Sevin dated 17 Dec 44, together with translation, is forwarded for your information and any action considered necessary.

Sh
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

1380

Tr lation

Temporary Government
of the French Republic

French Delegation to A.C.

Rome, December 17th, 1944

Air Brigadier X. de Devin
French Representative to the Allied Commission
to

Admiral Stone
Chief Commissioner, A.C.

I communicate to you that the French Consulat
in Florence will be reopened on January 1st, 1945.

The Temporary Government of the French Republic
has entrusted Mr. Gabriel Van Laethem with the func-
tions of Consul in this post.

s/ X. de Devin

trans. e.e.

1790

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

785017

6502
SECRET

(36)

5206
DEC 101125A

C/3577
DEC 102130A
PRIORITY

From: PEARSON, CITE DBSGE
To: CHIEF OF STAFF, HQ ALCON

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Confidential

31 DEC 1944

SECRET.

(per copy)

Please arrange local transport for 16 personnel VIP RPT DP Party,
arriving with luggage 1330 hrs today, Sunday.

Dist

Action - Hq Comdt (2)
Info - Chief Commissioner
Co S
File

HEADQUARTERS
11 DEC 1944
A. C.

PA [Signature]

NOTE: Received 11 Dec 44,

SECRET

PA [Signature]
12/12

1328

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

Ref/6502/003.

Tel : 289.

10 December 1944.

SUBJECT: Haitian Interests.

TO : Political Section.

Attached letter from the American Consulate dated 8 December 44, advising that Mr. Huddleston has assumed representation of Haitian Interests in Rome, is passed to you for retention and appropriate action.

H. M.

For Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

1377

1792

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

785017

C O P Y

THE FOREIGN SERVICE
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

34

704-Haitian Interests.

AMERICAN CONSULATE

Rome, Italy, Dec 8, 1944.

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

Dear Admiral Stone,

At the request of the Haitian Government and on instructions from the Department of State, I wish to advise that I assumed, on December 7, 1944, the representation of Haitian interests in the Rome consular district. Haitian interests were formerly represented by the Swiss Legation, Rome.

I should appreciate it if you would kindly inform the local authorities regarding this matter.

Very truly yours,

J.F. Huddleston
American Consul.

1376

1793

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

785017

file
33

Tel. 451

6 December 1954

Ref. 6902/— /002.

SUBJECT: P.B.W. Bulletin No. 29
"Conditions and Developments in Naples Area".

TO : Economic Section for Labour Sub Commission.

Attached hereto bulletin as above. Will you please
comment in connection with paragraph one under "Political".
Having in mind that Naples is ASG territory what is your re-
action to the suggestions advanced by PWB on page 2?

Please return Bulletin with your
comments

Chief Staff Officer
To the Chief of Staff 1375

BU
12/12
Noted JI.

1794

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

785017

C.O.S.

You might wish
to use Labor Sub.
Commission for Un-
ions in Political. part.
'Part Cooperatives'
bearing in mind that
Naples is A.M.G.
Furnishing

100. Dec. 3

6502

EMS/dfc

32

CC 227

5 December 1944

6 DEC 1944

My dear Signorina Garibaldi:

Recently I sent you a copy of my letter to PWB dated November 29.
In reply I have received the following:

"I agree completely in the suggestion contained in your letter of November 29th, as a result of the request made by Annita I. Garibaldi. But I go one step further. I believe there should be complete coverage which would be in keeping with our directive for the week beginning November 11th, which said:

"Demands made by the Union of Italian Women for suffrage and representation in relief and reconstruction organization will be reported fully."

"I am asking Captain Anderson of our News Division to send out the reports over the UMW network and make the news available for all newspapers in Italy, as well as PWB directed papers."

Moreover I am told in the "Corriere" today that PWB gave some space to your recent release concerning your meeting with me. From this I gather that the way is now quite clear to you to get adequate coverage for your movement, which continues, I assure you, to have my personal and unofficial active interest and support.

Sincerely yours,

W. Stone

WILLY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Signorina Annita I. Garibaldi
1, Via Pompeo Magno
Rome

cc: CofS
A File

1374

1796

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

785017

File (31)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 39,
Office of the Chief of Staff

Vol. 735

4 December 1944

Ref. 6502/—/ODS

SUBJECT: Letter from Vincenzo MEAZZI.

TO : Political Section.

30

1. Attached letter and translation thereof dated 28 Nov 44 from Vincenzo MEAZZI, Rome, together with the extract from "Avanti" therein referred to, are passed to you for appropriate reply.

2. Please send two copies of the reply to this Office.

[Signature]
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

*Reply not being sent
by Pal Sec as letter
did not contain writer's
address.*

Copy to: Civil Affairs Section
P H Branch.

McC. 12 *[Signature]*

1373

Translation

To Commodore Stone,
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R o m e

Rome, 23 November 1944.

15 DEC 1944

Excellency,

the writer is the man in the street, the true Italian endowed with common sense, who has been suffering four years, who does not concern himself with politics and only wishes for tranquillity peace and safety for his country.

It would be terrible if we had to regret the fascist regime, as we are doing now, because of the work of the two left parties, led by ambitious and demagogic factions which will bring civil war to Italy.

For the good Italian, the true Italian, the Allies mean salvation. The Allies must for the second time save Italy from the clutches of criminals who are not even in good faith, like Menni, Togliatti, Saragat, Scoccimarro, who disorganized what little was left of the administration of the State.

But what I want to point out is the attitude of the press of the left towards the Allies.

Menni who is a kind of second Duce speaks venomously about the Allies making a thousand insinuations, and his article of today rails at the Allies and at their vetoes, accusing them of being the cause of trouble in Italy. He concludes his article by saying : "we are the order!"

It is not admissible that such language should be used about the Allies. The Italian nation can but blame such stupid arrogance which might in the end deprive us of the sympathy of the Allies, who, being able to do so, should forbid such publications which are prejudicial to the interests of Italy, and therefore to those of the Allies too.

As long as these men can be found in Italy, it will prove that it isn't able to administer itself. We need a government that isn't a Government of parties a military government, or the government of the Allies. This would be a thousand times better than having civil war, which will be worse than it ever was.

I enclose the Article of 'Avanti!' which I mentioned.

/s/ V. Meazzi.

6502

EWS/dfe

26

29 November 1944

1 DEC Recd

Dear Mr. Edman:

A few days ago I was waited upon by Annita I. Garibaldi and a number of other women interested in the movement to secure the right of suffrage for the women of Italy. One of the requests which they made of me was to see if I could help them get space occasionally for reports of their activities, in the PWB paper "Corriere di Roma". I am sure that they would not abuse the privilege.

Since our policy is to ensure the widest possible democratization of Italy, the U.S. and British Governments would look with favor, I know, upon granting the right to vote to the women of Italy before the next elections are held. I think it would be entirely in keeping with this policy, therefore, if PWB from time to time could give an appropriate amount of publicity to the women suffrage movement in this country in the various papers under your control.

Will you let me know if you agree?

Sincerely,

/s/

Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. George W. Edman, A.D.P.W.O.
Psychological Warfare Branch
Italian Theatre Headquarters
PWB Unit No. 12
APO 512, U.S. Army

Copy to: Signorina Annita I. Garibaldi

Personal - Not for quotation or publication.

E.W.S.

1371

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Tel. 289

Ref. 6502/25/COS

30 November 1944.

SUBJECT: National Reconstruction.

TO : Political Section.

1. Attached letter No. 4842 dated 28 Nov 44 from the President of the Central Committee of the Liberal Socialist Party is passed to you for reply.
2. Copies are being sent to the Civil Affairs Section, Economic Section and PR Branch to facilitate any necessary co-ordination.
3. Two copies of your reply should be sent to the Chief of Staff for information.

Sh
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

Copy to: Economic Section
Civil Affairs Section
P.R. Branch
S O to Chief Commissioner

BN 5/12 17370

1800

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

785017

Translation

24

Libero-Social Party (Labour Union)

Central Committee: Galleria Regina Margherita, 7 tel. 42.183 - Rome.

Rome, 23 November 1944.

n. 4342

To Commodore Ellery Stone,
Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission
R o m e

I take the liberty of sending a project by our
Secretary General Carlo Basile, hoping that you
may intervene in the interest of our country.

I remain,

Sincerely yours,

THE PRESIDENT OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

(Avv. I Cocola)

/s/ Avv. Ignazio Cocola

1369

Translation

23

Summing up of the project of C.L. Basile, Secretary General of the
Libero-Social Party (Labourist Union), for the formation of a

HIGH COMMISSIONARIAT FOR NATIONAL RECONSTRUCTION

(A. C. R. N.)

Five hundred milliard lire appropriated in twenty five years without weighing on
the State Budget.

Two and a half million rooms (in tenement houses to be built in ten years and
allotted to the people whose houses were destroyed during the war; after twenty
five years, the ownership should pass to them.

The only way to face and solve the problem of National Reconstruction is to
have a determined plan and important funds for a certain number of years. This
hasn't been possible for the exhausted finances of the State couldn't bear any
burden without endangering the precarious position of the lire, already in great
danger because of the inflation, which from a first phase, has now reached what
may be called the 'strong' phase.

On the other hand, the strict control of the Allies would never allow appropri-
ations which might interfere with the finances or the Budget of the Italian State.

But the unanimous feeling of mistrust towards the Bonomi Government is to be
ascribed not only to the food question which has never been faced and even less
solved, but also to the fact that nothing has been, we don't say realized, but
attempted about the Reconstruction; hundred of thousands of people who lost their
houses saw with great bitterness that why the fascist republicans gave an indem-
nity for war damages, the democratic government has remained obstinately silent
on this point for over six months.

The Basile plan makes possible, - for the realization of a concrete plan - the
appropriation of about 500 milliard lire without burdening the Budget of the
State. It suggests to establish an extra-tax on a commodity which is produced
and used in great quantity, which doesn't belong to the category of essential
foodstuffs, and the purchase of which is not indispensable to the population,
but facultative. The wine only would answer to these requisites; an amount
of about 40 million qls is produced and bought yearly. An extra-tax of L. 5 a
liter during ten years would only affect the sale prices for 1/10 and it wouldn't
make much difference to the customers, for the sale prices of the wine are already
very high, and the purchase power of the lire is getting smaller everyday. In this
way, about 20 milliard lire a year would be appropriated; one half would be used
to pay war indemnities to the 'sinistrati', and the other half would be employed
to build tenement houses. It would be possible to build about 250,000 rooms a
year in tenement houses, the rent should be low (about 600 lire a year for each
room). This would mean an extra income of 1 1/2 milliard lire during the first
year, 3 milliards during the second, 4 1/2 during the third, 6 during the fourth,
7 1/2 during the fifth, 9 during the sixth, 10 1/2 during the seventh, 12 during

1802

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

785017

- 2 -

22

the eighth, 13 1/2 during the ninth, 15 during the tenth, establishing that after 25 years, the ownership should pass to the 'ministrati' tenants, who wouldn't have to pay the rent any more. To the 200 milliards which would have been appropriated, must be added 307.5 milliards coming from the rent, amounting comprehensively to about 500 milliards lire for reconstruction in 25 years, with 2 million and a half rooms in tenement houses.

It may be said that it is impossible to start at once building tenement houses because of the lack of raw materials. G.L. Basile answers that if the Allies put two steamers the tonnage of which would amount to 20 thousand tons, at the disposal of the High Commissariat, and which would be employed for bringing coal and naphta to Italy, it would be possible to supply a hundred brick kilns which suffered practically no damages during the war. As for iron, the country-side is full of wrecks which might be taken to the steel plants of Terni, which have kept 80 % of their efficiency. This would give the necessary material for ferroconcrete and beams, for immediate employment.

This would partly solve the problem of unemployment, for it would give work to thousands of brick-layers, workmen, employees, technicians, carpenters, blacksmiths etc.

THE SECRETARY GENERAL

/s/ G.L. Basile

Rome, 27 Nov 1944.

1367

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

785017

Summing up of the project of G.L. Basile, Secretary General of the Libero-Social Party (Labour Union) for the formation of a

HIGH COMMISSARIAT FOR ASSISTANCE TO THE PARTISANS (A.O.A.P.)

The dissatisfaction of the Partisans is due to the fact that they have no Official Organ for Assistance.

The three distinct organizations mistrust each other and fight one another politically; the means of assistance come from public generosity and their destination isn't controlled. The subsidies given by the Bonomi Government were of course insufficient to give the Partisans what they needed.

As the Allies and the Italians proceed they are disarmed and sent home in really miserable conditions.

The formation of a High Commissariat for Assistance to the Partisans would hearten the Partisans of North Italy have a favourable effect on the dissatisfaction of those who have been mobilized in liberated Italy.

To provide the required funds without burdening the exhausted finances of the State, it would be necessary to establish an extra tax of 5% on all public spectacles and this only till six months after the end of hostilities in Italy. All Italians should agree that who enjoys himself can also pay a little more for those who have been and are still risking their life to collaborate in the fight against the Nazi-fascists and for the liberation of Italy.

Like the fiscal tax, this extra tax should be ~~acted~~ voted from the Società degli Autori which could advance funds for the Organization of the High Commissariat, this when the decree should have been passed. More than 30 million lire a month could be had by means of this extra tax, and this amount would increase with the reopening of cinemas, theaters etc. and the progress of the liberating troops. A practical, quick and safe organization would cost about one million lire a month, only 3 % of the total income. An inspector of the High Commissariat should be sent in the newly liberated regions; a provincial delegate should be sent in the regions which have already been liberated a certain time; he would have to live in the chief town, as guest of the Prefecture or of the Municipality, and have one book-keeper and one typist only at his disposal.

THE SECRETARY GENERAL

G.L. Basile

Rome, 27 Nov 1944.

785017

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

20

The Libero-Social Party (Labourist Union has been founded on July 26th 1943, uniting the Italian Labourist Party and the Vanguard Democratic Party.

Opposed to the Bonomi Government, it hasn't been allowed to have its own newspaper, in spite of many solicitations. At present it is asking to be allowed to publish the paper 'La Concordia' organ of the P.L.S. The Party is well organised in Lazio, Campania, Puglia and in some Provinces of Sicily.

Fifteen thousand members are inscribed.

THE SECRETARY GENERAL

/s/ C.L. Basile.

Rome, 27 Nov 1944.

Trans. E.O.

1805

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

785017

Ref : 6502/19/008

Tel: 289

29 November 44.

SUBJECT : Constitutional Democratic Party.

TO : Political Section.

19A

1. Attached letter of 27 November 44 from the Constitutional Democratic Party, with enclosed program, is passed for information and retention on your file.

Capt. E S. Morden

✓
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

Copy to: SO to Chief Commissioner.

18

136/1A 50
11

1806

785017

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

Translation

Constitutional Democratic Party

Rome, Piazza Esquilino, 5

27 November 1944

19A

To Commodore Ellery Stone
A.C. - R o m e

I enclose the program of the Constitutional Democratic Party; its long period of existence is linked with many demonstrations of consideration for the United Nations, England, America, France and Russia; I also enclose the account of the General Assembly, which is very important because of the demonstrations - on September 17th, 1944 - made by the General Assembly of the Party, for the approval of the said program.

We are asking for justice; our Party must be added to the six parties which, improvised and self-appointed, formed till today the Italian Government.

Yours truly,

THE PRESIDENT
(Ex. Off. Alberto Ravoni)

s/ Alberto Ravoni

trans. E.O.

1362

1807

785017

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

18

Tel: 388

Ref: 800/008

19 November 1944 (dict 18)

SUBJECT: Holding of Political Meeting at Siena.
TO : 80 to 80.

1. Confirming telephone conversation (Majors Quayle-Talbot)
I was informed over the telephone this morning by MAI that S.E.
Alberto Cianca, Minister without Portfolio, has permission to hold
a political meeting at Siena.

Report at 17 on 6502
8
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

Copy to: Pol Sec

File: 6502/008

MA
20
1363

1808

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

785017

14

ptajin H4 Gent

Duty officer

722

A P P U N T O

S.E. Alberto Ciance, Ministro senza portafoglio, è stato invitato dal Comitato di Liberazione di Siena a tenere in quella città un discorso patriottico alla popolazione.

Egli dovrebbe partire d e m a n i , accompagnato dal segretario Conte Umberto Morra di Lavriano.

Con riferimento alla lettera Ref.800/11/COS Headquarters AC del 23 ottobre u.s., si prega di voler rilasciare il relativo permesso.

Roma, 17 novembre 1944

IL CAPO DI GABINETTO

M. Landi

Am 17.40

prop. T...

CA

1809

785017

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

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Roma, 17 novembre 1944

IL CAPO DI GABINETTO

M. Mancini

ADA 17.40

per Te

CA AAI

PA Antark etc

1328

Duty Officer
7.25

18170

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

785017

Office of the Chief of Staff.

Tel: 289

6502/16/COS

17Nov 4.

Political Meetings.

Political Section.

1. Reference signal O-4825 dated 11 Nov 44 from Adv HQ AAI, copy of which was submitted to you, prohibiting the holding of political meetings under Italian auspices in the Army Areas.
2. The Chief of Staff directs that the Italian Government should be informed - unless this has already been done.

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

1360

PA 17/11

Memo 15
refers

16

10: 5TH ARMY, 8TH ARMY

From: ADV HQ AAI

O-4825

NOV 11 1910A

IN CLEAR
ROUTINE

1 1/2 NOV Recd

807

Question has been raised concerning authority to hold political meetings under Italian auspices in Army areas. C-IN-C has decided that for security reasons such meetings are not to be held.

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Dist
Info-Action - C.A. Sec
Info - Chief Commission
C o S
P Safety
File (2)
Float

Copy to: MA to CGS
MA to CAO
PA to DGS
HQ AC
GSI
#AB
FRO
Civil Affairs (2)

NOTE: 1359

M.C. instructed to send copy of info to Pol. Sec.

NOV 13 1830A

1812

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

785017

807

10: 5TH ARMY, 8TH ARMY

12: ADV HQ AAI

O-4825

IN CLEAR
ROUTINE

NOV 11 1910A

14 NOV Recd

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Diet

Info-Action - C.A. Sec
Info - Chief Commission
C O S
P Safety
File (2)
Float

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Copy to: MA to GSS
MA to CAO
PA to DGS
HQ AC
GSI
#48
TRO
Civil Affairs (2)



NOTE: 1359 -
M.C. instructed to
send copy of info to
Pol. Sec.

NOV 13 1930A

AP

6502-4
SECRET

1e: ACTION TO ALCOM

From: AFHQ SIGNED SACHED

F 52030

NOV 131441A

Confidential
ROUTINE

60/13

CITE PHOPG NOV Recd

SECRET.

Status Belgian Nationals in ITALY is subject. Belgian Govt desires information. Reply direct SHAFF Mission BELGIUM.

Dist

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

Action - Pol Sec (2)
Info - Chief Commissioner

C O S

CA Sec

Disper & Rep SC

File (2)

Float

1358

SECRET

NOV 131920A

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

785017

808

10: ACTION TO ALCON

From: AFHQ SIGNED SAGLED

F 52030

NOV 13 1441A

60/13

Confidential

CITE FHOHQ NOV Recd

SECRET.

Status Belgian Nationals in ITALY is subject. Belgian Govt desires information. Reply direct SHAF Mission BELGIUM.

Dist

Action - Pol Sec (2)
Info - Chief Commissioner
C O S
CA Sec
Disper & Rep SC
File (2)
Float

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

1358

SECRET

NOV 13 1920A

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

785017

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Chief of Staff

Ref 6502/10/COS.

Ext. 280

2nd November, 1944

SUBJECT: Celebrations proposed for the 4th November.

TO : Political Section.

1. Reference your P/682 dated 30th October 1944 addressed to H is Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi subject as above.
2. The Chief of Staff asks for confirmation that the necessary arrangements have been made for electric power.

E.T.
Chief Staff Officer,
To the Chief of Staff.

III

TO: C.O.S.

1357

Mr. J.M. Minifie, P.W.B. Liaison Officer to A.C., advised me yesterday that all arrangements had been completed for the wireless transmission and Major W.H. Hughes, G-4, RAAC, similarly advised me that the necessary arrangements have been made for the supply of electrical power between the hours of 11 a.m. and noon.

William W. SCHOTT
Vice-President, Political Section

III

Political Section.

Noted with thanks.

E. TALBOT
Major. for COS 3/11

Ref: F/682

30 October 1944

31 OCT Recd

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am writing to acknowledge your letter 2613 of the 25th October about the celebrations proposed for the 4th November. As I have already told Your Excellency orally we are asking PWB to give the necessary facilities for the occasion.

Believe me

my dear Prime Minister

Yours sincerely,

EWS

ELBERT W. STONE
Commodore, USN
Acting Chief Commissioner

His Excellency Ivanoe Bonomi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

1356

cc: PWB, Mr. Rayner
PRD
C of S
'A' Files
Political Section

1.8 17

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

785017

6502 JA

9

A/Chief Commissioner

Attached Letter, 24 Oct 44, from
Mr. Kirk re American Consulate, Florence

A/CC 091.112-1
26 October

27 OCT Recd

Political Section

Please prepare acknowledgement and suitable letter to be
forwarded to AFHQ.

ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore
Acting Chief Commissioner

cc: C of S
'A' Files

1345
27/4

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

785017

G.O.S.

6502/8/005

Ext. 388

Political Section.

27 Oct

4

Attached translation of a letter from Prime Minister
to A/CC is forwarded.

A/CC directs me to ask you to handle this matter.

I would draw your attention to the proposed ceremony which
is November 4, not a very long time ahead.

Copy to: Major Quayle

Brigadier,
Chief of Staff.

See 10

1354

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

n. 2818
RM/3

Rome, 25 October 1944

Dear Admiral,

On November 4th, H. M. Vittorio Emanuele Orlando will celebrate the anniversary of the Italian victory of 1918, won together with the Allies.

It is to be wished that the words of H. M. Orlando, who as President of the Council of Ministers, was at that time one of the chief artisans of the peace and Vittorio Veneto, should be heard by all the Italians.

I should be most grateful to you if you would see that:

R.S.B. had the ceremony of November 4th transmitted by radio;

that the Società Romana Elettrotelegrafica and the A.C.F.A. should be authorized to allot electric power, as it has already been done, to all the subscribers of Rome, from 11 to 12 on that day, so that the population can listen to the transmission;

that the Rome-Naples cable should be working.

Waiting for your answer, I remain,

Yours truly,

/s/ I Bonomi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner of the A.C.F.A.
R o m e

trans E.C.

see 10
1353

65024
C.O.S. 6
HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
APO 394
Civil Affairs Section

Ref: 100/45/1/10.

10 OCT '44.
SUBJECT: Elections of Italian Political Bodies. 20 OCT Recd

TO: RC Abruzzi-Marche Region SCAG V Army
RC Emilia Region SCAG VIII Army
RC Toscana Region RC Piemonte Region
RC Sarawia Region RC Liguria Region
RC Venezia Region RC Lombardia Region
RC Lazio Region RC Sicilia Region
RC Southern Region

1. It has been reported to this HQ that an election by popular vote of a *Giunta comunale* was organized in military Government territory by an A.S.G. officer.

2. While the election was extremely well organized and run by the officer concerned, and there were very special circumstances in that case, it must be remembered that pending the reorganization of the electoral lists and the liberation of further territory, it is contrary to the law of the country to hold such elections.

3. Accordingly in military Government territory Provincial Commissioners should not permit elections for *Finis Communi* or other local and provincial bodies, nor encourage in any way the holding of such elections in Italian Government territory.

4. If any such elections are held in Italian Government territory the facts should at once be reported to this HQ.

C.I. UPJOHN. Brig.
W. C. Sec.
Dep. C. of S.

Copy to: Public Safety sub-commission
Legal sub-commission
C.O.S.

1352

Ref: AGO/45/1/16.

12 Oct '44.

SUBJECT:- Elections of Italian Political Bodies. 20 OCT Recd

TO:-

RC Abruzzi-Marche Region
RC Emilia Region
RC Toscana Region
RC Sardinia Region
RC Venesia Region
RC Lazio Region
RC Southern Region

SCAO V Army
SCAO VIII Army
RC Piemonte Region
RC Liguria Region
RC Lombardia Region
RC Sicilia Region

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Copy to:- Public Safety sub-commission
Legal sub-commission
C.O.S.

Enc/yab.

C.I. UFFICIO. BRIG.
VP CA. Sec.
Det. C. of S.

1352

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1822

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

785017

~~Delet.~~

~~PA~~

V. Ps Pol. Sec:

I agree; but

much has happened
Since March and I am
not sure para 4 is up to date HAZ

An interesting comment from Lt Col

Tod Hunter (who was with the Patriots in N. Hch)

May I hear your view?

DS/21/5

1351

COPY.

c/o Provincial Commissioner,
GROSETTO.

16th September, 1944.

Dear Lush:

I was reluctant as a spectator and newcomer to join in the discussion last Tuesday at Siena on the Milan Liberation Committee. I have hesitated before writing to you as your information must be more up to date and complete than mine, but I feel that my experiences and the views I formed as a result of them may be of some interest and value. Much may have happened since March when I left Central Italy but at that time the N.L.C. in Milan had linked up the Regional, Provincial, and to a large extent Communal Committees of Liberation, and were, within the limits of scanty communications, formulating a common policy. As far as I could see the basis of most of the Committees was the Communist Party, not because there is a widespread wave of Communism in Northern Italy but because it is the only party which is really well organised and prepared to get on with the job of defeating the Germans without wasting time in fruitless discussion and manoeuvres for post war political advantage. It had formed a rallying ground for all the active anti-Fascist elements and had an organised chain of command radiating from Milan and thus became the natural foundation of the C's of L. Men of other parties were readily accepted on the Committees provided that they were ready to work not talk.

As a result of various discussions I formed the following views. The N.L.C. Milan and its committees are prepared to co-operate fully with the Allies to assist in the defeat of Germany and the rehabilitation of Italy. If necessary they will work alongside an Italian Government backed and sponsored by the Allies, if this will help the war effort. They are not prepared to have any dealings with the King but the present position of the Royal Family will I think satisfy them. 1350

They said that they have got ready a complete civil administration for Central and Northern Italy to go in to action when the time comes to work with AMG and that the men concerned have been chosen with great care for their qualifications and regardless of party. They will expect us to make use of this organisation and will prefer to deal with the Allies rather than with the Rome Government which they regard (perhaps naturally) as a makeshift. They will expect a reconstruction of the Government with greater representation for the North and possibly for the Communist Party as a "quid pro quo" for their efforts to help us to beat the Germans. Finally they look forward to Parliamentary and Local Government Elections as soon as may be which hardly seems to me to be a truly Communist doctrine.

I hardly like to offer advice to the experts but I think that any recognition of the N.L.C. by the Rome Government would savour, to them, of patronage and would be a failure. In their minds it is much more a question of whether they will recognise the Rome Government. I would suggest that R.Cs and P.Cs should consider using their organisation if it is really found to be in being and that if this organisation is as strong as I believe it is, a senior officer of AMG/ACC should see the Milan

1824

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

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-2-

N.L.C. as soon as it is possible in order to give them a first hand picture of trust and future relations between the Allies and Italy. I think that possibly a visit by an Italian Minister too early might be regarded as a political manoeuvre and at the worst might end in Milan telling Rome to go to hell.

Finally I should say that NLC of Milan has a strong influence over all Italy North of the Appenines with the possible exception of Venezia (Region 12) where it is possible that this influence decreases from West to East until it fails altogether in the Venice-Trieste area where local questions of parties are predominant. However, this is only conjecture based on slender evidence.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) P.J. TODHUNTER.

785017

Sept 16 1944. To Provincial Commission
Grosseto. 3

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& newcomer to join in the discussion
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785017

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³
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1830