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Daily Digest of the Rome Press - II
May 1945

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRB

May 1, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

PATRIOTS

The Fiat works, in Turin, seem to be in condition to restart working as soon as some raw materials are provided.

Renate Ricci kills himself.

Some Allied units have joined the patriots of Venice.

About 200 hierarchs executed in Milan so far.

Other arrests: Teio Maria Gray, Calcagno, Osvaldo Valenti, Luisa Merida, Tazo Grossi, Rachele Mussolini and her two youngest children Ronako and Anna Maria.

The socialist Passero has been appointed Prefect of Turin and Giovanni Roveda - communist - mayor of the town.

Pagliani, regional delegate for the fascist republic in Romagna and Emilia, executed.

Order of arrest has been issued against Bonagani, Pirelli, Marinotti of the "Montecatini" and "Sila Visconti" and against other directing members of many industrial plants.

In yesterday's Milan "Avanti" appear Solazzi's words on the occasion of the visit he and other Allied officers paid to the C.I.N. of the capital of Lombardy, expressing his satisfaction for the wonderful work done by the leaders of the patriots of the north, and for the calm and order which reign in the town. The paper publishes also some very clear photographs of the last events.

The numerous plants and works of Porto Marghera are almost entirely in working conditions.

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Torture chamber discovered near Monza.

GENERAL

1. After a meeting between Bonomi and De Gasperi and Allied authorities, the Govt declared that the solution of the Venezia Giulia problem cannot be faced until the war is over; meanwhile, following the armistice terms, Venezia Giulia must pass under Allied administration as the rest of the Italian territory.

2. Berlinguer denies having asked the C.I.N. of the north to hand over Mussolini to the High Court of Justice. (ORASIS)
3. Admiral Stone received yesterday members of the Rome C.I.N.; it seems that the A.C. will allow members of the north C.I.N. to come to Rome.
4. H.Q. of the Italian Communist party has sent the workers of Trieste a message urging them to collaborate with Tito's troops in the fight against the last nazi-fascist resistance.
5. The Prince is visiting Italian troops in northern Italy.
6. General Clark sent a message of congratulations to the patriots of the north, urging them at the same time to go on fighting until all towns and villages are entirely liberated. "You have surpassed all our expectations", he said, "and I feel sure that the rhythm of the fight will not slacken as long as there is one enemy soldier in the country. (ANSA)
7. The Associazione Nazionale Editori del Giornale held a meeting in Naples; abolition of titles of fascist papers was voted.
8. The Pope urges Italian women to vote.
9. A real battle with "mitra" and hand-grenades occurred this morning near Frascati between socialist and communists on one side and members of other parties on the other.
10. Washington thinks Trieste should be a free town. (Radio Paris)
11. Revolt of political prisoners in Forte Boccea.
12. London surprised at the constitution of a new Austrian Govt.
13. Washington does not recognise the Austrian temporary Govt. (I.N.S.S.)
14. The San Francisco Conference is carried on in a false atmosphere for the attention of all the delegates is focused on the European events.
15. French delegates at the San Francisco Conference have asked that the French plan for world security, which is based more on regional treaties, be sustained. This would maintain in full force the Franco-Russian pact signed last November.

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 16. Radio Moscow protests at the way in which Russian prisoners found in Germany are treated by the Anglo-Americans.
 17. Blackout abolished in Moscow. (REUTER)
 18. A French military Govt to remain at present in Stuttgart.
 19. Communist victory in French municipal elections.
 20. Herriot has arrived in Moscow; he has been re-elected mayor of Lyon.

21. Yugoslav troops have entered Trieste. (SIDE)
22. Eisenhower orders his troops to be ready to cease hostility any moment. (I.N.E.)
23. 40,000 deserters are hidden in the undergrounds of Berlin; great number of suicides specially among Hitler's "chosen guards".
24. It seems that the Germans are evacuating Norway.
25. Head lines of yesterday's "Daily Herald": "Churchill will probably give tomorrow the announcement of surrender".
26. It is rumored that Goering, Goebbels, Ley, Von Ribbentrop, Rosenberg and Funk have all committed suicide.
27. The Japanese Cabinet has met to study the new situation caused by the collapse of Germany.
28. A great anti-fascist demonstration near Barcelona; the falangists do not seem to be capable of suppressing it.
29. Grew stated that no country will find security in isolationism.
30. First telephone call after five years, between London and Copenhagen, took place yesterday between Bernadotte and the Daily Mail.
31. It is rumored that Quisling is going to try to form a new Govt. (London)
32. Present cost of living in Great Britain 30 % higher than pre-war cost.
33. "Food Bombs" have been thrown down by the R.A.F. to the people in Holland.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

1. 48 hours have been sufficient for the patriots of the north to defeat the Germans, to capture those chiefly responsible, to try them and execute them; this proves that operation has no need for special laws or procedures when it is a question of freeing the country from the criminal traitors who have already been judged by the people's opinion.

EPOCA (Independent Leftist)

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1. The execution of Mussolini and of his satellites gives to the insurrection of the north just that character of national reparation which only Italians had to accomplish. The liberation of Rome was due to the Allies, but in the north it is due to the people and to the local C.I.N.; so what will the allies do when they definitively enter in possession of the north; will they abolish the recognised authority of the C.I.Ns.? will they disarm the partisans? will they prevent the people's courts from continuing the epuration? will they, in other words, sep all the virility

of the North? This is a delicate question to solve, says Leonida Ricci. Meanwhile, owing to the increasing successes in the north, the Govt in Rome is beginning to oscillate. Yesterday's meeting in Piazza Santi Apostoli proves that the time has come when the wind of the north must sweep away all the rot and dirt that we still have here.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Article on the manifestations of joy with which the Milanese people received the Allies. (Luigi Arsegui)

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - Not available.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - Not available.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Long article on Mussolini's last hours.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Manifesto of the Republican party: The liberation of the North has vindicated Italy's military honour; the time has now come to judge those responsible for Italy's woes: that is to say the monarchy, the military clique that allowed Fascism to dominate the army and the "pseudo-democratic and pseudo-liberal ruling class". The times now call for the "disinfection" of Italy and a republic is the obvious solution. The time of compromise has passed. Let all republican parties and all republican factions in other parties unite. The institutional truce is at an end. A provisional government should replace the monarchy and the Constituent should be set up as soon as possible.

Other party motions: congratulations to the partisans, declaration that the time has come to give Italy full Allied status and to regard as out of date the armistice signed by Badoglio. The territorial integrity of the country must be respected. The Republican party refuses to participate in the Consulta and declares that the Consulta and the Luogotenente's government have been superseded by events.

2. Ricciardi comments on the above. This is not the time, he says, to add to the government or reshuffle it; the time has come to recognize that the institutional truce is over and start afresh, putting aside the monarchy and setting up a provisional government until the Constituent can decide the framework of the new Italy. There is of course no objection to having monarchists have their share of representation in the Constituent.

3. Description of meeting in SS. Anestori Square yesterday

0720
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QUORINIANO (Independent Catholic) - Not available.
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3. Description of meeting in SS. Apostoli Square yesterday morning. According to V.R. the crowd was strongly republican.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO - Afternoon edition - (Government)

1. Sforza approves of Mussolini's execution. The collapse of Germany and Fascism, he says, comes at the same time as the resurrection of the north of Italy.

5.

2. Article describing the days of insurrection in Genoa, and how the firm attitude of the local C.I.N. saved the town from being shelled by the Germans.

ITALIA NUOVA - Afternoon edition - (Democrat)

1. "Giustizia è fatta", says Enzo Salvaggi. The atmosphere is now clear and life can begin again; but this clear atmosphere can only be maintained if order and justice are the same for every one; all Italians must be united in the effort of rebuilding the country from its ruins. But also in the international field, goes on V.S., there must be order and justice. Two things are at present worrying the Italian public opinion; the occupation of Trieste by the Yugoslavs, and the advance into Piedmont of the French troops.

2.ogliatti asks for the resignation of the present Govt; we agree with him; but is notogliatti Vice-President of the Govt? Why does not he then give the good example by resigning first and advising the other Ministers to follow his example? Policy should be carried on more seriously, says R.L.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. This first of May is noteworthy for the two great events that have just taken place, the liberation of the North and the execution of Mussolini. The large part played by the partisans in the campaign and the fact that Italy has herself passed judgment on Mussolini are vital points for Italy; she can now look to the future with renewed confidence in herself. It is obvious that the Govt cannot go on. New men, new methods, a new structure and a concrete program are needed at once. The Constituent must be set up as soon as possible - whoever retards it is encouraging civil war... And of course the "putrefying corpse" of the monarchy must be swept out of the way. (Pietro Nenni)

2. On Trieste: the right thing to do is to leave Venezia Giulia governed by the Anglo-Americans until a reasonable solution can be worked out.

3. Joint May Day manifesto by Socialist and Communist parties. The parties are united in urging the rapid convocation of the Constituent and will work for the three great ends: the proclamation of the republic, socialization of monopolistic heavy industry, agrarian reform.

4. Informal article on Roman reaction to the events in the North, evaluating at the alleged fears of...

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4. Informal article on Roman reaction to the events in the North, exulting at the alleged fears of some of the prozzi grossi who have managed to escape their punishment so far.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. In this "May of liberty", says il G. del M., we must render a high tribute to the glorious Allied Armies and to the heroic partisans of the North.

2. Correspondence by James Roper - of the United Press - on the last hours before the arrival of the Allied troops in Milan.

GLOBE (Economic)

1. On this first of May the workers of all the countries, in spite of national and continental boundaries, are united by the same ideals of work, writes A.A. Italian workers will reconstruct, with hard work, their new life which will really be democratic, or will not exist at all.

2. Detailed technical article on the agricultural production in Lombardy..

3. The Trieste hinterland should not be considered merely Yugoslav, but international.

4. The Hotel situation in Rome is giving concern; more accommodation will very soon be necessary.

5. Declaration by the 1000 Commissioner for Naples, on the supply conditions in the south.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The liberation of the North by the patriots marks the beginning of Italian rebirth. Now we must turn all our efforts and energy to reconstruction.

2. Now that the "wind of the north" is blowing strongly all over the country, it is time to think about a new Govt.

3. The "Festa del Lavoro" must really be what its name implies; everybody must now start working seriously for the rebirth and reconstruction of the country.

4. May Day manifesto by the Action Party, urging all workers to find unity and reconstruction in work for the reconstruction of Italy.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Franco Marrano writes on the defeat of Germany and the destruction of Nazism.

2. This first May Day after 22 years can be greeted with joy and serenity as the day of work which unites in a sentiment of working solidarity all Italian workers.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Under the heading "Justice is done", Il Lavoro writes that it is a good thing that Mussolini was killed by the Italians, for Mussolini's biggest crimes were committed against Italy.

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2. Lazzari will be in Florence to celebrate the 1st of May.

3. Di Vittorio returned from Paris last Sunday and today will preside over the 1st of May celebration in Rome.

4. It is a happy coincidence that the workers' holiday should coincide with the liberation of the whole Italian territory, writes Il Lavoro. Now on the first of May there will not only be a survey

of labour forces but also a survey of the work carried out by them.

LIBERA STAMPA

/out

1. The policy of North Italy is in contrast with the policy of compromise carried so far by the Italian Govt, writes L.S. The two different systems should find a common point and a new system should be found to set up again the Italian State.

MON-NO

1. All those workers who contribute to the moral and material well-being of the world, are united in this May Day of Victory. Italian workers have undergone, during these last twenty years, innumerable humiliations; the experience has been a terrible one; let us hope it has at least served as a lesson. We are sure, writes Tommaso Smith, that the day will come when the Italian workers will carry in their strong arms those stones which are indispensable for a reconstruction of the country free from lies and selfishness.

POPPIO (Christian Democrat)

1. The 1st of May this year coincides happily with the glorious insurrection of the working people of the North and the newly regained syndical unity. The working capacity of the Italian people is all that is left of the country's patrimony today and so it is right that this regenerating force should be honoured.

2. Now that at last the time of our revenge has come, writes Guido Gonella, we should remember with gratefulness all the fallen sons of Italy. We conclude by affirming the Italianity of Trieste.

3. The execution of Mussolini and Petrucci in the words of the partisan protagonist.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Italy must prove her will to rebuild the world on liberal and democratic bases. The Government has taken action for justice to be done quickly. It is essential that Italy and Yugoslavia should establish friendly relations.

The 'Italianity' of Trieste must not be a cause for rivalry or disagreement, but the meeting point of two forces and two civilisations made to get on together and collaborate in a common task of material and moral reconstruction.

SECOLO XX (Finance)

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SECCOLO XX (Finance)

1. The institution of a 'sanitary barrier' will be nothing but an encouragement to black market and speculation. There will be no reconstruction as long as North and South Italy remain separated. There must be contacts, and technical problems must be entrusted to experts only. Too often, Italian requests were rejected by the Allies only because they were badly explained by incompetent persons.

208

2. The equipment of the Savona and Verghera ports are almost intact, writes S.M.

3. A plant for the manufacturing of aluminium has resumed its activity near Rome.

ITALY (Independent)

1. The spectacle of Piazza IV Martiri must be a lesson for all the party-leaders. They will have to serve the people and the State and must not think of making use of the people and the State. Why are the French invading northern Italy now that there are no Germans left? Why could not the Italian ships go to Trieste before the Yugoslaves? The men of the Govt must be careful not to turn a day of glory and justice into a new offset and a worse injustice.

2. I disapprove of the 'sanitary principle': all the wrong people will get through as they always do, but honest tradespeople will never get a pass. Speculators will again buy up everything and sell it at fantastic prices.

ITALY (Communist)

1. Together with the Socialists, the Communists ask for the proclamation of the Republic, the socialization of great monopolistic industry, agrarian reform.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

RS/ERS

May 3, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

PATRIOTS

Mussolini, Petacci and Starace were buried in the Cimitero Maggiore of Milan; the exact place is being kept secret.

Colombe and Don Calciagiro - Farinacci's adviser - have been executed.

Cucco and other functionaries of the Ministero della Cultura Popolare captured by the patriots in Venice.

Rome seems to be entirely in the hands of the partisans. Role soon to follow.

Death penalty to be applied to all collaborators of the Fascist Republican Govt, who have not been condemned by the people's tribunals. This law is to become effective, in the northern provinces, as soon as the new prefects receive from the Allied Commission a copy of the "Gazzetta Ufficiale" containing this decree.

The Allied authorities declared that all goods existing in Milan and which were supposed to be handed over to German or Fascist organizations, will not be touched by the Allies.

The Commissioner of the A.M.G. stated that all goods abandoned by the Germans in Milan or found on their way towards the frontier, will be considered Italian property.

Graziani sent a radio message to Italian and German troops still fighting in Liguria, urging them to lay down their arms and surrender.

The Command of the "Volontari della Libertà" of Milan has ordered that all German and Fascist prisoners be handed over to the Allies.

The Palazzo di Città has been assigned to the A.C. in Milan.

A number of German generals captured by the patriots.

The German ambassador to Sala

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The German ambassador to Salzburg and all the personnel of the Embassy, surrender to the patriots at Carnobbio. (ANSA)

Rodolfo Morandi has been appointed president of the C.I.A. of the North.

Shortage of food in Genoa.

3000 fascists executed in the Province of Milan. (U.F.)

Giovanni Preziosi and his wife killed themselves in prison. (ANSA - from Milan)

Graziani to be tried as war criminal.

2.

Mussolini's head has been cut off so as to be examined by criminologists.

GENERAL

1. Bonomi sent a message of congratulations to Alexander.
2. Announcing the surrender of the German forces in Italy, Churchill said, in the House of Commons: "The collapse of the enemy in Italy will hasten that decision which we are all waiting for". He specially praised Italian units fighting under Alexander.
3. Truman, announcing the surrender to the American Press, said: "This is only a small part of the triumph we await from Europe. Only folly can still postpone the general surrender of all German troops."
4. Grew, commenting on the event, praised the Italian patriots and expressed his belief that Italy will soon be one of the United Nations. (UNITED-PRESS)
5. De Gasperi declared to the correspondent of "Time" and "Life" that all Italians must be grateful to the Allied troops which have liberated the North of Italy; but that all Italians anxiously wait for the liberation of the Venezia Giulia. He feels sure this will take place as soon as possible.
6. The French Minister of Foreign Affairs, Georges Bidault, stated that the unconditional surrender of the German troops in Italy "is a just reward for our hard fighting". He added that France has never forgotten the "stab in the back" given her by Italy. France is proud of the role played by the French armies in the Italian campaign. (U.P.)
7. The Press Office of the Presidency announces that an agreement was signed last December between the Allied Authorities and C.I.L. of the North by which all "volontari della libert " would depend from the Allied Command. By that same agreement the Italian Govt recognised the authority of the C.I.L. of the North in the fight against Fascism and the Germans.
8. The "volontari", Casati and Gasparotto have crossed the "sanitary boundary".
9. Another demonstration of students for the Italianity of Trieste.

for". He specially praised Italian units fighting under Alexander.

3. Truman, announcing the surrender to the American Press, said: "This is only a small part of the triumph we wait from Europe. Only folly can still postpone the general surrender of all German troops."

4. Grew, commenting on the event, praised the Italian patriots and expressed his belief that Italy will soon be one of the United Nations. (UNITED-PRESS)

5. De Gasperi declared to the correspondent of "Time" and "Life" that all Italians must be grateful to the Allied troops which have liberated the North of Italy; but that all Italians anxiously wait for the liberation of the Venezia Giulia. He feels sure this will take place as soon as possible.

6. The French Minister of Foreign Affairs, George Bidault, stated that the unconditional surrender of the German troops in Italy "is a just reward for our hard fighting". He added that France has never forgotten the "stab in the back" given her by Italy. France is proud of the role played by the French armies in the Italian campaign. (U.P.)

7. The Press Office of the Presidency announces that an agreement was signed last December between the Allied Authorities and C.I.F. of the North by which all "volontari della libert " would depend from the Allied Command. By that same agreement the Italian Govt recognised the authority of the C.I.F. of the North in the fight against Fascism and the Germans.

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9. Another demonstration of students for the Italianity of Trieste.

10. Italo-Russian agreement was signed in Moscow on the 28th of April for assistance to Italians, troops or civilians, at present in Poland.

11. The A.C. announces that on the 30th of April 934 Italian prisoners left Kenya to be repatriated. Date and place of landing, as well as the names of these soldiers, will be announced in due course.

12. A number of agents and collaborators of the CVRA arrested in Rome.

13. For the first time in its history the Vatican City had celebrated May Day, by giving a holiday to all its workers, even the Osservatore Romano did not appear.
14. De Gasperi sent a radio message of congratulations to the Italians of the north, stressing the fact that Italy, though distressed, does not beg, but asks for credit, so that her hard-working people may start their work of reconstruction. The new and strong Italy which we shall build, he said, will be based on free organization of work, on democratic freedom and on social fraternity.
15. As soon as the end of all hostilities is announced, the Pope will make a radio speech to the whole world, on those principles he has already pointed out in the field of peace organization. (ANSA)
16. "Festa del Lavoro" celebrated in Piazza del Popolo. The syndical leaders, the Under-Secretary for the Interior and other personalities attended the celebration. Speech by Di Vittorio: the people are not only celebrating May-Day but also the resurrection of Italy. Popular justice must punish those who were responsible for Fascism and those who made profits by it. The great industries which have been saved by the people, the transports, the mines, must be nationalized, and big landed property abolished. The Italian Nation must have a Govt which is really its expression, for the people have shown already that they are quite capable of governing themselves.
17. The American Minister of Labour sent a message to Italian workers on the occasion of May-Day.
18. 200,000 Italians liberated so far by the Allies in Germany. (RTUTER)
19. Strong fighting going on in Trieste.
20. A new 40 % increase in the price of tobacco.
21. Tito's troops have reached the Isonzo.
22. London and Washington protest at Moscow at the creation of the Austrian temporary Govt. (U.P.)
23. Laval, Bonnard and other French personalities have been arrested in Spain.
24. Moscow diplomatic circles believe that Italy will soon recognise the Polish temporary Govt. (A.P.)

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25. Moscow, which had tried to obtain the admittance of the Warsaw Govt at San Francisco in exchange for her vote in favour of Argentina, has been defeated, because Argentine was admitted without the Russian vote, and there is no longer any talk of the Polish Govt. Molotov will leave for Moscow in a few days, but not because of this defeat; he is said to have stated that the question is not such as to compromise the harmony existing among the great powers. The first difficulties at the Conference have brought about "a solid an" Anglo-American block that the Soviet

4.
black-leasing ground. (A.P.)

26. The "News Chronicle", commenting on the creation of the Austrian temporary Govt, addresses very clear criticism to Russia.

27. Munich has been the only German town which has received the Allies with flowers and greetings.

28. De Gaulle, owing to the success obtained by the leftist parties in the administrative elections, will have to make some changes in his Govt.

29. Franco is working for the restoration of monarchy in Spain. (United Press)

30. Berlin has been united to Moscow by telephone. (U.P.)

31. Following agreements between the Allies and the Germans, occupied Holland will be supplied by the Allies, by plane, by sea and by road. (REUTERS)

32. The Allies will probably ask to be shown Hitler's corpse. (A.P.)

33. The leading article in the Manchester Guardian points out that Italy is not treated very generously by the United Nations. The problem of Trieste, the paper goes on, though not one of world importance, ought to be viewed impartially by the Allies and Italy's voice ought to be heard. (REUTERS)

34. San Francisco. No solution has been found yet to the Polish question.

35. Schwering von Krozing takes Von Ribbentrop's place. (Radio Hamburg)

36. London is sceptical about the death of Hitler. (A.P.)

37. Justified on the situation in Europe, Churchill stated in the House of Commons that doubtless the situation is now more satisfying than it was five years ago; he added that at present he has no statement to make, should anything really important turn up within the week, he will make a special statement. (I.B.C.)

38. Princess Marie José of Belgium has left Switzerland crossing on foot the frontier at Gran San Bernardo Pass; she is accompanied by Italian Alpine guides. (I.N.S.)

39. Italian prisoners who managed to escape from Germany into Switzerland, declared that Germans treated Italian and Russian prisoners much worse than those belonging to other nations.

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40. 2,500,000 refugees have been liberated by the Allies in Germany so far; it is believed that between three and six million more are still in German hands.

41. From the beginning of the war the B.L.F. has destroyed 8911 Axis planes.

42. It is believed that the Himmler-Bernhardt conversations dealt also with the problem of probable surrender of the 300,000

5.

German soldiers who are at present in Norway.

- 43. German marshals, wearing civilian clothes, captured by American troops.
- 44. Horthy and his family have been taken in custody by an American division. (U.P.)
- 45. The American Senator Robert Wagner spoke against British policy in Palestine.
- 46. German fleet in Denmark is surrendering. (REUTER-LANCO)
- 47. Von Rundstedt captured by the VII Army. (REUTER)

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE - N.Y.

EXCCA (Independent Leftist)

1. Tocco's inquiry on the prices of medicines in the black market: an injection of calcium costs 4000 lire; insulin is sold at 1280 lire. To be able to ask for higher prices, black marketers block their warehouses for a few weeks, then sell them, increasing the price by 20%. (Gottso Caraceni)
2. Much has been written about the 'sciuscia'. Now we are told that the schools have been reopened; actually, only 25% of the schools are reopened; the rest are still occupied by refugees, or soldiers, or they are in such bad conditions that it is impossible to put the children in them. It is not enough to issue an order. Prince Boris surely knows that the schools must not only be reopened officially, they must also function.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Four days after the liberation of the North we are still torn between two sentiments, writes Francesvilli; gratitude to the patriots who have organized, directed and carried out the insurrectional movement, and surprise at the sudden, miserable, terrible end of the dictator and of his chief collaborators. Revolutions only represent the right armed with violence; this right cannot be tried; what has happened had to happen, and could not have failed to happen. But now that the old world has at last tumbled down, all Italians must think about the new world they want to rebuild on the ruins of the old; to accomplish something good and worthy of them, they must most of all be united; therefore, ends Francesvilli, a division between the north and the south of

46. German Fleet in Denmark is surrendering. (REUTER-ILHAC)

47. Von Rundstedt captured by the VII Army. (REUTER)

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE - N.Y.

SPCOA (Independent Leftist)

1. Upson's inquiry on the prices of medicines in the black market: an injection of calcium costs 1000 lire; insulin is sold at 1280 lire. To be able to ask for higher prices, black marketers block their wires for a few weeks, then sell them, increasing the price by 20%. (G. et no Girasole)

2. Much has been written about the 'schools'. Now we are told that the schools have been reopened; actually, only 25% of the schools are reopened; the rest are still occupied by refugees, or soldiers, or they are in such bad conditions that it is impossible to put the children in them. It is not enough to issue an order. Prince Doria surely knows that the schools must not only be re-opened officially, they must also function.

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OSS-PVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.Y.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. "i.e." doubts whether Hitler is really dead; but, he says, the thing goes not really matter very much, for, even if he is not dead, he has died militarily, politically and morally.

2. At the closing of the A.C. (Azione Cattolica) meeting,

Italian Catholics vote for a freedom based on Christianity.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Luini's article: Italy cannot go on begging admittance to San Francisco; the Govt must speak firmly and with dignity. Italy's situation is most painful; she is being given relief when she behaves well, but she is being kept among the defeated and enemy countries. The Allies make use of her for warfare, not enough, however, to enable her to save herself. - To escape final ruin, the world must fight nationalism.

2. Ricostruzione protests against Avanti's comments on the meeting in Piazza SS. Apostoli: the order of the orators is definitely wrong: first come the orators of the Socialist, Communist and Action party, then the orators of the three other parties, 'who stammered on as best as they could among the complaints of the crowd'. A little more tolerance would have been tactful and more democratic.

TRIBUNA E' IL POPOLO

1. The solution of the controversy between Italy and Yugoslavia cannot be influenced by military operations.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Lito at Trieste. Noting the government's remarks on the subject Pacciardi goes on to discuss other rumours about Tito's intentions. It is by no means clear what attitude Lito took at the alleged interview with Alexander (referred to by Fervinax of the New York Times) nor what his attitude will be now that he is in Trieste. But Pacciardi reminds him that Italians of today are as good anti-Fascists as he is - particularly since the uprising of the North has provided Italy with heroes as well as martyrs - and a discussion of the frontier must take place with mutual respect. As for Trieste that is of course not a subject for discussion at all.

2. V.R. notes with pleasure the Republican tone of the people who listened to the C.I.N. speakers on the 29th. "Vox populi v. dei", says V.R.

3. V.R. notes with bitterness that the Allies will allow no one to go North, not even the ministers of the "so-called Italian government". That is - no one except the Prince, who goes about with Allied generals and protected by Allied MPs. However, says V.R., the Allies will not always be happy; sooner

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3. V.R. notes with bitterness that the Allies will allow no one to go North, not even the ministers of the "so-called Italian government". That is - no one except the Prince, who goes about with Allied generals and protected by Allied MPs. However, says V.R., the Allies will not always be here; sooner or later the Constituents will judge the institution of monarchy and Italian tribunes will pass judgment on the House of Savoy.

4. Firm Republican tone of Northern C.I.N. is admired. V.R. hopes that their resolution will not be weakened by association with the South.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - Afternoon Edition - N.N.

7.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. The long war in Italy comes to an end. Looking back over five years of warfare the bitterest thing for Italians to remember is the great number of Italian dead who gave their lives for a cause not their own. We who condemned the war from the beginning and conspired against the Fascists to bring it to frustration would not certainly condemn those who gave their lives in simple performance of their duty. Let their blood be upon the head of the Fascists, the monarchy and the ruling classes who wanted the iniquitous war and let the solidarity and unity of the future prove that they have not died in vain. (Renzi)

2. Radio talk by the Secretary of the Socialist Party. The Costituente must be called immediately. Other parties are asked to join the Socialist and Communist parties in their platform of a republic, socialization and agrarian reform. But people must not be deceived by the talk of terrified reactionaries: the Socialists do not intend reform by violence nor do they intend to set class against class.

GIORNAL EEL MATINO (Government)

1. At this point the German resistance may be considered as a mass suicide, says Arrigo Jacchia. So much the better, for the more of them die, the less there will remain to settle with later on. Whether Deonitz is or is not Hitler's successor, it makes no difference; the end is bound to come soon.

2. Herbert King, U.S. correspondent, writes an account of the Caserta meeting.

GIORNO (Neonazista)

1. Il Globo expresses gratitude to the brave Allied troops and the heroic Italian patriots.

2. On the agricultural plans of the COMITA.

3. Article on the economic plans which have been saved from destruction in the North.

4. Now that the North has been liberated, writes G.M., we must all start working immediately; there are no excuses now; Italians must show the whole world what they are capable of doing if they really get down to it.

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GIORNO (Economic)

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4. Now that the North has been liberated, writes J.M., we must all start working immediately; there are no excuses now; Italians must show the whole world what they are capable of doing if they really get down to it.

5. Summary of the various costs of living in provinces and towns of the Lazio-Umbria region.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. War has redeemed the world from the "Führerprinzip" intoxication, writes Luigi Salvatorelli. The only people who do not seem to have redeemed themselves are the Germans. Therefore prospects for them cannot be too happy. Germany's disintegration will leave a terrific hole in the centre of Europe.

2. Italian people cannot help being anxious at the news that Venezia Giulia has been occupied by Yugoslav troops. As in the past we fought for Slav minorities there, comments I.I., we now say that to tear away from Italy that part of her territory would be a great mistake. However we are of the opinion that this question should be discussed at the peace conference. Until then this territory should be occupied by the allied forces who fought in Italy and its administration should be carried out with the participation of the local C.I.F.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The words used by Churchill and Grew in their statements on the surrender of the German troops in Italy, are a great consolation to us, writes Forattator. We cannot be blind to the Yugoslav views on Italy, but all the same we must not take a too pessimistic view of the fact that the troops which have surrendered are only those on this side of the Isonzo.

2. Franco Marxano writes a long article on Hitler, whom he defines as "the incarnation of all evil".

LAVORO (C.G.I.I.)

1. We want to be the first to honour the victorious Allied Armies, writes Il Lavoro, and we can feel victorious with them because since the 8th of September and particularly during the last months we were in a position to show our real feelings.

2. Di Vittorio has stated that France will get over war consequences long before Italy because the country has been far less destroyed. Moreover in France there is no unemployment.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Italy is grateful to all those who died in her territory for her liberation.

MONITORO

1. Exultation at the end of hostilities in Italy.

2. Yugoslavs in Gorizia.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. In Order of the Day, issued by the Christian Democrats yesterday, asks specifically that the question of frontiers between Italy and Yugoslavia should be left open until the Peace Conference. In the meantime the government is asked to insist on provisional Allied administration of Venezia Giulia.

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2. Leader by Goxalla enlarging on the theme of today's a.d.g. Resentment at Belgrade's "injurious and arrogant" propaganda.
3. Verbatim of anti-Italian propaganda put out by Radio Belgrade.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Commenting on the recent events in Germany, Risorgimento says that the German leaders are making a last attempt to divide the Western Allies from the Russians. Donitz's statement shows that in the German view, the Anglo-Americans are named guilty because they are allied to the Russians.
2. Article of Sandro De Rosa: is Hitler really dead?

STOCIO IV (Financier)

1. Trieste and its hinterland: Yugoslav cannot restore Trieste's prosperity, nor can she protect it against the competition of Northern Harbours. Trieste must not only be a transit harbour, but also an industrial harbour, whose industries must be equipped for the conquest of the Balkans, the Middle East, and even for the countries which lie beyond these.

2. The harbor of Civitavecchia has resumed its activity.

TRIPOLI (Independent)

1. In spite of all her efforts, Italy has not been granted the title of ally; no guarantees were given to her about her frontiers, her work, her emigration. Within the country, Italy must have an organization which will defend her freedom, and abroad an equilibrium among the nations, based on justice and liberty, must be reached.

2. Italo Zingarelli comments on the political situation.
3. Black market prices begin to diminish.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Unità comments on the fall of Berlin and on the Germans' attempt to divide the Allies and the Russians.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFC 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRB

May 4, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Aldo Fadeli, socialist, has been appointed mayor of Verona; vice mayors are a communist and a member of the action party; the principal monuments of the town are safe, though all the bridges have been destroyed by the retreating enemy. (N.H.U.)
2. The death of Princess Mafalda has been confirmed.
3. Trieste has not been occupied by Tito's regular troops as it has been rumored, but by Yugoslav partisans. Meanwhile on the Italian western front French troops are advancing on a wide front, between Ventimiglia and north of Cuneo.
4. The Wehrmacht is said to have lost 9 million men during the last six months, besides all industrial and agricultural resources.
5. The Swiss Govt has ordered total interruption of all traffic with Italy.
6. The Sardinian regional Consulta has begun functioning, under the presidency of the High Commissioner, General Pinna.
7. Great quantities of wheat supplied by the Allies have reached Sicilian ports.
8. 9,000 woolen blankets have been distributed through the UNDSI to 150 Roman institutions.
9. Great part of industrial plants in the Venice Region have been found in working condition.
10. Patriots saved from destruction several industrial plants in the Ferrara region.
11. German forces in Denmark are continuing to fight. (I.N.S.)
12. Laval's wife was allowed to remain in Spain, out of "humanity". (A.P.)
13. Public telegraphic service with Great Britain and the United States to be reactivated starting tomorrow.
14. A meeting of Ministers was held.

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 14. A meeting of Ministers was held this morning to discuss the draft of law concerning confiscation of Fascist profits.
 15. After the announcement of the surrender, disarmament of German and Fascist troops is proceeding regularly.
 16. In San Francisco the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Brazil and Venezuela have expressed satisfaction at the surrender of the German troops in Italy. (RUFER)

2.

17. 800 Italian civilians who had been interned in German concentration camps, liberated by the Allied advancing troops, have landed in Bari. (ANSA)

18. Ben Sturzo, interviewed by the I.N.S., stated that though the events of Dodge as related by the press, ought to be condemned, the execution of Mussolini is a historic act of popular justice. The Italian people have the right and the responsibility of this act; it is now necessary that more criminals be tried; but justice, and not vengeance, should seal the end of Fascism. (I.N.S.)

19. It seems that no more nations will be admitted to San Francisco. (REUTERS)

20. New Zealanders have occupied Trieste and General Grayberg has received the surrender of the German garrison of the town. Trieste will be under Allied administration. (SID)

21. Radio Belgrad denies that Trieste and Gorizia have been occupied by Allied troops; these towns, it says, were occupied by Yugoslav troops. (CRSIS)

22. About a thousand Italian soldiers and civilians repatriated from Albania will land in Taranto on the fourth.

23. The Alleanza Gruppi Libertari claims the right to publish a newspaper.

24. 30,000 refugees have entered Switzerland during the last few days.

25. American submarines have so far sunk 1119 Japanese ships.

26. Tetsu's wife arrested in Paris.

27. Admiral Stone went to Caserta yesterday morning to see Marshal Alexander, and was received by Bonomi in the afternoon.

28. Clark's message to Ciesati praises the **brave Italian** troops.

29. Council of Ministers: Bonomi declared that the Italian frontiers must remain unchanged till the end of the war and asks that the A.M.G. Administration in Venezia Giulia be such as to guarantee neutrality and impartiality. Bonomi then read the message he received from Churchill; the liberation of Italy, says the message, was due in great part to Italian regular troops and to Italian patriots. "I await with faith the moment-eras the message - in which Italy, whose forces have cooperated with those of the United Nations in war, will cooperate with the United Nations

19. It seems that no more nations will be admitted to San Francisco. (R7077R)
20. New Zealanders have occupied Trieste and General Freyberg has received the surrender of the German garrison of the town. Trieste will be under Allied administration. (SIDI)
21. Radio Belgrad denies that Trieste and Gorizia have been occupied by Allied troops; these towns, it says, were occupied by Yugoslav troops. (ORIS)
22. About a thousand Italian soldiers and civilians repatriated from Albania will land in Taranto on the fourth.
23. The Alleanza Gruppi Libertari claims the right to publish a newspaper.
24. 30,000 refugees have entered Switzerland during the last few days.
25. American submarines have so far sunk 1719 Japanese ships.
26. Tetsin's wife arrested in Paris.
27. Admiral Stone went to Caserta yesterday morning to see Marshal Alexander, and was received by Bonomi in the afternoon.
28. Clark's message to Casetti praises the **brave Italian troops**.
29. Council of Ministers: Bonomi declared that the Italian frontiers must remain unchanged till the end of the war and asks that the A.M.G. Administration in Venezia Giulia be such as to guarantee neutrality and impartiality. Bonomi then read the message he received from Churchill; the liberation of Italy, says the message, was due in great part to Italian regular troops and to Italian patriots. "I await with faith the moment-ends the message - in which Italy, whose forces have cooperated with those of the United Nations in war, will cooperate with the United Nations in fruitful works of peace". General Cadorna has been appointed Chief of Staff of the Italian Army. A draft decree aiming at punishing and suppressing criminality by extraordinary penal measures, has been approved.
30. The Holy See does not approve of the new Austrian Govt.
31. The Polish question has passed its crisis; at a meeting

with Tden and Stettinius, Molotov suggested strengthening the temporary Govt by asking four political personalities of the London Polish Govt, to join it.

32. Only two countries, Portugal and Ireland, have sent messages of condolence to the German legations, for the death of Hitler.

33. General Fariani has been arrested by the Allied Police near Verona.

34. Casati sent a message of congratulations to the "Volontari della Libertà".

35. The British weekly "Tribune" does not believe that Bonomi will remain long in power; if there are no Allied interventions Italians will at last be able to form a Govt expressing the real anti-fascist forces of the nation. (RTUER)

36. The "New Statesman and Nation" is of the opinion that representatives of the north will give new energy to the Rome Govt.

37. Fierello in Guardia in a radio speech congratulated the Italian patriots.

38. Legion of merit awarded to Maurizio Moris who five times, during the period of the German occupation of Rome, crossed the lines providing valuable information to the Allies.

39. Deenitz has declared Prague a "hospital city".

40. It seems that Alexander will leave his post of Commander in chief of Allied Forces in the Mediterranean to go and direct the British Control Commission in Germany.

41. In San Francisco there is talk of Italy joining the Conference.

42. Tito has announced the complete liberation of Trieste.

43. It seems that Churchill is in Germany to sign the definite surrender of the Reich. (I.N.S.)

44. Bonomi and De Gasperi to meet Alexander today.

45. The Student's manifestation for the Italianity of Trieste was interrupted by Communists who tried to tear the Italian flags. This morning at 10 a meeting is to take place in Piazza dell'Espresso.

46. Rachele Mussolini has been handed over to the Allies.

47. Deenitz and Montgomery to meet at Aiel. (RTUER)

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

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46. Michele Mussolini has been handed over to the Allies.

47. Deenitz and Montgomery to meet at Kiel. (REUTER)

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITAL

1. A few months ago the French would have been treated as liberators in north-western Italy; but not now when the patriots,

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by themselves, have managed to liberate almost the whole of the north. If Mussolini's stab in the back of an already defeated France was a cowardly gesture, a French occupation of Italy, brief though it may be, is an insult to the heroism of our partisans, says Massimo Morcuro. As for what concerns the Trieste problem, goes on M.M., how can we consider the Slavs who entered the town, as liberators, if the Belgrad Radio, in giving the announcement, stated that Yugoslavia considers the occupation of the town as the fulfillment of her aspirations?

2. Interviewed on the efficiency of the economic sanitary boundary, Bergami stated that it has already caused beneficial effects as it has upset all plans for speculation and thus caused a notable decrease in prices. Bergami believes that this decrease in prices will be noted even more during the next couple of weeks; he hopes however that any boundary between north and south will soon be abolished and that normal traffic between the various Italian regions will soon be re-established.

EPORA (Independent Leftist)

1. Long article of Leonida Lepori: Italy's part in the liberation of the North.
2. Preparation of the insurrection in Northern Italy. (S.B.)
3. Italy and Yugoslavia are small countries; if they want to survive they had better try and come to an agreement between themselves.

INDIPENDENTE

1. The paper gives a summary of all the statements made in favour of the Italianity of Trieste, by Benoni, De Gasperi and the various political parties.

2. Gasperotto back from the north and interviewed by L'Indipendente, declared that the Allies receive enthusiastic greetings from the population, which, however, behaves much better than it did, or does, in the south. Furthermore, he said, plenty of work awaits all Italian workers, in the north, and this is a consoling thing.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. Peace of arms is approaching; let us hope that real peace, in the whole sense of the word, will immediately follow, writes O.R. commenting on the German surrender in Italy.

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CONSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. Peace of arms is approaching; let us hope that real peace, in the whole sense of the word, will immediately follow, writes O.E. commenting on the German surrender in Italy.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Federici comments on recent events; rejoicing in the deeds of the partisans; still regrets that a dead body was exposed to the insults of those who only a short time before had sworn fidelity to the man. And he is concerned too for what seems to him the undemocratic tone of AVANTI and the Communist unwillingness to debate with Tito on the destiny of Trieste.

2. Complaint that the sindaco and Drefetti in the North are being divided among the Socialists and Communists. It would seem fairer, says the Q., to divide them among the parties or to select them on the basis of party domination before 1922.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Six parties pretend to represent the nation, but what about the huge mass of people who do not belong to any party? Towards which party does this mass really lean? None of the parties can pretend to be a mass party. (Mordice)

2. Interview with D'Amico on syndical organization.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Commenting on the formation of the new Austrian Govt., Mario Donosti writes that in Austria there may still be a current favourable to the Anschluss. This tendency will get weaker or stronger, according to whether or not it will be possible for Austria to reach a stable equilibrium as an independent State. Austria's interior settlement is connected with her relations with the Danubian States.

VOCI REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Fascism has definitively been thrown off; the war, except in the Venezia Giulia, is over for Italy; our people arise from all this as if purified; and this is felt abroad where esteem and sympathy is beginning to be felt towards us.

2. The unitary boundary saves the north from bad influences from the south; the north is starting on a new, straighter and more serious line of policy. Surely also the Allies must treat the north, which freed itself, differently from the way they treat the south. From the economic point of view the barrier is a great mistake, says P.G., for Rome and many other regions in the south are badly in need of the help which the north could give them. North and south have one identical interest, and that is that the work of the industries of the north may restart and that international transport may be re-established, so that the whole of Italy may work together.

3. The students of Pisa protest against the increase of university taxes.

2. Interview with Paresos on syndical organization.

IRIBUNA D-L FORCIC

1. Commenting on the formation of the new Austrian Govt, Mario Donostu writes that in Austria there may still be a current favourable to the Anschluss. This tendency will get weaker or stronger, according to whether or not it will be possible for Austria to reach a stable equilibrium as an independent State. Austria's exterior settlement is connected with her relations with the Danubian States.

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3. The students of Pisa protest against the increase of university taxes.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Italian Socialists, says Nenni, have not forgotten any of the wrongs committed by Fascism under the name of Italy on the Yugoslavs; the record will show that throughout the long series of Fascist outrages the Socialists protested and did all they could to help the Yugoslav cause. This in the name of justice. Just because their actions in the past have been what they were Italian anti-Fascists feel now they have the right to say the whole problem of Venezia Giulia must be studied with patience and

0758

6.

solved by violence. A violent solution would not only poison Italic-Yugoslav relations; it would also strengthen the hand of the reactionaries in Italy and hence afford another threat to the peace of Europe. The problem of fitting Trieste, a city indisputably Italian, into her proper place in the economy of Europe is difficult but can be solved. But while Italians must admit that in the past Italy has wronged Yugoslavians, it must also be pointed out that the problem is one of the future and not of the past. In a postscript Vanni writes the young people of Italy against nationalistic rallies in the piazzas.

2. Communism from Socialist Party Press Office: the contribution of the people of Italy to the war effort and the final victory makes necessary a revision of Italy's political position. There should be an end to the political control which obstructs the renaissance of democratic Italy. A new political orientation is needed which will be the direct expression of the forces of liberty. This new direction must provide immediately for the calling of the Constituent and in the meanwhile proceed with the work of democratization and reconstruction. As for Trieste the problem must be solved by free agreements between the countries most concerned, taking into account the Italian character of the city and its European function.

3. The aristocracy gets through the "cordone militare", notes AVANTI. Marchese Claudio Patria, Mini Pallavicini, Conte Leo Rossi di Monteleone have all found ways of getting through. They have all Fascist records, says AVANTI.

RICORDI DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Detailed account of Italian contribution to the war effort.

GIORNO (Economic)

1. Now that work is starting again, we must produce ourselves to earn as much as possible so as to be able to import as much as possible and give all workers as high as possible a standard of living. To earn a lot it is necessary to sell at high prices, but to sell at high prices, the things we sell must be first rate, as writes Il Globo, we must produce first rate material; all our efforts must therefore aim at improving and rendering attractive all the products we want to export.

2. Long article on all the work done in Trieste by Italians.

3. Interview with Bolzani on the Monte del Tesoro.

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3. The aristocracy gets through the "cordone a litorale", says IVANTI. Marchese Claudio Petrucci, King Palla Vicini, Count Leo Rossi di Montaleone have all found ways of getting through. They have all fascist records, says IVANTI.

GICOMALE DEL MATINO (Government)

1. Detailed account of Italian contribution to the war effort.

GLOBE (Economic)

1. Now that work is starting again, we must promise ourselves to earn as much as possible so as to be able to import as much as possible and give all workers as high as possible a standard of living. To earn a lot it is necessary to sell at high prices; but to sell at high prices, the things we sell must be first rate; so, writes Il Globo, we must produce first rate materials; all our efforts must therefore aim at improving and rendering attractive all the products we want to export.

2. Long article on all the work done in Trieste by Italians.

3. Interview with Solari on the Luoni del Dogaro.

4. The port of Civitavecchia can already handle a daily traffic of 3,000 tons.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The wonderful victory of the patriots in the north is already bearing its fruits. Churchill's message to Bonomi is a proof of this. If San Francisco still remains closed to us, the injustice of such a treatment will not need to be shown by us, but will be internationally recognised.

7.

2. Text of Crenzo Reali's radio speech of congratulations to the patriots.
3. B.P. praises the patriots of Trieste and Venezia Giulia.
4. I.I. disapproves of manifestations for the Italianity of Trieste, which can do no good.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Order of the Day of the Democrats affirming the Italian character of Venezia Giulia and Zora. All parties are called upon to unite in defence of the integrity of the national territory.

2. The Democrats hope that the Allies, in accordance with the Armistice terms, will temporarily administer the provinces of Venezia Giulia in order to preserve the peace and prevent them from being ravaged by Tito's army. The fact that Italy has lost the war and Yugoslavia is among the conquering nations does not give Tito the right to dictate to Italy. Only when the internal conditions of the two countries are settled will it be possible to decide the question of frontiers by direct appeal to the populations concerned. In the meantime, I.N. entertains darkest suspicions as to the intentions of Yugoslavians.

3. Churchill's message to Italy considered as of the highest importance. His recognition of the value of Italy's contribution to the defeat of Germany is interpreted as a pledge that Italy will now be allowed to improve her international position with accompanying moral and material benefits.

4. Tribute to the Italian soldiers who contributed to the liberation of the country.

5. Hundreds of thousands of soldiers continue to surrender in Germany, - preferably to the English or Americans.

6. A good meal in northern Italy costs only 28 Lira. Prices for manufactured goods about on a par with those prevailing here.

LAVERO (C.G.I.I.)

1. Labour forces must participate in the ruling of the country, writes Il Laverò. It is the workers class which was in the vanguard of all those who fought against Fascism first, and the Germans and Republican Fascists later. Italian labour forces have now proved their maturity and their capacities. We ask for them a larger share of responsibility in the reconstruction of the country.

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6. A good meal in northern Italy costs only 28 lire. Prices for manufactured goods about one quarter of those prevailing here.

LAVORO (C.G.I.I.)

1. Labour forces must participate in the ruling of the country, writes Il Lavoro. It is the workers class which was in the vanguard of all those who fought against Fascism first, and the Germans and Republican Fascists later. Italian labour forces have now proved their maturity and their capacities. We ask for them a larger share of responsibility in the reconstruction of the country.

2. Figures on the contribution given by Italian forces, army, air and navy, to the war effort.

3. The difference between Germany's end and Italy's way of getting rid of her dictator is pointed out by Il Lavoro.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Let us not repeat the same mistakes of ^{the} last war, writes Giulio Caprin, a proponent of Trieste. The question is of international importance owing to the very position of that territory and will

8.

have to be discussed from an European point of view. Democratic Italy will recognize Trieste's economic importance and will grant to the port and to the surrounding countries all possible facilities.

MCMXXVNO

1. Churchill's "noble" words of comfort to Italy are described as a ray of light in the darkness which formerly enshrouded Italy. Follows lyrical appreciation of the promise that soon Italy will collaborate with the United Nations in establishing the peace.
2. Details of the amendments proposed by America to the Dumbarton Oaks Plan. Study of the plan continues at San Francisco.
3. The Milange insurrection in the words of a war correspondent.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. The occupation of Trieste by the New Zealanders, Benoni's statement on the Trieste question and Churchill's message to Benoni, are three very important events, writes Guido Gonella.
2. Cantride does not approve of the publication, in all the papers, of the photograph of the corpses of Mussolini and Petacci.

DISORGANIZING LIBERAL (Liberal)

1. A band of speculators trying to cross the economic boundary created by Italian and Allied Police. They had with them a thousand million lire.
2. For the Italians, Trieste means the promise of a just and true peace, friendship and agreement with the neighbouring countries. The Italianity of Trieste is indispensable for a just peace. Trieste must be a meeting centre, not a centre of hostility; it must be the outlet of the trade of all neighbouring countries.

STOCLO XX (Finance)

1. Why are the French invading North Italy? Why are Tito's partisans fighting the Italians instead of attacking the common enemy which is still in Zagreb?
2. The harbor of Fiume is the meeting point for an Italo-Yugoslav agreement. In spite of Fascist efforts, Fiume, detached from Croatia and Hungary its natural hinterland, was condemned to death. Not even Yugoslavia could solve Fiume's problem, for its prosperity is linked to Hungary. Only a novel and last...

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2. Details of the amendments proposed by America to the Dumbarton Oaks Plan. Study of the plan continues at San Francisco.
3. The Milanese insurrection in the words of a war correspondent.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. The occupation of Trieste by the New Zealanders, Bonomi's statement on the Trieste question and Churchill's message to De Gaulle, are three very important events, writes Guido Gonella.

2. Corrado does not approve of the publication, in all the papers, of the photograph of the corpses of Mussolini and Petacci.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. A band of speculators trying to cross the economic boundary arrested by Italian and Allied Police. They had with them a thousand million lire.

2. For the Italians, Trieste means the promise of a just and true peace, friendship and agreement with the neighbouring countries. The Italianity of Trieste is indispensable for a just peace. Trieste must be a meeting centre, not a centre of hostility; it must be the outlet of the trade of all neighbouring countries.

STOCLO XV (Finance)

1. Why are the French invading North Italy? Why are Tito's partisans fighting the Italians instead of attacking the common enemy which is still in Zagreb?

2. The harbor of Trieste is the meeting point for an Italo-Yugoslav agreement. In spite of Fascist efforts, Trieste, detached from Croatia and Hungary its natural hinterland, was condemned to death. Not even Yugoslavia could solve Trieste's problem, for its prosperity is linked to Hungary. Only a loyal and lasting agreement between Italy and Yugoslavia may bring a solution.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Interview with Soleri: The majority of the subscribers to the new loan belong to the middle class; peasants and black marketers are not unwisely saving their banknotes. Now that the North has been liberated, there will probably be a new loan.

2. Article by Vittorio S. Rossi: Deceit represents the only

9.

force left to Germany; her submarine fleet. This fleet has recently been rebuilt, probably to be used as a political instrument, rather than as a war instrument. This theory of armed diplomacy is confirmed by the fact that Boncitz immediately dismissed Ribbentrop.

3. Sick and pensioned-off employees are still waiting for better salaries.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The Italian people has shown it deserved independence and freedom.

2. Attack against Luigi Einaudi, Director of the S.I. Agency: the agency interpreted wrongly the incidents which took place during the demonstrations a priori of Trieste. Einaudi is among those who are responsible for the ruin of the country.

3. High ranking officers do not respect the institutional trace and are trying to make economic propaganda.

4. The Direction of the Communist Party advises the Communists to rebel with energy unity or fascist acts of violence directed against the party. Should anti-communist manifestations go on, the people will be asked to manifest its resentment for the catastrophe which befall Italy, directing it against the men and institutions which are directly responsible.

5. Sowers of meat bought in the black market, and which has not been examined.

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2. Attack against Luigi Barzini, Director of the S.I. Agency: the agency interpreted wrongly the incidents which took place during the demonstrations against the Trieste. Barzini is among those who are responsible for the ruin of the country.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRB

May 5, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Serious incidents took place during yesterday's manifestation organized by veterans, patriots and students; a group of students was stopped and ill-treated by men wearing red handkerchiefs, captain Pennanera, a patriot, who was to make a speech, was wounded. There was firing and shouts of "A morte il Re" and "Viva Megliatti". Posters appeared with the words "Abbasso Trieste, per la dei Savoia". In Piazza Venezia a real students hunt began; a young man carrying the flag of Trieste managed to escape by a miracle. Between a hundred and a hundred and fifty wounded, numerous arrests.
2. Bonomi answered Churchill's message; he thanked the British Premier for his recognition of Italian contribution to the defeat of the German army in Italy and said that the promise according to which Italy will soon collaborate with the United Nations, has been of great comfort to all the Italian people; he assured Churchill that Italy will be a precious element in the work of peace.
3. Bonomi, accompanied by De Gasperi and Spaturo, visited yesterday Alexander in Caserta; the prime minister congratulated Alexander on the wonderful victory of the Allied troops; Alexander answered praising the bravery of the Italian soldiers of the Corpo di Liberazione Nazionale.
4. The United Front of the "Volontari della Libertà" has been formed under the Presidency of general Bencivenga.
5. C.I.N. of Milan: President, Luigi Meda - Christian Democrat; Dada - Socialist; Tellini - Action party; Renato Cattaneo - Republican; Bruno Callegari of 'Il fronte della Gioventù', represents the 'Corpo volontari della Libertà'.
6. The war department in Washington is drafting plans for the transfer of troops from Europe to the Pacific; some will be transferred directly while others will first follow special courses in the U.S. (I.N.S.)
7. Commenting on the death of Mussolini and Hitler, Truman said that their disappearance frees the Allies from the necessity

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6. The war department in Washington is drafting plans for the transfer of troops from Europe to the Pacific; some will be transferred directly while others will first follow special courses in the U.S. (I.N.S.)

7. Commenting on the death of Mussolini and Hitler, Truman said that their disappearance frees the Allies from the necessity of having to try the two principal war criminals. (I.N.S.)

8. The War Department states that the Italian campaign has cost the United States 150,000 casualties; 35,000 Americans have died in Italy. (I.N.S.)

9. It is possible that State employees will not have their usual holiday this year.

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10. Prices at the currency black market in Piazza Colonna are going down.
 11. Half a million prisoners, not counting the garrisons of Hamburg and other towns, captured during the last 24 hours. (U.P.)
 12. Hitler's corpse has not yet been found. According to rumor picked up by Reuters, Hitler, Goebbels and Goering seem to have been killed by order of Bormitz and Himmler.
 13. The first number of the Turin "Avanti" has appeared.
 14. A bomb exploded yesterday near the anti-Fascist centre and Partisan Movement of Palermo.
 15. The first number of the Berlin "Pravda" appeared yesterday.
 16. The daily "Tribune", which had ceased publication on the 10th of June 1940, appears again in Paris.
 17. An agreement has been reached by the Allies on the zones of occupation in Austria.
 18. The German Minister Speer has declared on Radio Copenhagen that the Reich is defeated.
 19. It seems that the gold found in Germany is double the quantity that had been announced.
 20. The London Polish Govt has been invited to Moscow following agreements between Stalin and Churchill. So Poland will become the 51st of the United Nations. (U.P.)
 21. It seems that Graziani will be tried by the High Court of Justice, and not by the Allies.
 22. New-Scalanders have occupied the whole of Istria.
 23. The Commissioner and Vice Commissioner for Alleggi have been changed.
 24. Increase in electricity distribution to be expected shortly.
 25. Belgian Socialists ask for the abdication of King Leopold. (REUTER)
 26. The Economist, commenting on the insurrection in northern Italy, says that the most characteristic aspect of it was discipline, and not violence and anarchy. (REUTER)

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23. The Commissioner and Vice Commissioner for Alleggi have been changed.
24. Increase in electricity distribution to be expected shortly.
25. Belgian Socialists ask for the abdication of King Leopold. (REUTERS)
26. The Economist, commenting on the insurrection in northern Italy, says that the most characteristic aspect of it was discipline, and not violence and anarchy. (REUTERS)
27. According to the American Press Italy should now be recognised as one of the United Nations. (U.P.)
28. The Directories of the Communist and Socialist parties urge their members to abstain from street demonstrations.
29. Camillo Matter - Action party - appointed Prefect of Venice, and Giovanni Ponti - Christian Democrat - Mayor.

3.

30. Madrid denies all rumors of a monarchist restoration in Spain. (RTUWER)
31. German troops in north-western Germany, Holland and Denmark surrender. (RTUWER)
32. The Paris Govt broadcast a statement saying that French troops will not advance any more in Italian territory. (ORBSIS)
33. 3 million German prisoners captured by Eisenhower's men from D Day up to date.
34. Delegation of the C.I.N. of the north to arrive in Rome today.
35. Anglo-Turkish commercial agreement signed in London.
36. A mass for Mussolini to be said in Lisbon today.
37. Tito threatens "disagregable consequences" if the Allied troops which entered Trieste do not come to agreement with the Yugoslav Govt. (RTUWER)
38. King Leopold of Belgium has mysteriously disappeared.
39. 46 Rumanian war criminals to be tried by the people's tribunals.
40. Socialist manifestoes have been thrown on Milan by plumes having red insignia. (ORBSIS)
41. The STETANI news-agency has begun functioning again. (RTUWER)
42. Hierarchs and profiteers captured in northern Italy; among them, Vito Mussolini, Matina Pavlove, the journalist Nino d'Arena, the ex-ministers Tassari and Pellegrini, and Asvero Gravelli, one of Matteotti's assassins. A quater and seven executioners of patriots have been shot.
43. Kappeler, one of the torturers of Via Rasco, killed in Germany. (ORBSIS)
44. German high command surrenders. (I.N.S.)
45. According to I.N.S. a temporary agreement is to be signed following which Italy would be cancelled from the list of the "defeated enemies" and so allowed to sit at the peace table. It is also probable that all Italian prisoners in England will soon be repatriated. (I.N.S.)
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46. Clark praises the C.I.N. and the Venetian people. (ANSA)
47. The Luogotenente left yesterday for Milan.
48. France obtains parity with the four Great Powers (San Francisco)
49. Japanese ambassador has been arrested in northern Italy. (Italia Nuova)
50. Delegation of the World Workers' Committee asks to be invited to San Francisco. (USIS)

4.

51. Cardinal Schuster relates his last interview to Mussolini, who had intended to demobilize the Army and retire, with 3000 men in Valtellina where, he would have been joined by many more. He then expressed admiration for the English. (REUTERS)

52. Patriots in the north are being demobilized.

53. The "sanitary boundary", declared Mr. Antolini, vice-President of the economic Section of the A.C., will be maintained only until agreements have been reached so as to avoid speculation; it is only, he said, an economic boundary.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

1. Long article explaining why the T.N.A.C. is responsible for the shortage of food in Rome.

RECOA (Independent Leftist)

1. The capitulation which was signed in Caserta marks the birth of new Italy. It must be considered as a starting point. The World has not yet found its equilibrium. Italy should not nourish any illusions, for the game that is being played is of utmost importance. (Gennaro Buonaiuti)

2. In the North, the C.I.L. have acted with the seriousness of true revolutionaries. They replaced the old police forces by patriot units. However, the North might easily find itself under the same regime of political ambiguity as the South, this through the re-installation of the old army commands and the further visits of the Lieutenant. The Italian nation has got to face its responsibility. The Constitution must be summoned; not only the Allies, but also the C.I.L. and the Monarchy have pledged themselves to this. Uncertainty and waiting have gone on too long as it is.

3. Troops disapprove of the students' demonstrations about Trieste. There have been far too many demonstrations in Italy.

4. The magistracy of the North must be reformed. The registrars who served Mussolini's social republic cannot keep their posts.

5. Part of the personnel of the Post Administration are still waiting for better salaries.

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TECCA (Independent Leftist)

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LA DIFENDENTE

1. Two events mark this day: Churchill's message to Bonomi and the Govt's statement on the Italianity of Trieste, statement which has been approved by the four parties in the Govt and also by the Action Party and by the Socialists.

OSSEVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. Article describing damage caused by war in the towns of Verona, Mantova and Vicenza.

5.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Il Quotidiano invites the students to go back to their studies and to stop useless - or rather, harmful - demonstrations.

RICO-TRUZIONI (Labour Democrat)

1. The cause of democracy, and of Italy would be greatly endangered if no one took in consideration the will of all Italians, for Trieste to remain Italian. Churchill's message acknowledges Italy's redemption. Now is Italy to participate in the work for the peace and reconstruction of the world if she cannot attend the conferences? To exclude Italy permanently would be absurd. (Fontevive)

2. R. complains about the state of the streets of Rome; the town is getting dirtier every day.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. The Italian people has now won the trust of the Allied nations. What is going to come out of the meetings of the various C.I.N. with the Govt? At present, if Italy is to have democracy, no party can pretend to hold power alone. The C.I.N. implies a Govt of coalition, which means that every party must consider collaboration not in relation to its own interests, but in relation to common interest and essential solutions.

2. Demonstrations for Trieste are useless. The problem must be discussed in a spirit of peaceful democratic understanding.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. The Republican party, which obviously could take no part in the government formed at Salerno willing to work with the monarchy, looks forward with hope to the coming of the Northern C.I.N. representatives to Rome. It is hard to believe that the partisans fought and died to preserve the monarchy; we could have wished, says the writer, that the Republic had been proclaimed in the North leaving the Allies to find a fait accompli as they did in the matter of trials and executions. However it is fair to hope now that the time has come to give Italy back to the Italians.

2. Churchill's message to Bonomi seems an indication that Italy's status will be changed and she will take her place in the comity of nations. It would seem to mean that the time has come to tear up the aristocracy and do away with the Allied Commission. But, concludes V.R., we must wait for facts just as if we were

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3. The operation committees in the North are set up to function with energy and dispatch. Not so in the South; the reason being according to V.R. that the monarchy feels very bitter towards those who opposed the government after the 8th of September for they were avowed enemies of the king; those who were good Fascists and enemies of the people before the armistice were of course friends of the monarchy - indeed their number includes the monarchy itself, concludes V.R.

MORNING PAPERSAVANTI (Socialist)

1. "Strife-riddled Italy", is the title of Nenni's disapproving comment on yesterday's events and incidents. The cause of Trieste cannot be helped by demonstrations and students' strikes nor by this eternal Italian carnival, which is the secret vice of our people. This problem is a serious one; are we going to allow a "dannunzian" Italy - with words greater than facts and with theatrical gestures - to arise again? Can't we keep in mind that we owe to this showing-off the sad adventure which began in 1948 and has ended in the greatest disaster and destruction in all Italy's history? The problem of Trieste is a serious one, but the Govt is doing its best to solve it. Though shouting and manifestations; we must learn to be serious if we do not want to rush into further misfortunes.

2. At yesterday's meeting the direction of the Socialist party decided to start immediately an "agitation" in the whole country for an immediate convocation of the Costituente. The first public meeting will be held in Rome on the 10th, on the following two Sundays mass meetings will be held in all provinces. The direction of the party has besides decided to ask for a revision of the Govt's plans for the Consulta, and that the members of the Consulta will not be elected until the whole of the Nation can appoint its representatives.

3. Pietro Battara writes on the prices in the north. On the whole they are cheaper though some things are more expensive than here.

GIORNALI DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Economic article by C.M. on the first aid plans.

2. Eio Ambrogetti, war correspondent for Il G. del M. writes on the advance across the Po and towards Venice.

GLOBE (Economic)

1. Giorgio Sansa is not very satisfied with Antolini's command to the press; he had hoped that Antolini would have received the journalists, who had so many questions to put to him. This boundary does not attain its aim, for, in order to speculate, it is not necessary for people to travel up and down; it is sufficient to know the prices practiced on the other side of the

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2. 120 billion lire have been issued by the Fascists in the north. The total circulation in the whole kingdom amounts at present to about 340 billions.

7.

3. Article on the production situation in the Province of Grosinone.
4. Agricultural situation in the Bologna Province. (M.N.E.)
5. Food industries working in the Province of Mantova.
6. Reconstruction work done in the harbor and station of Naples.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Egidio Reale welcomes the representatives of the CINA who are to arrive today. Putting aside all differences of party and faction these men are welcome and always to be admired for their heroic struggle and tenacity of purpose, he says. It is to be hoped that now all Italy will show more energy in pursuing its task of regeneration and democracy. What is needed is immediate convocation of the Constituent and a concentration of republican forces.

2. Account of the demonstration in Piazza Tsedra yesterday. As described by I.L. what started out as a "nationalistic" manifestation ended up as a triumph for the republicans.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Violent attack against the Communists for interrupting the students' manifestation for the Italianity of Trieste. These Communists are the same who paraded in Piazza Venezia and applauded to Mussolini's every word. Lucifero ends by making an appeal to the Liberals, to the Labour Democrats, to the Christian Democrats, to the Republicans, to Bonomi - who has done so much harm to the country while he might have done so much good - and to all Italians who want the good of their country, to unite against this rising tide which is threatening the future of Italy. Let us unite, he ends, and we shall destroy this monster with the terrible arm of freedom.

2. Italia Nuova, commenting on yesterday's incidents, attacks the Communists whom it calls fascists. The police, writes the paper, were absent on purpose; Fascism has advanced from Caulonia to Rome. Yesterday Rome was said to be ill; we ask for a visit of inspection.

3. Reproduction of the speech that the patriot Beniamino was to have made yesterday.

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4. On the second page Italia Nuova has another attack against the Communists; their behaviour of yesterday reminds us very much of Fascism.

LAVORO (C.G.I.I.)

1. Recent events rather than the conclusion of an old era are the beginning of a new era, writes Il Lavoro. The most urgent problems we must be concerned with are a) repatriation of POWs and refugees. b) reconstruction of houses, roads, factories. c) re-establishment of an equilibrium between our essential needs and our wages and d) political clarification.

2. Frank Henry explain the aims and scope of the San Francisco Conference.

3. Workers for the Allied Forces are agitating because they do not get the same benefits as workers for Italian enterprises. The Secretary of the Union of metal workers announced that negotiations are being carried on with Col. W.I. Bostock.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. The public demonstrations of the last few days only serve to show how far Italians have still to go to develop that national conscience which is their aim. This political bandying about of the name of Trieste is convincing proof that "history has passed in vain over the dying body of Italy". The time has now come to set up a modern democracy, free from compromises and supported by all parties. It is up to us to implement Churchill's promise to Italy.

MONTEVIDEO

1. We agree completely with the attitude taken by the Govt as regards Trieste problem, writes Il Momento. But we disapprove of any public manifestation such as that which took place yesterday. At the same time we disapprove of those who took action against yesterday's parade. If the Govt deemed it unnecessary to stop it, nobody had the right to intervene. Those who remember the same incidents occurring after last war, cannot help being worried.

PORTO (Christian Democrat)

1. In a generous appreciation of the heroic work carried out by the Committees of National Liberation of the north, Guido Gonella sets out the aims of the Christian Democrats who are working for "the moral and economic redemption of the masses". Now that this long-awaited meeting is actually to take place the whole country should work together in a spirit of Christian democracy for the spiritual and material rebirth of the country.

2. Minister Gronchi presents his plans for the unification of Italian economy.

3. Account of yesterday's demonstration by communists and students which are described as "provoking and intolerant, reminiscent of the manifestations of pre-fascist days". The PORTO refuses to hold the working classes responsible, preferring

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The communist party has taken the responsibility of advising its members to use violence; now it must render account to public opinion for its methods and purposes. Yesterday, the communist party proved the hypocrisy of its national policy by encouraging its members to oppose those who still feel the duty to assert their loyalty to the cause of national dignity. Do they

believe that they have the monopoly of patriotism? Today, the Communist party is faced with a dilemma: either it must clearly disown the ambiguous and anti-democratic policy of its leaders, or it must take a position against the opinion of all the parties and all the Italians who still feel that Trieste and Venezia Giulia are part of the national territory. The recent incidents of Gualonja, of the Viminale etc. have proved the deceitful policy of Boglietti and his followers. While their Excellencies the Communist Ministers and Under-Secretaries are lavishing wild words and smiles within the Govt, they give orders to their followers to use terrorist methods.

SCUDO III (Pisance)

1. Cheese industry might easily resume its activity in Italy if it could get the necessary milk; it is to be hoped that the Govt will take action to meet the technical and economic requirements of cheese industry.
2. Situation of the cement industry in Rome province.

TIPO (Independent)

Two world wars have created barriers of hatred and have exacerbated nationalism. However, Churchill's words are an encouragement for all those who wish for peace and European union.

2. The black marketers who were stopped near Bologna involuntarily offered 1 billion to the State, writes Rome. There is a strong inflation in Italy, however the situation is not desperate; especially if the Allies do not issue too many \$B-ills. Besides, the present Govt is not obliged to acknowledge all the banknotes issued by the Republican Govt.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Unità's version of yesterday incidents, "caused by Fascist and reactionary manoeuvres".
2. The Italians who are being repatriated from the Balkans are being put in concentration camps, where they find barbed wire and lice, but no medical care. After all they have been through this is a little too much.

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STOCIO XX (Finance)

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APC 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRE

May
~~April~~ 6, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Spokesmen of the Presidency say that the Consulta will probably be able to meet in about a month.
2. The ten leading Nazi personalities whose death has not been announced are being looked for by the Allied information services. (I.N.S.)
3. Leo T. Crowley urges the Americans to make some sacrifices so that more food may be sent to the liberated countries where the serious situation might cause political complications. (USIS)
4. Molotov has postponed his return to Russia owing, it is rumored, to discussions between the delegates of the Big Powers concerning the Polish question.
5. The London Times writes that now that Germany has fallen, the decisions agreed upon at Yalta cannot be put into practice. Also the Daily Herald is concerned with the "formidable" problems which await the Allies in Germany; before this huge task the Allies must, more than ever, remain united. (LONDON - L'Espresso)
6. Latest rumor, reported by the Daily Herald, has it that Hitler, Goering, Goebbels, Himmler, Ley, Borman and Ribbentrop are on their way to Japan in a submarine. (I.N.S.)
7. Princess Marie José is staying in an old castle in Val D'Aosta; she is not expected in Rome.
8. Is Princess Elisabeth of England going to get engaged to Prince Philip of Greece?
9. Eden and Bidault are preparing to renew the Alliance between England and France. (San Francisco)
10. The delegation of the C.I.N. of the north reached Rome this morning, and was met at the airfield by De Gasperi, Spataro, Scoccimarro and Tornagiacini. The delegates are: Artesano and Vacchiero - Liberals; ...

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11. A German delegation which has come to Italy to discuss unconditional surrender, was received by generals Clark, Mac Creery and Truscott.
12. It seems that Denmark is shortly to be accepted among the United Nations.
13. Statement by Ruini on the most urgent reconstruction works. (Tribuna del Popolo)

2.

14. Amount of news-print confiscated in a publishing house.
15. New Zealanders to remain in Trieste in spite of Tito's statements. (I.N.S.)
16. Don Sturzo's statement: now that Mussolini has died Fascism must die too; the rebirth of Italy must be accomplished in the name of Christian moral and Democratic freedom. (I.N.S.)
17. France has asked, in San Francisco, that a million Italian and German workers be sent to France for reconstruction work, as war reparations. (San Francisco)
18. 85 German Generals captured in 48 hours. (I.N.S.)
19. Rachele Mussolini was refused admittance into Switzerland because she reached the frontier accompanied by many other people among whom it was thought that her husband was included. (Zurich)
20. Orio Vergani has been arrested near Padova. (ORBIS)
21. No special privileges are granted to Italians in Tunis. (A.P.)
22. Clark invites the patriots to maintain order.
23. It is reported that the Allied Command has decided that all Allied war material will be handed over to the Italian Govt. (Independents)
24. Train service to be improved.
25. Two of the spies of via Tasso condemned to death, one to twenty years imprisonment.
26. Bidault will not be one of the Presidents of the Conference. (REUTER)
27. Switzerland has broken diplomatic relations with Germany. (REUTER)
28. Deenitz sent a radio message to what still exists of the German Army, urging all the troops to resist, not against the western powers but against bolshevism. (REUTER)
29. Von Rundstedt explains the causes of German defeat. (A.P.)
30. The Moscow agreement did not foresee the formation of an Austrian temporary Govt. (U.P.)
31. Belgian Catholics are against the abdication of King Leopold. (REUTER)

19. Rachel Mussolini was captured in 48 hours. (I.N.S.)
Switzerland because she refused admittance into other people among whom it was thought that her husband was included. (Zurich)
20. Orio Vergani has been arrested near Padova. (ORBIS)
21. No special privileges are granted to Italians in Tunis. (A.P.)
22. Clark invited the patriots to maintain order.
23. It is reported that the Allied Command has decided that all Allied war material will be handed over to the Italian Govt. (Independents)
24. Iron service to be improved.
25. Two of the spies of via Lasso condemned to death, one to twenty years imprisonment.
26. Bidault will not be one of the Presidents of the Conference. (REUTER)
27. Switzerland has broken diplomatic relations with Germany. (REUTER)
28. Doornitz sent a radio message to what still exists of the German Army, urging all the troops to resist, not against the western powers but against bolshevism. (REUTER)
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32. All discussions on Poland suddenly interrupted. (SAN FRANCISCO)
33. Alexander and Tito to discuss the Venezia Giulia question. (REUTER)
34. The Milanese received the Luogotenente by discharging "machine guns" against his windows and by a display of posters reading "Abbasso la Monarchia" and "Viva la Repubblica".

35. 700 executions in Milan; the Politti band, which had specialized in torturing patriots, shot; the leader of the Sansepolcristi, Sandro Giuliani, executed. The extraordinary court of Assizes has begun functioning in Milan. 12 Nazi war criminals shot in Turin.

36. Special-Democrats at the head of the Danish Govt. (SWEDISH-RADIO)

37. The harbor of Trieste hardly damaged.

38. The Yugoslav General Mihailovich surrendered to the Allies. (AVANTI)

39. Germans shot on the cows celebrating the fall of Nazism in Holland. (AVANTI)

40. The Socialist Aldo Pedeli mayor of Verona.

41. Night transport for typographers has been once more suddenly interrupted.

42. Sinaudi pointed out to Soleri that the Allies believe that the new Italian institute for exchange should be formed before the renewal of financial relations. (OSSERVATORE ROMANO)

43. Schuschnigg, his wife and his son, Badoglio's son, General Gariboldi, the Prince of Assia, Leon Blum, a captain Churchill - it is not sure if he is the British Premier's son -, Francesco Saverio Nitti, and other Italian and foreign personalities, liberated by the Allies. (I.K.S.)

44. The delegation of the C.I.L. of the north was received yesterday by Bonomi; its president, Morandi, expounded the desire of the north for a deep complete democratic renewal in the life of the nation. Vogliani pointed out that in the north there exists a whole democratic legislation much more advanced than in the south; he stated that the C.I.Ls. of the north ask for a Govt composed of men capable of understanding this progressive legislation of the north and of uniting the two legislations. This new Govt should also recognize as legal all the laws of the north, respecting an existing fact. Bonomi was then made aware of the five points fixed by the C.I.L. of the north:

- a) epuration extending from the political field to the administrative and economic ones.
- b) democratic clarification of relations between the prefects and the regional and provincial C.I.Ls.
- c) economic reconstruction supported by the whole population of the country but specially by those who have made great profits during ten years of autarchy and by collaborating

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 - c) economic reconstruction supported by the whole population of the country but specially by those who have made great profits during ten years of autarchy and by collaborating with fascists and Germans.
 - d) plan for agrarian reform.
 - e) foreign policy free from any kind of nationalism, whether fascist or profascist, and aiming at democratic collaboration among the States.

4.

45. Blackout lifted in Genoa. (N.N.U.)
46. If Berlin is too destroyed to offer comfortable accommodation, the Allied Control Commission, composed of 4,000 officers and functionaries, will go to Leipzig or Magdeburg.
47. In spite of Anglo-American opposition the German Govt has started functioning in Vienna.
48. France opposes admittance of Italy to San Francisco; radio-Paris stated last night that France will make no territorial claims on Italy so as not to repeat the "stab in the back".
49. Toscanini made a radio speech to the people of Milan, saying he will be happy to return to Milan as a citizen of free Italy and not as a subject of the Savoia family. (USIS)
50. In an order of the day the C.I.M. "Giuliano" expresses hope for an agreement with the Slavs. (AFSA)
51. Speaking on Radio Roma Eugenio Dele said that the Trieste problem should be solved by the people of Trieste themselves. Our foreign policy, he went on, must be dignified and based on union and collaboration with the three great nations, Great Britain, America and Russia, and not subordinate to the will of any one other country.
52. 300 more arrest in Caulonia. (ITALIA NUOVA)
53. The "Federation of Maritime Workers" and the "Association of Journalists" have been formed in Genoa. (U.N.N.)
54. Renewed industrial activity in Turin. (N.N.U.)
55. Fascist organisation discovered near Taranto. (LAVORO)
56. Queen Wilhelmina spoke to the Dutch people yesterday expressing her satisfaction at being back among them.
57. Schools to close on the 20th of June.

AFTERNOON PAPERSCAPITAL

1. La Capitale criticizes yesterday incidents: the word democracy has already lost its meaning, otherwise, people would know how to get on with each other even when they have different opinions.

EPOCA (Independent Leftist)

0788

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AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

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TECCA (Independent Leftist)

1. Tito should not forget that during Fascist domination the Italian anti-Fascist clandestine movement did everything it could to help the Slavs, says Leonida Repaci.

2. The invasion of Piedmont by the French shows and imperialistic tendency of which democracy cannot possibly approve.

3. Article on Filippo Turati by Lilliana Scalera.

INDEPENDENTE

1. "Two people and two destinies", is the title of the leading article of Indipendente which compares the fate of Italy, which found within herself the energy to arise, and Germany which, on the contrary, is completely destroyed.

2. A.P. writes on Italian contribution to war.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - R.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - R.N.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. It is obvious that the success of democracy is based on the union of the leftist parties which are all for a program of political and social reforms. Should the labour-democrat, the republican and the action parties collaborate, the Socialists would probably prefer their coalition to Communism, for their force of attraction on the mass might dominate the situation. Why is not the Labour Democrat party included in the C.I.N. of the North? Does it mean democracy does not exist North of Bologna? (Nordico)

2. The Costituente has got to be formed without a delay. Fascist and reactionary forces must not be given time to reorganize themselves. However the Costituente cannot possibly be summoned before 3 or 10 months. Meanwhile, the Govt should not remain without control or help. The electoral law should not be made by a Govt uncontrolled by popular opinion, and without the guarantee of an examination by the parties of the Govt and all the forces of the nation. The Consulta must be summoned immediately; it should contact the representatives of the North and set to work. (Antigono Donati)

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. T. del P. criticizes incidents; there is a great difference between incidents caused by spontaneous excitement and incidents which show the technique of violence.

2. Italy's monetary problem is complex: there is an excess of circulation in relation to the requirements of trade, besides, there is a great scarcity of goods caused by difficulties of transport and production. Progress has already been made, and the contribution of the North will be a great help. It is to be hoped that productive activity won't be paralyzed; and that the

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3. Minister Ruini's statement: the buildings, bridges and public works begun under Fascism must be finished; but without unnecessary expenditure. Plan for the repair of houses and buildings damaged by war. No mention was made of the buildings of the '42.

6.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. "You must fight for your rights as you have fought for your country" are Pierullo La Guardia's words to the Italians who have found within themselves, after so much suffering, the energy and the courage to show the world what they are capable of doing. The Allies were evidently serving their own interests by not making a clear cut demarcation between the Italian people and the Fascist monarchy; they did it for purposes of war, but now that war, in Italy, is over, the words of our friend La Guardia are precious to us; they show us that we can now count on the solidarity of the democratic people. (Ranuccio Pacciardi)

2. V.R. urges the republican students to abstain from all demonstration.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nanni remarks that the cleavage between the North and Rome is some thing comparable to that which existed between Rome and Naples a year ago. Hence the tempo of Roman government will have to be accelerated. The Rome government was, or should have been, the war government; the new government will be the Constituent government. The outstanding contribution of the North in Nanni's opinion is that these people have had and still have real contact with the people. And it is the people who make up Italy and not the six parties or any one of them.

2. Lyric description of the arrival of Northern delegates at Ciampino. A scene to be remembered, says AVANTI.

3. Eye witness accounts of Northern incidents by delegates who visited office of AVANTI.

4. The bad reception given the Prince at Milano noted with satisfaction by AVANTI.

5. Anniversary of death of Bissolati noted.

GIORNAL DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Sforza tells of his attitude in negotiating the treaty of Rapallo. Although supported by England and France he never put any pressure on Yugoslavia, risking the disapproval of Italian nationalists in the interests of international harmony. He reminded the Yugoslavs at the time that the day might come in another twenty years when Italy and France would be

solidarity of the democratic people. (Renoldo Pascardi)

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2. Account of last hours of Mussolini. (Gino L. Santis)

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Now that the harvest period is approaching, the price of

wheat should be fixed, keeping in mind the different increase in the cost of living in the various regions, says Filippo Visconti di Modrone.

2. Commissioners appointed by the local C.I.N.s. are directing the industrial works in the north.

3. Situation in Genoa; bread assured for two months, at 200 grams per day; 120 collective messes supply meals at 20 lire; the port of Genoa will function within a month.

ITALIA LIBERA (action)

1. The resumption in the north must be the occasion to free us from a Govt that, not only is not adequate to govern the whole of the nation, but that even in the south gave bad results. But this change of Govt must be thorough, says Ugo La Malfa; changes within the same Govt are of no use.

2. Long interview with Valiani, one of the delegates of the C.I.N. of the north on the edge of northern Italy.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Enzo Salvaggi writes against the Communists' interruption of the students' manifestation in favour of the Italiunity of Trieste.

2. Against Reale's statement made on the radio (see under General No 51) which shows the Communists' desire to negotiate with Tito.

3. Why can't prisoners be repatriated?

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Vezio Marialdi fully approves of the Government program explained by the C.I.N. of North Italy to Bonomi yesterday. The point he mostly likes is the one asking that economic reconstruction be mainly supported by those who made profits out of Fascism, war and collaboration with the Germans. Up to now workers have been bearing the whole burden with their insufficient salaries, whilst those who have money could have all they wanted and could go on "ruining" the country.

2. The liberation of the North, besides giving us back our faith in ourselves, has also made other nations more trustful towards us, writes Il Lavoro. A wave of sympathy for our country has risen in America, Great Britain and also Russia. It is

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2. The liberation of the North, besides giving us back our faith in ourselves, has also made other nations more trustful towards us, writes Il Lavoro. A wave of sympathy for our country has risen in America, Great Britain and also Russia. It is up to us now to carry out the suggestions made to us, that is to have the same courage of the Patriots in our internal policy.

3. The workers of the "Italcementi" in Civitavecchia have contributed to put back into working conditions the plants of the factory, so that now it works regularly and could give an output of 10,000 qls. a day of cement if the Allies had not limited it to 4,000. Follows a description of the welfare work carried out by the "Commissione interna".

4. An agreement has been reached for an emergency bonus to the

Workers under the Allied Command.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. The democratic rebirth of Italy will only spring out of a larger participation of the people in parties' life, writes Mario Berlinguer. The "attendisti" are suspected of opportunism, waiting to see which party will prove strongest. On the other hand the parties should carry out a thorough curation of their own ranks.

2. Gino D'Aldò gives a detailed account of Genoa's liberation and of the present conditions of the town.

ROMA - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Guido Gonella fears for the future of the conference, clouds seem to be gathering over San Francisco, he says.

2. Long interview with Marazza, delegate of the C.I.N. of the north, on the last hours of fascism and on the surrender to the patriots.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. North and South Italy are linked by a common will for a renewed democratic life. The Italians of the North and those of the South have the same aspirations.

2. The typographers are waiting till May 10th for the question of transport to be decided, otherwise, they will go on strike.

STOCIO XI (Finance)

1. Interview with the President of the 'Confita' (Agriculturist Association): The 'mezzadria' contract is a very good realization of the principle of class collaboration, to be preferred to the breaking up of large estates. Large landed property has a right to be defended when it fulfils all its duties. A better and stabler social organization might be reached through the spreading of the 'mezzadria'. - The 'la massai' are in great part responsible for black market, because of the their totalitarian character and of the low prices that were paid to the producer.

2. The production of wool in Italian economy.

TRAVO (Independent) - N.N.

HISTORICAL DOCUMENTS

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ATTEPO (Independent) - N.N.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. U. feels that the President of the Council and the delegates of the C.I.N.A.I. speak a different language. In Milan the Fascists have been swept out, in Rome the Govt does little about them. - The visit of the Lieutenant to the North is against the institutional truce. The political direction of the Govt must change; Allied control must be liquidated.

2. Interview with Sereni, Communist delegate of the C.I.N.A.I.; in the North, the greatest contribution to the national insurrection has been given by the popular masses.
3. Pesente's speech: the Italian nation and the working classes want a Govt which takes in consideration the will of the people, which will judge mercilessly the generals who collaborated with Fascism, expropriate the plants, estates, and property of those who collaborated with the enemy, and make the rich pay. Italy has a right to be admitted among the United Nations.
4. To improve the food situation in Rome, the 'annonari' services ought to be unified and entrusted to the municipality.

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382

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

AIC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

RS/PAB

May 8, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The members of the C.I.E.A.I. delegation were yesterday received by Scoccimarro who informed them about the measures which had been decreed in favour of admission of the partisans in the army and in civilian employment. Demobilisation and employment of patriots as well as the necessity of confirming the decrees issued in the north with the legislation already existing in territories which have been liberated already a long time, were amply discussed. The problems of repatriation and of justice were also tackled. It was then decided, owing to the necessities pointed out by the members of C.I.E.A.I., to send immediately to the north, through the T.D.C.I. and the Italian Red Cross, a column of trucks containing salt, lemons, sanitary material and medicines.

2. Members of the C.I.E.A.I. stated that the prefect of Milan, Riccardo Lombardi - better known as "Gilberto" during the clandestine period - refused to receive the Prince during his recent visit to Milan.

3. The Japanese foreign Minister Togo has violently protested against the German offers of surrender to the Allies; these offers, he said, are a violation of the three-party pact. (DOM-I)

4. San Francisco: the four great powers agree on the amendments to be made to the Dumbarton Oaks plans; but all discussions on the Polish question have been interrupted for the time being; Stettinius stated that the organism for maintenance of peace which is being created at San Francisco will be able to stop any attempt at starting war again. France, notwithstanding her claims for a million Italian and German workers, proposes to leave to Italy the greatest part of her colonies, except the Aegean islands which will be claimed by Greece and Great Britain, and Somalia in which France herself is interested. According to the French plan, the Italian colonies would belong to the United Nations and would be assigned

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5. Churchill approves of Eden's attitude at San Francisco.

6. Liberator, in the "Observer", writes that very probably the Allied Military Govt will soon cease to exist.

7. The American poet Ezra Pound, who had spread Fascist propaganda on the Italian radio, was arrested near Genoa. (EOM-I)

8. The Duchessa d'Aosta has been granted permission to enter Switzerland, whence she will shortly proceed for Italy.

2.

9. Continental Europe will have to import 12 million tons of food during the next year.
10. 350 Air fortresses dropped food to Dutch civilians yesterday.
11. More spies arrested in the north.
12. P.W.B. has allowed five dailies and one weekly to appear in Milan.
13. Presidi of all schools in Milan have been discharged.
14. Kitti is already on his way to Italy.
15. Portugal interrupts diplomatic relations with Germany and orders the confiscation of all official and diplomatic German property in Portugal.
16. Von Neurath and the ex-kronprinz, captured by Allied troops.
17. Laval to be handed over to the Allies as soon as possible.
18. A woman Maria Bensi, employed in the Bersalino felt works, has been appointed vice-mayor of Alessandria.
19. It seems that the river Elbe is to be considered as a temporary demarcation line between the Russian and American control over Germany.
20. According to the United Press, the question of giving back to Italy the gold that the Germans took away from Rome and which has been found by the Allies in Germany, is being studied.
21. The problem of Trieste will have to be solved by the wisdom of European politicians, writes the Observer.
22. About a million Italians - soldiers or civilians - are interned or dispersed in various European countries. A first instalment of a million lire has been made in their favour.
23. About 5,000 students had gathered in Rome University yesterday morning, to march through the town and deposit flowers on the tomb of the unknown soldiers; their demonstration was stopped by the police.
24. According to a REUTER despatch from A.R.H.Q. discussions on German surrender in Italy had begun already on the 2nd of March; during these discussions the German general Wolff said "Mussolini is ruled by women; the Petacci sisters control

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24. According to a Reuters despatch from A.F.H.Q. discussions on German surrender in Italy had begun already on the 2nd of March; during these discussions the German general Wolff said Mussolini is ruled by women; the Petacci sisters control his movements and decisions; if he could free himself from their influence he would probably get killed at the head of a brigade of black shirts.
25. The flag of the "Volontari della Libertà" was decorated with the golden medal, in an impressive ceremony in Milan. (N.Y.U.)
26. Spaak, Minister of Foreign Affairs and President of the Belgian delegation, has been called back to Brussels, owing to the increasing political crisis. (San Francisco)

27. King Christian of Denmark sent a message on the radio to his people.
28. France asks for French control of the Saar; Ruhr instead ought to be, always according to France, under an international control. (A.P.)
29. Germans in Prague still go on fighting against the Russians.
30. The Romans to meet today at 5,30 in Piazza SS. Apostoli for a great demonstration in honour of the victory of the United Nations and of all the Democratic people; members of the G.I.N.A.I. will make speeches.
31. Goebbels' corpse found in Berlin, according to radio Moscow.
32. Aricucci, ex Undersecretary of State and recently director of the Corriere della Sera, arrested. Also Venturini, ex Quastore of Milan, has been arrested.
33. German troops in Norway to cross over to Sweden. (RTUTER)
34. Benoni received Macmillan yesterday at 10 hours.
35. Rhodes and Crete seem to have been occupied by British and Greek troops. (RTUTER)
36. Situation in Trieste and Istria is rather tense, according to A.P. ten Italian civilians and a New-Zealander were killed.
37. The station of Milano-Nord is already functioning again.
38. Italy cannot be admitted to San Francisco, because some nations are still at war with Italy.
39. The Yugoslav legation in Moscow has been raised to the rank of Embassy.
40. According to I.N.S. Russia is going to ask for three more votes in the Conference.
41. 40 million lire damage suffered by Pope's villa at Castel Gandolfo in the bombing of 1944.
42. 7,000 collaborationists are being looked for in Denmark.
43. Anton Muefert, the "Führer" of Holland, arrested by British troops in Utrecht.
44. Sweden has interrupted diplomatic relations with Germany.

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45. Members of the Koch band arrested in Milan.

46. King Leopold, freed at last, has joined his family in Switzerland.

47. 1200 people executed in Turin.

48. Risorgimento Libero gives the first list of Italian Jews liberated from Germany.

4.

49. The ports of Oneglia and Imperia are almost intact.
50. To celebrate victory all schools to be closed for three days.
51. The 8th and 9th to be considered public holidays; papers will probably not appear.

ATTENCOON PAPERS

CAPITALE - N.N.

SPCCA (Independent Leftist)

1. Commenting on the arrival of the C.I.N.A.I. representatives, Repaci writes that the country feels the need of a new direction which will enforce the special and political reform which is expected by everybody. The action of the two economic ministries appeared weak and uncertain, not through lack of goodwill, but because of the situation. Now, another solution which will take in consideration the changes brought about by the liberation of the North, is necessary. It seems that the Socialist Party will be a leading force in the next Govt. The Socialist Party and the Action Party have made less mistakes and compromises than the other C.I.N. parties some of which hopelessly discredited themselves. For the Socialist party, socialization will not be a mere formula, but a problem to be solved realistically.

2. At present, most of the editors are ex-fascists; however the authorities do nothing about it and wait till the editors compromise themselves by selling paper on the black market.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Many French people go on considering Italy as a defeated country which has got to pay for its mistakes. However the Italian nation is not responsible for the policy of the Fascist leading class. Otherwise, France would also be responsible for what her leading classes did against democracy; why go on stirring up old rancours instead of trying to plan a peaceful future?

OSERVATORE ROMANO - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Igino Giordani's comment on the end of the war. Western civilization has been saved, he says, though he is not certain

EPDOGA (Independent Leftist)

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QUESTAVATORE ROMANO - N.N.QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Igino Giordani's comment on the end of the war. Western civilization has been saved, he says, though he is not certain that Russia can be counted on to bring democracy into Europe.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Statement of the Labour Democrat Party: The Consulta ought to be immediately summoned to collaborate with the Govt and action taken to prepare the Constitution. The Parties should unite to fight for democratic and republican principles. The new constitution ought to deal with the socialization of monopolistic

industrial concerns, and the stationing of public services; the development of the cooperatives, and the greater participation of the workers of all categories in the management and benefits of the organizations. A big agrarian reform, within the frame of regional requirements, should aim at increasing production, distributing the products equally and fighting inactive or unproductive estates.

2. A strong state is an essential requirement for safety and social order. Reaction is masquerading under a false appearance of patriotism; the battle against Fascism has become the battle against nationalism.

The Central Administration can neither phone nor wire to the Provinces and has no means of transport. No wonder if the safety of the country is still precarious.

3. We will soon have black out again if thieves go on stealing the electric bulbs which are supposed to light the streets.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO -- N.Y.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. This war has been essentially an international civil war in which the Fascist Internationals was finally beaten by the people of all nations rising to destroy it. What is strange is to see certain nations overlooking this truth and proceeding with the old game of Nationalism. The French and the Yugoslave use an anti-Fascist Italy the same sort of language they would have employed if Italy were still Fascist - both nations forgetting that they too had their indigenous Fascism. This mentality is an insult to the millions who have died in the struggle. (Pacciardi)

2. V.R. notes with pleasure the republican factions in other parties, notably in the Labour democracy and the Liberal Party.

3. Nitti always called the Republicans too visionary, says V.R., but perhaps now he sees that we were more practical than he was.

4. Pacciardi's radio speech; he claims the republican party is not given enough radio time nor even its fair share of paper for V.R. This is because in Italy there is as yet no true conception of democracy. He then goes on to make the usual

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5. Special box deploring lack of paper for V.R. though all the Govt or "quasi Govt" papers have plenty even in the provinces.

MORNING PAPERS

283

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. AVANTI chooses not to believe the story of France asking

for forced Italian labor. Volunteers will go gladly to help France rebuild but forced labor battalions smother too much of the Post system.

2. Socialist Party HQ urges the workers of Trieste of all nationalities to rebuild together the proletarian organizations that have been dormant for the last twenty years.

GIORGIO DEL NATTICO (Government) - R.A.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Now that war is over, writes Giorgio Sanna, we Italians must begin working immediately on the reconstruction of our national economy whose backbone is broken; we shall need to import lots of things, but, as we shall not be able for the moment to pay, we must have credit; and credit will not be given to us unless we show that we deserve it. We must tighten our belts and share poverty and misery; the war is over, yes, but another abnormal period is starting, the post-war, which is a period equally full of sacrifices.

2. The Govt crisis which began with the insurrection in the north will probably find a solution in an absorption, in the Govt, of many elements from the north.

3. Train service between Salerno, Pompei and Naples inaugurated by Cerabona and other authorities.

4. Important railways in the north soon to be reactivated.

5. 3000 trucks of food arrived in Rome during the month of April.

5. Article by Oliviero Zuccerini on social problems connected with the right of property.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Sforza fears that the leaders of the Big Nations, who are trying to establish a lasting peace in this torn and tired world, do not fully realize one thing; that is that it necessary to morally defeat Germany. If Germany is at peace, then perhaps the whole world may be able to be at peace too; and to give peace to Germany it is necessary to give peace to the world; and this can only be done by adopting the supernatural law of interdependence of the nations. And the people feel all this, and for this reason they are silent.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Now that war is over, writes Giorgio Sansa, we Italians must begin working immediately on the reconstruction of our national economy whose backbone is broken; we shall need to import lots of things, but, as we shall not be able for the moment to pay, we must have credit; and credit will not be given to us unless we show that we deserve it. We must tighten our belts and share poverty and misery; the war is over, yes, but another abnormal period is starting, the post-war, which is a period equally full of sacrifices.

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ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The heroes of this war are not so much the Allied troops which penetrate in Germany, as the civilians of Great Britain, who, in 1940, armed with sticks and guns, awaited the invasion, determined to die rather than to become slaves of the Nazi.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Under the heading "Victory of freedom" Ezio Mauriardi expresses the gratitude of the Italian people towards the

7.

victorious Allies. Italy is rejoicing with them, because the true Italians are and have always been with them.

2. General Eisenhower's role in this war is eulogized.

3. The C.C.I.I. has made the following announcement to the Italian workers: "The 8th and 9th of May celebrating the victory over the Nazi and racist barbarousness, must be two days of popular unity and brotherhood with the common purpose of curing our country's wounds, reconstructing its economy, building up the new truly democratic and free Italy, promoter of peace and progress.

4. Between the "Società Carboniferi Sarda" and the C.C.I.I., an agreement has been reached according to which workers will participate in the directive board.

5. At Torre Annunziata a group of mechanical workers have set up a workshop making use of old and rusty machinery. The output of this shop is very satisfactory.

LIVIA GIARPA

1. Luigi Garzanti Jr. writes that Germany has of course been defeated by the overpowering war machinery of the United Nations, but all these huge forces would not have been mobilized if they had not been animated by the will common to all nations of defending freedom.

2. The burden borne by Great Britain, the United States and Russia in order to win this war is shown by figures of expenditures of the respective Governments.

3. Wickham Stead gives a general survey of the war.

MONTATO

1. The United Nations have won the war; now they must win peace.

POICLO (Christian Democrat)

1. War is over; we must now bury the past and forget it as one forgets all that is evil; we must turn our thoughts to the future, and give our people bread, work, music, which will teach them to love freedom and to understand that order cannot be based on forests of bayonets nor on cartridges, writes Guido Gonella.

DISSENTING OPINIONS (Liberal)

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ROCCO (Christian Democrat)

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. R.L. praises the Allies for having felt their responsibility towards oppressed countries.

2. Congress of the Liberal Party in Sicily: speech of Minister Brosio: problem of separatism, liberal reforms, large landed property.

STUDIO XX (Finance)

1. The Monfalcone shipyard.
2. Wine cooperatives in the 'Castelli Romani'.

3.

FRANCE (Independent)

1. The announcement of peace has not caused the same outbreak of joy as in 1918 for the great Powers feel that their responsibilities are greater. The Germans have not acknowledged the moral superiority of the victors. There are very serious differences of opinion among the victors themselves, as it appeared in San Francisco. It seems that the Anglo-Saxon democracies and the Russian one give a different meaning to the world democracy. Democracy should mean that man resumes his dignity and autonomy in relation to the State.

ITALY (Communist)

1. Now they have liberated their territory, the Italians must give new institutions to Italy and build a regime entirely different from Fascism. The people has now taken its fate in hand, through the C.I.N. and the movement of the Volunteers; it has shown an energy and a political wisdom much greater than that of the old leading class. The Allies had to realize that the C.I.N. administration was certainly not inferior to that of the prefects or that of A.M.G.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

16/PMB

May 9, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Epuration continues in Milan where hierarchs and bandits are being captured; cinemas have opened again and theatres will reopen very shortly; private telephones are functioning.
2. Questioned about the rumor of his resignation Logliatti stated that he knew nothing about it.
3. The leftist parties of the C.I.N.A.I. want a radical change in the Italian Govt.
4. The Italian economic mission which arrived in Washington last week has already contacted the federal Govt.
5. Bonomi, Logliatti, De Gasperi, Erosio, Nenni, Pacciardi and Orlando spoke last night on the radio to celebrate victory.
6. On Thursday, Ascension day, the Pope will speak on the radio inviting the whole world to participate in the work of reconstruction on the basis of a lasting peace.
7. The end of the war has caused the fall of many stocks in Wallstreet.
8. The wheat production in the Po Valley will be inferior to last year's, but there will be more corn.
9. 30 girls painted yesterday in Brooklyn when the wireless announced the surrender of Germany.
10. General Melowski, commander in chief of the Pilsen Garrison, committed suicide at the announcement of the surrender of Germany.
11. The Allies to land shortly in the fiord of Oslo.
12. The Americans in Prague.
13. The C.I.N.A.I. delegation received by the Prefect; Bonomi and almost all the other Ministers were present.
14. The Provinces of Siena, Arezzo and Grosseto will be transferred to the Italian Administration within the month.

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14. The Provinces of Siena, Arezzo and Grosseto will be transferred to the Italian Administration within the month.

15. G.G. Renda has been appointed chief of the Press Office of the Presidency.

16. Tokio denies having made any offers of surrender. (I.N.S.)

17. The Associated Press punished for having given the announcement of surrender.

18. The High Court of Justice to examine the position of 154 senators.

2.

19. Prisoners of Regina Coeli ask to be let out to celebrate victory.
20. The Great Mufti of Palestine has preached Switzerland, occupying from Germany. (REUTER)
21. Alexander sent a message to the President of the C.I.N.A.I. expressing his gratitude to the partisans; the President answered expressing his personal and the patriots' satisfaction for the General's recognition of what they have done.
22. Yugoslav Imperialism disapproved of in America.
23. Molotov hopes that the Polish question may be solved, and solved according to the wish of the Polish people. According to REUTER England and America have asked Russia to produce proofs of the accusations made against the 16 Poles who have been arrested. In this day of victory in Europe, said Tden, we must gather all our forces for the final defeat of Japan; we must give back dignity to international life, he ended.
24. Orlando, speaking on the radio last night, said that he hoped that peace this time would be different from what it was in 1918.
25. German war prisoners will not be sent back to Germany until a proper peace treaty is signed.
26. The Central C.I.N. and the leaders of the various political parties will shortly go to Milan.
27. Tight journalists cancelled from the Alpe.
28. Roman workers gathered in Piazza dell'Esedra yesterday morning, and then went the round of all the Allied Embassies, to express their joy for victory and their gratitude to the heroic Allied forces.
29. Bonomi sent messages of congratulations to Churchill, Truman, Stalin and De Gaulle.
30. A huge crowd attended the meeting in Piazza SS. Apostoli yesterday afternoon, the prefect of Rome and numerous ministers were present. The President of the provincial C.I.N. of Rome thanked, in the name of the whole population of Rome, the brothers of the north, Massini, of the C.C.I.I., said that this war, not wanted by the people, was forced upon them by Fascism; then followed the speech of the Socialist Morandi, President of the C.I.N.A.I. He said that the

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3.

31. 4500 British war prisoners have been carried, in one day, from Germany to England.
32. As soon as the country is freed the Swedish police will be looking for 30,000 collaborationists.
33. Deenitsa considered by Moscow as a war criminal.
34. It is rumored that Hitler's corpse has been found in Berlin.
35. Germany's frontiers will probably not be defined till 1947.
36. Military occupation of Berlin to take place within the next few days.
37. At San Francisco the winning powers have agreed to be always ready to take up arms against Germany.
38. General Clark made honorary citizen of Milan.
39. Truman, Churchill and Stalin to meet shortly; probably in Europe. (REUTERS)
40. Seyss Inquart arrested.
41. Prince Olaf of Norway has arrived in Oslo.
42. Quisling to be tried shortly by a Norwegian tribunal.
43. In San Francisco Molotov received Del Vayo, ex Spanish Republican prime minister. (REUTERS)
44. Works of art and a great quantity of gold discovered in Austria by the allies; Donatello's San Giorgio among other things. (N.A.U.)
45. It seems that some economic restrictions are going to be abolished in northern Italy; meanwhile American business men seem to be rather unwilling to make commercial agreements with Italy, owing to the present position of the Italian Govt. (Washington)
46. The Communists set fire to the Municipio of Andria. (ITALIA NUOVA)
47. Francesco Messimo, of the Catholic University, elected representative of the Milan committee for apurration.
48. Tito has appointed a commander for Trieste who will

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47. Francesco Massimino, of the Catholic University, elected rector of the Milan committee for expurgation.
48. Tito has appointed a commander for Trieste who will represent a new federal order; this commander made yesterday a speech saying that a new era is beginning for Yugoslavia and for the town of Trieste which will flourish and progress in ever increasing prosperity. (S.I.D.I.)
49. It seems that the peace conference will only start in 1947.
50. Discontent between Greece and Albania.
51. The C.I.N.A.I. delegation to be received today by Admiral Stone, and then by the British and American Ambassadors.

- 4.
52. 18 members of the CVRA arrested in Bologna.
 53. The German fleet to be used against Japan.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE - N.N.

EPICA (Independent Leftist)

1. From a high level of civilization, Europe has been plunged into sheer barbarism because she had lost her moral sense and no longer cared for liberty or respected humanity. Younger and less civilized nations had to teach her a lesson. The world will not be safe until there are international and social justice. Only justice can prevent nationalism from using defeat as a mythology and a flag. Should San Francisco be a failure, there will be a new war in twenty years caused by oppressed nations. From the very beginning, the Italian nation has been with the Allies; it did everything to cross the plans of the Axis, and help the Allies. Trieste has not to remain Italian, otherwise, the new peace would be based on a volcano. (L. Rapaci)

2. The attitude of the Germans towards the Jews proved once more that tolerance and understanding can only be based on religious inspiration; the policy of greedy nations can only bring about the suicide of humanity. (G. De Benedetti)

INDEPENDENT

1. Germany could not win for her program of war and destruction was against the law of nature. To assert her right, she wanted to annihilate the right of individuals and nations. She was doomed. (Tarice Molè)

2. Chaos in the service of the 'causation'; some of them are regularly authorized. Others function only part of the day when they are not working for the General Markets, the drivers charge what they like and disappear when they feel they have earned enough money for the day.

OSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

ROMIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Igino Giordani says that there should be no contrasts between the North and the South of Italy; Italy is one nation, and her people must be united; the North has no right to say that she should have given a greater contribution to the fight

changed into sheer barbarism because she had lost her moral sense and no longer cared for liberty or respected humanity. Younger and less civilized nations had to teach her a lesson. The world will not be safe until there are international and social justice. Only justice can prevent nationalism from using defeat as a mythology and a flag. Should San Francisco be a failure, there will be a new war in twenty years caused by oppressed nations. From the very beginning, the Italian nation has been with the Allies; it did everything to cross the plans of the Axis, and help the Allies. Trieste has not to remain Italian, otherwise, the new peace would be based on a volcano. (L. Repaci)

2. The attitude of the Germans towards the Jews proved once more that tolerance and understanding can only be based on religious inspiration; the policy of greedy nations can only bring about the suicide of humanity. (G. De Benedetti)

I. DISSENT

1. Germany could not win for her program of war and destruction was against the law of nature. To assert her right, she wanted to annihilate the right of individuals and nations. She was doomed. (Enrico Molè)

2. Chaos in the service of the 'camionette'; some of them are regularly authorized. Others function only part of the day when they are not working for the General Markets, the drivers charge what they like and disappear when they feel they have earned enough money for the day.

OSSTEVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - R.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Igino Giordani says that there should be no contrasts between the north and the south of Italy; Italy is one nation, and her people must be united; the north has no right to say that people there have given a greater contribution to the fight against Nazi-fascism; it was just a matter of circumstances.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Now that the effort for liberation is over, begins the effort for reconstruction; the formation of the Costituente cannot be delayed any longer; and then the question will be put: republic or monarchy? Four of the six parties of the C.I.R. are already republican, but they must all six become republican, writes R.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

1. The annihilation of Germany represents the fundamental condition of victory, but other elements are required to win the peace. Up to a certain point, Europe is no longer a centre of civilization. Peace and war, the political and economic equilibrium of the world no longer depend on the relations between the main European States, but mostly on the relations between the extreme European States. However, the interior equilibrium of Europe is essential for the peace of the world. Germany has destroyed European economy and suppressed the leading class of many countries. The rest of all she has shaken the moral sense of the world. Now, when the freedom of a nation appears to be threatened either on the international plane, or in its interior political structure, all the other nations ought to be willing to defend this liberty as if it were their own. Europe will find her equilibrium again only if a spirit of justice and solidarity prevails over private interests. (Mario Donost))

2. The fact that in war-time the British Parliament was able to discuss everything freely shows that when a nation is politically mature, Parliament can give efficacious collaboration even in very grave circumstances. Today's victory is also the victory of liberal institutions conceptually understood.

3. Germany had to lose the war for main force cannot overcome right. Though there had been a slackening in the moral forces of England and the United States, both nations were still able to recover. The political crisis in the Anglo-Saxon countries may be attributed to the decrease of the liberal conscience. However, as soon as they pulled themselves together, Germany was doomed.

FOUR REPUBLICAN (Republican)

1. Noting that the suppression of the monarchy is not one of the five points on the program of the G.E.M.I. and that the trend of the meeting was to insist on unity of the six parties even at the expense of sacrificing the desire of the majority for a republic, Piacentini concludes that the famous North wind has turned out to be nothing but a sigh. What began as a revolution, with participation of all kinds of parties - even anarchists - in the North now seems to be petering out in compromise. The exultation clauses are still in effect, Allied military government is running the North and it looks as if the change in government would end in the same stuff.

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2. The fact that in war-time the British Parliament was able to discuss everything freely shows that when a nation is politically mature, Parliament can give efficacious collaboration even in very grave circumstances. Today's victory is also the victory of liberal institutions democratically understood.

3. Germany had to lose the war for main force cannot overcome right. Though there had been a slackening in the moral forces of England and the United States, both nations were still able to recover. The political crisis in the Anglo-Saxon countries may be attributed to the decrease of the liberal conscience. However, as soon as they pulled themselves together, Germany was doomed.

FOOT REPUBLICANA (Republican)

1. Noting that the suppression of the monarchy is not one of the five points on the program of the C.L.N.A.I. and that the trend of the meeting was to insist on unity of the six parties even at the expense of sacrificing the desire of the majority for a republic, Pascoiardi concludes that the famous North wind has turned out to be nothing but a sigh. That began as a revolution, with participation of all kinds of parties - even anarchists - in the North now seems to be petering out in compromise. The administrative elements are still in effect, Allied military government is running the North and it looks as if the change in government would end in the mere shuffling of ministries.

2. Article on Economy reprinted from RIVOLUZIONE LIBERALE of 1924. It accuses him of having helped the fascists to arm and of having supported them in the early days.

3. The war "historians" have got to work already, says V.R. On the radio last night there was given an account of Mussolini getting us into one way after another, saying nothing about the King's share.

4. Anniversary note: V.R. published message of appreciation of King to Mussolini on 7 May 1936.

5. C. Squarcispane protests to the Minister of Education for the hasty way the new textbook commission has been organized and set to work. The result is to leave out Northern experts.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. The discipline shown by the partisans throughout the incurrection and during their first contacts with the Allies, must not be interpreted as a sign of weakness. Now is the time when bills must be sent in and paid. And on one of these bills is the word Costituzione, says Ignazio Silone.

GIORNAL DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Sforza comments on the three speeches broadcast yesterday. Churchill's, Truman's and the one by the new Foreign Minister of the Union; all these speeches seem to speak a common language, though the latter is naturally different from the first two. For the first time in many years they made one feel that at least the whole world is speaking the same language, or at least really trying to.

L'ESPRESSO (Economic)

1. Greater autonomy ought to be given to the Communal and Provincial administration, says Enrico Dagnoli.

2. All agricultural set up is almost intact in Lombardy; figures given.

3. In the north there is more electric energy than is necessary; some of it may soon be sent down to the south.

4. Italy has supplied the Allies with 1500 millions worth of goods.

5. Changes in prices and salaries are necessary so as to stimulate production.

6. Article on evaporation in commercial firms.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. This is the hour of responsibilities, writes Luigi Salvatorelli; the victorious nations must now be very careful in solving all those problems which the end of war in Europe is setting forth.

insurrection and during their first contacts with the Allies, must not be interpreted as a sign of weakness. Now is the time when bills must be sent in and paid. And on one of these bills is the word Ocattulante, says Ignazio Silone.

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IL QUOTIDIANO (Economic)

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

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2. Article by Riccardo Eusebi on the work done by the patriots during the clandestine period and on how the insurrection finally broke out.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. According to Scrutator the attitude taken by Northern Italy towards Central and Southern Italy is a great mistake. Do they know the heroic resistance borne by Naples people in order to prevent Germans from setting up the defence of that town?

7.

Do they know the enormous number of Rome martyrs? What right had the North to dictate to the South its own democratic reconstruction? A democratic Italy cannot be set up without a steady balance between Northern and Southern necessities. As regards the requests of the C.L.M.A.I. for new and swifter methods of expatriation, we point out that the slow procedure of the South meant nothing else but legality and justice. What we really disapprove of is the way in which Mussolini was sentenced and French and British opinion agrees with us. We feel terribly sorry for our brothers who had to satisfy their thirst with blood.

2. I.N. attacks the Labour Democrat party and its leader Buini for his attempts at getting the Presidency of the New Govt by means of a sudden republican faith.

3. A special correspondent describes Trieste's conditions under the Yugoslavs. They are far worse than under the Germans. Curfew is at a very early hour, Italian patriots are hunted by the Croats, it is rumored that all the men will be deported to Yugoslavia, and there is starvation.

LA VOCE (C.G.I.I.)

1. Vezio Murialdi, "paraphrasing" Mr. Truman's and Mr. Churchill's speeches, recalls that although war is over in Europe the United Nations have still got to defeat Japan. Besides the Allies will have to maintain their close union in order to solve the thorny postwar problems.

LIBERA STAMPA - N.N.

ROMANINO - N.N.

EUROLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Not even the victors are capable, in this day of victory, of expressing real joy; the spirit of destruction, which has for so long ruled over the whole world, is still too much alive in everybody's mind. (Guido Gonella.)

LA BORGHINATO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The post war period presents a lot of difficulties: lack of supplies, unemployment, social claims, displaced persons, repatriated prisoners, etc. At present, the most important thing is the attitude of the big powers among themselves and towards the rest of Europe. Should they have a spirit of competition, domination and vengeance, the war would only be half

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LAVERG (C.O.I.L.)

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ROGGIN-NO LIBERALE (Liberal)

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ROLOLO XX (Finance)

1. Great Britain's imports.

2. Who is responsible for the R.A.I. of Rome? The Commissioner of the Board?

3. The Agricultural situation of Lombardy after five years of war. Fuel and fertilizers are needed, but the farms, the plants and the agricultural equipment are more or less intact.

UNITO (Independent)

1. Central and Southern Italy need manufactured products. Instead of that a sanitary barrier is established, so that the products of the North will only appear on the black market. The cost of living is much cheaper in the North. An average monthly salary is of lire 3,500 a month. Black market must be fought by helping the real tradespeople, bettering transport and abolishing provincial barriers, otherwise, there will be a stabilization of the prices at their highest level. The Allies must help us to put a stop to inflation by controlling occupation currency.

2. T. complains about the bad quality of bread.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Article of Velio Spano: for years before the war, the reactionary forces did what they could to fight Russia instead of trying to fight Fascism and Nazism. However the unity of the democratic forces was defeated Fascism.

2. The safety of the world was assured when Russia entered the fight. (Starkey-Moscow R die)

3. U. protests because 12 Italian soldiers were condemned to 12 years prison in Spain for crossing the border after escaping from a German concentration camp in France.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

AFC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRB/AC

May 11, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Speaking on the wireless the Pope urged the whole world to start with faith and courage the work of reconstruction; it is therefore necessary - he said - to repatriate all prisoners and all those interned.

2. Council of Ministers: concerned about the situation in Venezia Giulia, the Council charged Bonomi and De Gasperi to ask the Allied authorities to take some measures; the draft of law on confiscation of Fascist profits was then discussed.

3. The London Polish Govt has sent Stettinius an appeal addressed to the Govts of the United Nations urging Russia to free the 16 arrested.

4. Goering and Kesselring have been captured.

5. Northern Italy: A.M.G. ordered that all was belonging to the Italian or the German army be handed in. Demobilisation of patriots is being carried out in various provinces. The Jewish community has been reconstituted in Turin. Great shortage of lodging accommodation in Turin where about half the houses are totally or partially destroyed. More arrests, more crimes committed by Fascists.

6. Food and goods will be supplied to Germany only in case of extreme necessity. (I.N.S.)

7. The "Big Three" to meet in Vienna, according to I.N.S.

8. 44 tons of tires have reached Naples, from America.

9. A band of 29 delinquents arrested in Naples.

10. Reynaud and Jouhaux have reached Paris.

11. King Christian has inaugurated the Miksaug (the Danish parliament) by commemorating the liberation of Denmark.

12. Swiss Govt has ordered the Nazi party in Switzerland to break up.

13. Nazi salute abolished in Germany by order of the Allied Authorities.

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13. Nazi salute abolished in Germany by order of the Allied Authorities.
14. The Japanese Ambassador to Berlin has arrived in Moscow.
15. America has supplied to Russia 13,000 planes. (I.N.S.)
16. 100 million pounds war damage in England. (I.N.S.)
17. We shall keep and defend those territories which we have conquered, states Tito. (TANJUG)

2.

18. During a meeting at the Grand Hotel the delegates of the C.I.N.A.I. maintained that unity between North and South must not be broken.
19. Orto Vergani denies having been arrested. (N.I.U.)
20. Law states that the Trieste problem will not be solved until the peace conference takes place.
21. Molotov seems to have stated that Russia will not consider that war is over until Japan is beaten too. (R-UI35)
22. Christian Democrats, in an order of the day, express disapproval of Yugoslav behaviour in Trieste and Istria.
23. National Republican meeting to be held on the 26th and 27th.
24. The A.C. announces that the following provinces are to pass under Italian administration: Terni, Perugia, Ascoli Piceno, Macerata, Pesaro, Grosseto, Siena, Arezzo and Ancona, except, in this last province, the Comune of Ancona.
25. The Pope received the French Ambassador Maritain who presented his credentials.
26. Meeting of the Socialist party, at the Brancaccio, yesterday morning; a number of ministers and other authorities were present; Morandi, president of the C.I.N.A.I., said that only the united efforts of the whole nation can bring about the resurrection of Italy; Sandro Pertini, having expressed the thanks of the population of the north to the Allies, stated that Italy must have a political direction and asked for immediate and serious preparation of the Costituente. Then Morandi made his speech, telling of the consequences, in internal and international policy, brought about by the insurrection of the north and by the victorious end of the war; speaking of Trieste he said: "We do not ask to have Trieste; if there is a 'problem' of Trieste we quite realize that it is entirely the fault of Fascism". He then urged those who are responsible for operation to carry it out as speedily and as severely as possible; he ended by stating that the Socialists will not accept a postponement of the Costituente.
27. The Yugoslav general Dusan Kovacevic said that a civilian Slovenian administration will shortly take the place of the military one, in Trieste; he is determined to capture all the Fascists who have covered the walls of the town with the words "Trieste all'Italia"; he refused to say how many Italian patriots

for the time being, under Allied military control.

29. The Bishops of Gorizia and Lubiana arrested by the Yugoslavs; the Bishop of Trieste has been ordered not to leave his house. (A.P.)

30. It seems that London may be the seat of the next meeting between the Big Three. (REUTER)

31. London and Washington do not believe that Russia will declare war on Japan.

32. It seems that Stalin has refused to give any explanation on the arrest of "the 16". (A.P.)

33. It seems that Russia has lost about 12 to 15 million people, soldiers and civilians, during this war. (U.P.)

34. Paris announced that France will put 30,000 soldiers at the disposal of the Allies for the war in the east.

35. The end of war in Europe will not improve much international commercial exchanges, as all shipping will be used in the far east.

36. General Weygand arrested.

37. The International Court of Justice will have its seat at The Hague.

38. De Gaulle has given permission to the Spanish C.I.B. to have its seat in France. (U.P.)

39. The C.I.N.A.I. delegation to leave Rome tomorrow morning. (CREIS)

40. German troops in Czechoslovakia refuse to surrender. (REUTER)

41. The Yugoslavia ask that Bastiaioni, Fascist governor of Dalmatia during the occupation, be tried by the Slav Court of Justice. (TANJUG)

42. The Patriots of Piedmont have asked the Allied Military Command to be allowed, before being demobilised to participate in the fight against the surviving Fascist bands. (N.Y.S.)

43. Twenty Fascists coming from the north arrested in Florence.

44. About 10 million war refugees to be sent back to their various countries.

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45. The 20 year old informer "Pantora Mare" arrested in Naples; she betrayed to the S.S. hundreds of people, mostly Jews, 26 of whom were killed in the Fosse Ardeatine.
46. German emigration to the United States will be forbidden.
47. 20,000 Italians who had been deported to Germany, have reached Verona between the 20th and 30th of April.

48. Riots in Brani - Bari - between soldiers and workers.
(AFSA)

49. Rachele Mussolini has been moved to Montecitorio with her two youngest children.

50. No propaganda will be allowed in Germany for a long time.

51. Quisling has given himself up to the Allied troops in Norway.

52. Benes has arrived in Prague.

53. Goering too is trying the "doppio giuoco".

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

1. Commenting on the capture of Kesselring in Capitale expresses hope that this war criminal will be tried and executed in Rome, where he caused the greatest tragedies; he is also responsible for the massacre of the loose Argentine.

2. Article by T.W. Shepper, of the Daily Herald, on the inferiority of the Nazi soldiers.

TRICCA (Independent Leftist)

1. Leonida Rapaci protests against Anreoni's arrest. He has always been an anti-fascist and has created the Comando Superiore Partigiani.

2. Gen. Oxilia's article on Germany's defeat.

3. 500 children from Tripolitania are waiting for the authorization of the Allies to go back home.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Eucordio Monigliano's article on England her will, her tenacity enabled her to win the war.

2. Article against Goering. He must be executed.

3. Something must be done about the schools. Refugees should be housed somewhere else and the damaged buildings repaired.

OSSTIVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. Pope's speech given in full.

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AFETNOON PAPERS

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. Pope's speech given in full.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. By defending the cause of Trieste we defend the cause of democracy, says F., expressing regret that the Allies did not make a landing in Trieste so as to get there before the Yugoslavs.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. It is Italy's and Yugoslavia's interest that Trieste

shouldn't become a bone of contention. The Harbour of Trieste can remain Italian and nevertheless be the commercial outlet of Central and Danubian Europe.

2. At first, it was necessary for the C.I.N. to take control. Now, it is just that their authority should still be felt. Yet, since they feel they represent all those who fought for liberty, whether they belonged to the committees or not, the C.I.N. must proceed with criteria which take in consideration reality and justice, so as not to create monopolies - Unity about the institutional question is essential. A program of essential reforms, to be realized by technicians and politicians in a spirit of concord, must be drafted. (G. Fallastrelli)

3. Electric situation soon to improve. Restaurants and shows to go on till 11 p.m. More tramways. Lifts and heating apparatus to function again. Streets to be lighted.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Appeal to the members of the C.I.N.A.I. not to give way and let themselves be influenced by the Roman attitude of weakness and indecision; now is the moment to do away with monarchy, and to tell the Allies firmly that the armistice - signed in very different conditions - must be torn up. Now is the moment; we have had already too many useless discussions; the losses of the patriots in the north must not have been in vain. (Raffaello Preciari)

2. "Il Popolo Sovrano", the paper of the Republican Party in Milan, has been suppressed; this is a bad beginning, says V.R.

3. Interview with General Azzi, self-made man, proud of being poor and fundamentally democratic. The army - he says - must be a people's army for the people, and not at the service of monarchy. (Gianfranco Carducci)

4. Interview with Zuccarini on the right of property.

5. The allowance to the Legationaries has been increased; has this been done so that he can pay for monarchist propaganda? And to think that all this money comes from the pockets of Italian tax-payers, says sadly V.R.

6. We know that black market is not carried on only by Italians; so, writes "a reader", the sanitary economic boundary across Italy should not be closed only to Italian speculators.

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VOCAL REPUBLICAN (Republican)

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4. Interview with Zuccarini on the right of property.

5. The allowance to the lieutenant has been increased; has this been done so that he can pay for monarchist propaganda? And to think that all this money comes from the pockets of Italian tax-payers, says sadly V.R.

6. We know that black market is not carried on only by Italians; so, writes "a reader", the sanitary economic boundry across Italy should not be closed only to Italian speculators but also to the Allied ones.

7. Now that the war is over and consequently the Allies do not need so much electric energy, public services such as trams, telephones, illumination, etc. should return to normal writes Pagi.

8. Not one of the many hierarchs tried for Fascist crimes has the courage to stand up before the Court and say "Yes, I have done this"; instead they all deny having even been fascists at all;

and their leader, Mussolini himself, caught with a suit case full of gold and jewellery while he was trying to cross the frontier, gave the proof that they don't even know to die with dignity. (Tirrosia)

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist) - R.N.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Mario Berlinguer approves of the execution of Mussolini by the people, following the rapid popular trial; it would have been terrible, he says, if the Germans had managed to free Mussolini or if he had been caught by the Allies and consequently judged by the an international court of Justice; the Italian people would have been deprived of what was their right. Now the wind of the north, in which many doubted, can impose on the repression of crime, as on other sanctions against Fascism a stronger and swifter implementation; but it must collaborate with those organisms which are legally responsible for justice.

2. Edward Roberts, from London, on the punishment of war criminals.

3. Pio Lombrogatti has interviewed the prefect of Venice, Camillo Matter, on the insurrection in Venice.

4. The problem of reconstruction, in Rome, cannot be postponed any longer.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Technical article on deflation and exchange, by G.K.

Di Simone.

2. All the machinery of the "Luce" in Venice has been found in good working condition.

3. All railways in the north will be reactivated very soon.

4. The socialisation of works and plants in the north, planned by the Fascist Republic, failed thanks to the abstentionist attitude of the workers and of the managers.

5. V. Crisafulli writes on unification and reform of the system of insurance on misfortunes.

6. Reproduction of Gronchi's speech at the interministerial

1. Mario Berlinguer approves of the execution of Mussolini by the people, following the rapid popular trial; it would have been terrible, he says, if the Germans had managed to free Mussolini or if he had been caught by the Allies and consequently judged by the an international court of Justice; the Italian people would have been deprived of what was their right. Now the wind of the north, in which many doubted, can impose on the repression of crime, as on other sanctions against Fascism a stronger and swifter implementation; but it must collaborate with those organisms which are legally responsible for justice.

2. Edward Roberts, from London, on the punishment of war criminals.

3. Pio Ambrogetti has interviewed the prefect of Venice, Camillo Matter, on the insurrection in Venice.

4. The problem of reconstruction, in Rome, cannot be postponed any longer.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Technical article on deflation and exchange, by G.M.

Di Simone.

2. All the machinery of the "Luca" in Venice has been found in good working condition.

3. All railways in the north will be reactivated very soon.

4. The socialisation of works and plants in the north, planned by the Fascist republic, failed thanks to the abstentionistic attitude of the workers and of the managers.

5. V. Crisafulli writes on unification and reform of the system of insurance on misfortunes.

6. Reproduction of Gracchi's speech at the interministerial meeting; he suggests a gradual restitution of autonomy to syndical associations.

7. Plans on the organisation of the "ristoranti tipo".

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The new liberty given us by our brothers of North Italy must be considered by us of South Italy not as an acquired right but as a task to fulfill, writes Guido De Ruggiero. A true democratic Government which gathers all national forces, can be formed either now or never. If the Allies really intend to smash Fascism and

liberate our democratic forces they have now the opportunity of doing so by showing their entire confidence in our people. We cannot see why the Allies should want to keep Southern Italy separated from Central and Northern Italy. On the other hand the present Government should prove its patriotic feelings by admitting its impossibility of dominating the new situation. If half measures are insisted upon it might endanger our social peace.

2. Rumors about Trieste situation are far from cheering. We still are of opinion that the problem will have to be discussed at the peace conference. However we would like to see the whole of the Venezia Giulia occupied by the Allied troops with no interference of other nations.

3. Leo Valiani's broadcast is reprinted. He stresses the necessity of a new Government where the action party will have its share. He then illustrates the activity of the party in Northern Italy.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Enzo Selvaggi points out the difference between the Pope's speech and the armistice clauses with Germany. Will those who are responsible for the peace of the world be able to put into effect those principles of justice and equity which can only guarantee the peace? If San Francisco conference is to be the real foundation of peace such principles should not be forgotten.

2. Writing on the Trieste question, I.N. assert that Italy's rights are guaranteed by a clause in the armistice. As Italy has fully accomplished her duties in this respect, so the Allies should not overlook this clause.

3. A correspondent from Trieste describes the atrocities committed by Yugoslavs against Italian population.

4. Millions of Italians cannot hear from their relations and friends in Northern Italy. The Allies and particularly the Ministry of Post and Communications should do something about this.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Workers should have a greater share in the government of the country in order that their legitimate aspirations may at last be realised. At the moment all those who made millions out of Fascism and illicit profits are living in luxury whilst the workers starve.

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2. Article on the place of the workers in the peace of tomorrow by Frank Henry.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Leader on the Adriatic problem. Trieste is Italian and, although Italy fervently desires to maintain friendly relations with Yugoslavia, she will not tolerate any encroachments on her national territory by that power. The whole question must be

decided at the peace conference and not by acts of force.

2. The Italian Navy's part in the last 18 months of the war.
3. Details of conditions in various cities in northern Italy.
4. 15,000 goods wagons saved in the North.

MONTECASSINO - R.R.

POPCIO (Christian Democrat)

1. Program of the Christian Democrat Party as outlined in meetings of 8 and 9 May. The C.D. party feels that before a new Govt is formed there should be clarification of ideas of various groups. For their own part they make the following points:

- a) Action of the Govt should have primary function of guaranteeing liberty of all citizens; to this end the unitarian authority of the state should be everywhere reaffirmed. Violence should be repressed and illegal bands disbanded.
- b) The Govt should then prepare the country for representative democratic Govt, encouraging immediate revival of the free commune through immediate calling of representative electoral committees and starting on program of regional decentralization, making use of C.I.N. as elements of consultation.
- c) It should then prepare for the Constituent Assembly. This implies an immediate convocation of the Consulta with representation from the North.

d) The work of reconstruction should be encouraged; private and public enterprises alike should be stimulated in an atmosphere of civil discipline such as to encourage the support of the Allies which is essential.

e) Reparation must be carried out to its definitive solution.

f) We must capitalize on our contribution to the victory, asking the Allies to substitute for the armistice a plan of friendly collaboration. Within the framework of a policy of international solidarity we must defend the Italian character of Trieste and the minor Adriatic cities.

g) Measures must be taken to safeguard the moral and physical health of the Italian people.

2. Special statement of D.C. party on Trieste, deploring

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- g) Measures must be taken to safeguard the moral and physical health of the Italian people.

2. Special statement of D.C. party on Trieste, deploring unilateral action of Yugoslavians and urging the Govt to watch over interests of the country.

3. Article by Gonella on recent events in Venezia Giulia. It would seem that the Yugoslavs are willfully doing violence not only to the Italian conception of a just solution but to the British and American as well....News article follows giving account of arbitrary actions of Yugoslavs in Trieste.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Article of Einaudi on the loan. The Italians must do what they can to save themselves and show their trust in their own country. Foreign countries will give Italy credit only if they can trust her political and social stability.

SECOLO XX (Finance)

1. Industrial freedom and monopoly in the United States. (U.S.I.S.)
2. In Milan, the Pirelli plants are in good condition.
3. 60,000 for the rehabilitation of the Pescara harbor.
4. Cattle disease in Sardinia.
5. List of plants socialized by the Fascists in the north.
6. 8 million tons cocoons foreseen for 1945 in Northern Italy.

TRIFO (Independent)

1. T. approves the attitude of the Govt, a proper of the Trieste question. However, internal policy has not always corresponded to this line of conduct. This is partly due to the Communists whose policy is so much linked to that of Moscow that they cannot take a clear position on the Trieste problem. Trieste has thus become a pretence for anti-communist propaganda. National claims seem to become the monopoly of some parties, while the struggle for internal reforms seems to become the monopoly of the Left parties. (A. Airoldi)

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The working masses didn't fight to hand back the power to Donaghis and Pavoncellis. They are now conscious of their weight and of their leading functions. (V.S.)
2. All the wrong people manage to go North, but Minister Socciarelli cannot get a pass. This state of things has already lasted too long. Are the Allies going to make another of the mistakes in which their policy has already been so rich in Italy? It is inadmissible that Roman statesmen shouldn't be allowed to go North.

3. Hundred of houses are still without water.
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3. Hundred of houses are still without water.
4. Why not use Germans and Fascists to clear mines?

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRB

May 12, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Council of Ministers: De Gasperi reported on the appeal made by Bonomi and himself, to Admiral Stone and the British and American ambassadors, concerning the Trieste situation which, according to the latest news, is still unsettled and unsatisfactory. The council approved a draft of law on the constitution of a committee for assisting Italians who are abroad because of the war; measures on declaration of direct taxes on incomes; assignment of funds for repatriation of war refugees; authorization for the Italian Red Cross to raise loans abroad up to 1 million Swiss francs to provide for Italians hit by war; punishment for those who travel without regular documents. The Council has approved, in general, the draft of law on requisition of Fascist profits; further details on the subject will be discussed at the next meeting this afternoon.

2. The members of the C.I.N.A.I. delegation met the secretaries of the six parties of the C.I.N.; no communication has been made to the press or to any news agency as to the subjects of their conversation; in any case it seems that the governmental crisis will break only when it appears certain that it can be solved in two or three days.

3. The C.I.N.A.I. was yesterday received by the Russian Ambassador.

4. The C.I.N.A.I. to leave on Monday. On Tuesday Bonomi will leave for the North; he will be accompanied by his secretary Spataro and two ministers for each of the four parties at present in the Govt, namely: De Gasperi and Gronchi - Christian Democrats; Loggiatti and Scoccimarro - Communists; Brocchi and Solari - Liberals; Ruini and Cevolotto - Labour Democrats; Rendi and Solani will represent the Socialists and Lussu and La Malfa the Action party.

5. It seems that the British Govt is studying the possibility of making a special treaty with Italy so as to put an end to the absurd state of war still existing between the two nations. (I.N.S.)

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5. It seems that the British Govt is studying the possibility of making a special treaty with Italy so as to put an end to the absurd state of war still existing between the two nations. (I.R.S.)

6. Schools to remain closed in Germany until further notice.

7. Allied newspapers or other publications of any kind forbidden in Germany.

8. Ten million Germans wander aimlessly throughout the country; most of them are mighty glad that war is over. (SIDE)

9. Stalin is against, to the splitting up of Germany. (I. 372)

10. The tribunals of the people have been abolished in Milan; trials will be held in the Palace of Justice, starting on the 14th. (SIDI)
11. Exchange of telegrams between Bonomi and Van Acker, Belgian prime minister.
12. It seems that Russians are continuing to arrest members of the Polish resistance movement. (RTUTER)
13. An American congressman suggests that all S.S. agents be condemned to death.
14. "Petain is the man chiefly responsible for the fall of France, and I will prove it", said Reynaud. (U.P.)
15. No refugees who left Genoa are allowed to return to their homes yet.
16. The new Spanish ambassador has arrived in Rome.
17. The Belgian liberal party expressed its fidelity to King Leopold.
18. Great Britain and United States will maintain compulsory military service until the war is over in Japan.
19. A German plane has once more bombed the Iteazin concentration camp where a great number of Jews is still lodged.
20. 3 million rootless people in Japan, following Allied bombing, stated the Japanese radio.
21. Laval asks to be tried by the international tribunal for war crimes for, he says, he has no faith in French courts of Justice.
22. Franco's Spain to be excluded from the future League of Nations. (San Francisco A.P.)
23. Venezuela asks that the United Nations break all relations with France. (San Francisco A.P.)
24. Clara Booth Luce has faith in democratic Italy.
25. The international Labour Congress will have no observers in San Francisco. The presence of these observers had been asked for by Russia and France.
26. Poverone, one of the accomplices in the Matteotti crime, has been arrested in the north.

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25. The International Labour Congress will have no observers in San Francisco. The presence of these observers had been asked for by Russia and France.
26. Foverone, one of the accomplices in the Matteotti crime, has been arrested in the north.
27. Tien regrets the arrest of the 16 Poles.
28. Montgomery to arrive today in Denmark. (REUTERS)
29. Orlando receives a delegation of personalities of Venezia Giulia.
30. The Yugoslav minister for foreign affairs stated that Yugoslavia will claim also a bit of Austrian territory besides the whole of Istria and the port of Trieste. (San Francisco)

31. Guido Baroni, well known Fascist Journalist and ex-consigliere nazionale, arrested in Venice.

32. General Clark stated that Italian patriots have liberated 200 towns and villages.

33. Amelia of Orleans, ex Queen of Portugal, has been granted permission to spend a few weeks in Portugal where she has not been for 35 years.

34. On V. Day, while the Romans were cheering the French flag in Piazza Farnese, about 2,000 Parisian were making an anti-Italian demonstration before the Italian Embassy in Paris. Saragat has protested and the French Govt has apologized.

35. In Francavilla Fontana two Communists were killed by Fascist provocateurs.

36. Hundreds of Italian soldiers, officers and civilians, liberated by the Russians, have arrived in Warsaw. (MOSCOW)

37. Hitti, at present in Paris, said that he will back in Italy within a month and that he intends to participate actively in Italian political life; speaking about the financial situation he stated that he wants to see what Italians are willing to do and what sacrifices they are ready to face. (I.N.S.)

38. Stalin has expressed to Tito's Ambassador in Moscow, his disapproval of the increasing imperialistic aims of the Yugoslavs. 8 million Slavs in the United States have sent Truman a message saying they have no faith in the stability of Tito's regime.

39. It seems, according to Radio-Paris, that the British and Yugoslav Chiefs of Staff have reached an agreement by which the situation in the town of Trieste remains as it is, leaving the harbour to the Anglo-Americans.

40. Graz, the capital of Stiria, which should have been occupied by British troops, has instead been occupied by the Russians.

41. The Warsaw Govt has asked Russia to hand over the 16 prisoners who will be tried by a Polish tribunal.

42. Salvarezza has been condemned to seven years imprisonment.

43. Cadorna, Farri and Longo, the three leaders of the Corpo Volontari della Libertà, have arrived in Rome to discuss

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43. Cadorna, Parri and Longo, the three leaders of the Corpo Volontari della Libertà, have arrived in Rome to discuss with the Govt some urgent questions concerning demobilisation of the partisans. (ANSA)

44. It has been calculated that between 4 and 6 million Germans will have to pay for the atrocities carried out by Germany. Goering, during yesterday with the American General John Dahlquist, said that Hitler was a very ignorant man, as he had never been out of Germany, except when he went to see Mussolini. General Dahlquist stated that Goering seemed to be in mortal terror of the Russians. Allied journalists were then allowed

to interview Goering, who seemed very much concerned about his fate. (U.P. and A.P.)

45. Some members of the C.L.N.A.I. to go to Naples tomorrow.

46. Belgian Govt promises the Italian patriots.

47. Awaiting the Allied decisions, the Italian Govt has asked the Allied authorities to allow a couple of trucks to go north once a week with mail. The date of the first departure will be communicated to the press.

48. Russians will abandon Danish territory as soon as all the German prisoners have been evacuated.

49. A motion has been circulated among the delegates at San Francisco urging the admission of Italy to the Conference. This motion seems to have been favorably received. (A.P.)

50. Count Gao di San Marco, ex fascist undersecretary, arrested.

51. The C.L.N.A.I. has appointed Kinolati Commissioner for the Merchant fleet. (STNCA)

52. In Milan the Italian Red Cross, the Allied Relief service, and many local institutions, are doing all they can to bring relief to the many Italians returning from the German concentration camps. (N.N.U.)

53. Largo Caballero liberated by the Allies from a German concentration camp.

54. Also Princess Irene of Greece, widow of the Duce d'Aosta, liberated.

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CAPITAL

1. Description of V. Day in Trieste. According to LA CAPITAL everyone except a handful of Italian and Slovenian Communists remained indoors.

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2. Letter of Michele Costi in defence of THAC is followed by long answer of the editor saying that THAC is not fulfilling its task. There are plenty of trucks in Italy, according to LA CAPITAL, but THAC discourages all initiative in making proper use of them. It is true that such action discourages the black market in gasoline but it encourages the black market in all other essentials.

3. La C. notes Kozmi's speech as the first move in the Socialist campaign for a Republic. Other parties seem to feel that this question can wait, indeed LA CAPITAL cites approvingly the Christian Democrat statement to the effect that even a change in the government should not take place without reflection and discussion.

4. It is hoped that the Allies will be able to make the swimming pool in the stadium available at least for some hours during the day to civilians.

EPDOCA (Independent Leftist)

1. Leonida Repaci comments on Nenni's, Pertini's and Morabbi's speeches. Attack against the Lugotenente. R. Disegnares with Pertini about the future part of the C.I.M. March, he thinks, now represent different and contrasting interests. He agrees with Nenni that the Republic is nothing without socialism.

2. The Garbatella district is no better than Shanghai: living conditions and morality are appalling. (Paolo Bossanai).

3. Too many Italian flags still have the Savoy coat of arms. In the San Silvestro Post Office, the flag was hung in such a way that the crown was upside down; nothing could be more appropriate.

4. Is there a chance of winning the peace, or will all the victims have died for nothing?

INDEPENDENTE

1. Although we have been the first to counsel moderation and have urged particularly abstention from street demonstrations on Prieste we cannot allow to pass without protest the recent actions of Tito's followers in Venezia Giulia. All reports seem to show that Italians are suffering persecution. This is a matter for the Allies. Italy surrendered to America, England and Russia and they are bound to supervise the territory surrendered pending final decision on its future. They cannot delegate their responsibility. Putting the matter in its crudest terms it is their duty as policemen to see that the prisoner is not molested. (Francesville)

2. Now that the war is over and electric energy is fairly abundant in the North it is time to do something for Roman trams, trolleybus and elevators.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. Long article on the reception given to the new ambassador to the Vatican.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - M.A.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Italy must work at her reconstruction as if she had been admitted to San Francisco. Minor powers, including France, do not

2. The Gariboldi and the Gariboldi are appalling. (Paolo Tossani).

3. The many Italian flags still have the Savoy coat of arms. In the Oak Silvestro Post Office, the flag was hung in such a way that the crown was upside down; nothing could be more appropriate.

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QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - M.N.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Italy must work at her reconstruction as if she had been admitted to San Francisco. Minor powers, including France, do not understand what help Italy could give to their cause in the new league of nations.
2. Italy's claims on Venezia Giulia. (F. Hollander-Ogliari)
3. Misdeeds of the Camionette which ask arbitrary prices.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Every party can legitimately aspire to hold the executive power; however, as long as the nation has not been consulted, it is equally legitimate for other parties not to acknowledge a supremacy which would mean a situation of arbitrary inferiority for them. The President of the Council cannot accept such a solution which would violate the principle of impartiality of a coalition Govt. The parties must try and find a basis for common agreement; the parties must consider Italy's relations with the Allies on whom the reconstruction of the country in great part depends.

2. The State ought to take action to save the archives and documents on the last 20 years which are being the object of a regular black market.

3. A campaign must be made against I.D. which is increasing.

VOCI REPUBBLICANE (Republican)

1. General Azzi writes on the reborn patriotism of real Italians; this patriotism, though asleep and compelled to keep silent, had really never died, he says. In spite of our misfortunes - Piedmont invaded by France which wants her revenge for the stab in the back, Trieste occupied by Tito's men. Italian absence from San Francisco - we had hoped that the wind of the north would have really blown off some of the dust which seems to cover all good intentions; we had hoped that the Bolshoi Govt would have been replaced by a committee of public safety and public health which might have taken the place of the monarchy; we had hoped that the wonderful way in which justice had operated had begun to be carried out in the north, would have influenced also the south. But no, the south has instead influenced the north. We want, ends General Azzi, a dignified peace and a democratic republic.

2. V.R. does not see why the declaration of the Christian Democrats (see Digest of yesterday under Popolo) asks for the formation of the Consulta before the convocation of the Constituent; this means trying to build a pyramid upside down.

3. Absenteeism is a crime, says Giovanni Del Vecchio; and people should have learned their lesson by now; Fascism was kept alive so long partly just because of this habit of disinterest in politics.

4. "r.p." hopes that the abolition of the "Popolo Sovrano", of the north, has not been decided by the

great part depends.

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3. A campaign must be made against I.E. which is increasing.

VOCI REPUBLICANA (Republican)

1. General Azzi writes on the reborn patriotism of real Italians; this patriotism, though asleep and called to keep silent, had really never died, he says. In spite of our misfortunes - Piedmont invaded by France which wants her revenge for the stab in the back, Trieste occupied by Tito's men, Italian absence from San Francisco - we had hoped that the wind of the north would have really blown off some of the dust which seems to cover all good intentions; we had hoped that the Italian Govt would have been replaced by a committee of public safety and public health which might have taken the place of the monarchy; we had hoped that the wonderful way in which justice and equitation had begun to be carried out in the north, would have influenced also the south. But no, the south has instead influenced the north. We want, ends General Azzi, a dignified peace and a democratic republic.
2. V.R. does not see why the declaration of the Christian Democrats (see Digest of yesterday under Popolo) asks for the formation of the Consulta before the convocation of the Constituent; this means trying to build a pyramid upside down.
3. Absenteeism is a crime, says Giovanni Del Vecchio; and people should have learned their lesson by now; Fascism was kept alive so long partly just because of this habit of disinterest in politics.
4. "r.p." hopes that the abolition of the "Popolo Sovrano", the republican paper of the north, has not been decreed by the C.L.N. But who then took such a decision?
5. V.R. hopes that the international court of justice for war criminals will treat Kesselring as he deserves to be treated.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. The real problem. This is not, says Nenni, whether or he is presenting himself as candidate for head of the next government. The speech at the Francaccio should be studied from the point of view of what the Socialist program is. Is the Socialist theory about the Costituente (namely that it should be convoked within the year) sound? What of their attitude on the conditions of liberation, on repatriation, on the partisans etc. ? These are the questions the country should ask and then consider who is to head the government. The Socialists are certainly ready to assume their share of responsibility... Nenni concludes by asking if the Liberals and the D.C.s have any idea of what will happen if the people reach the conclusion that nothing can be accomplished by democratic means? He rather doubts it. Yet he maintains that the parties of the masses and particularly the Communists have done heroic working in channeling and controlling the legitimate desires of the people and calming their natural impatience with the present state of things. But this cannot go on for ever.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. The members of the new Govt must have three qualities: anti-Fascism, rectitude and competence, writes Leonardo Mazzimio. And one other thing must be kept in mind; the future ministers should be chosen from all the various Italian regions, not forgetting Venezia Giulia and Sicily.

2. Michael Chinigo, Director for Italy of the International News Service, sends a report from Trieste in which he points out the faults of the Yugoslavs and the seriousness of the situation.

GIORNO (Economic)

1. The works and plants of the north cannot begin working again if they have no coal; could not the Allies send over some coal, and so the reconstruction of the country could really begin seriously, writes G.M.

2. Article on the importance of the rice fields and of the Piedmontese vineyards, in national agriculture.

3. Reorganisation of plants and other problems connected with reactivation of Italian industry discussed by Gronchi at a meeting of Chambers of Commerce.

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4. Interview with the High Commissioner for Sardinia, General Pinna, on the economic situation of the Island.

5. Interview with Morandi, president of the C.I.R.A.I., on the institution of special commissioners in the firms which had been socialised; these new organisms, said Morandi, must be administered according to economic political lines of the C.I.R.

6. The great financial operation which is to bring about the receding of the currency problem and the stabilisation of the value

of the lira, will be carried out at the end of September.

ITALIA PERENA (Action)

1. What the C.I.N.A.I. asks the new Italian Govt is exactly what we had asked already many months ago, writes I.L.

2. Article on the sad situation in Trieste, where all demonstrations of Italy's unity are immediately and violently repressed.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. If we think of the Atlantic Charter the future seems bright but if instead we look at the actual events of those times there seems to be little to hope for, writes Lucifero. He then takes up the subject of Trieste; in his opinion this is not a national problem but a matter of high moral principle.

2. I.N. gives full coverage to Trieste problem; all news reports (see General) and comments of British press.

3. Account of last days of Principessa Mafalda.

4. According to I.N. the urgent problem is not the Costituente but the return of the PWs from Germany.

5. Babeuf sharply criticizes Pertini for his alleged remark that the Luogotenente, if he returned to Milan, would suffer the same fate as the executed Fascists... This interpretation, says Babeuf, is the very essence of Fascism and is much worse even than the shocking violence inflicted on the corpses of the executed Fascists by the Milanesi mob - and this has already cost us much in world esteem. We do not blame the North wind, concludes Babeuf, for we know that a wind carries with it particles of dust... and other things.

6. Examination of financial situation of the country. (Inced)

7. I.N. recommends that air mail service be started between Rome and Northern cities. Land communications are difficult and surely there are now a few planes available... And surely too there is no further need for censorship.

LAVORO (O.C.I.I.)

1. The people are thirsty for humanity, after all the inhumanity and tragedy of war; Henri could not have begun his speech, the other day, with words more appropriate to the occasion.

2. We must be proud of the Florence workers who have managed to keep the Ghibelline the master part of their machinery.

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2. We must be proud of the Florence workers who have managed to save from the Germans the greater part of their machinery, so that almost all plants were able to restart work immediately after the liberation of the town, says Orsini Lizzadri.
3. Mario Pinna on the same subject as the above.
4. Account of the criminal activity of the Rock band in Milan. (N.N.U.)

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Now that the war is over, says Alvarez, we must at last have a real Govt, a thing which we have not had since 1922. This Govt should allow the "fertile struggle" between the governing majority and the opposition; one part will thus improve the other, and a clear cut situation will be the result.

2. In the south old firms which had been killed by the competition of north, have started working again; land which had been "asleep" during long years, is being worked by enthusiastic peasants, says Giuseppe Gironda.

3. The inhabitants of Trieste live in constant fear and terror; long article by a representative of the Trieste C.I.F.

MONTEFIO

1. Massimo Smith hopes that all Italy's suffering has not been in vain and that Italians will be able now to find the right and to rebuild on a healthy basis all that has been morally and materially destroyed.

2. Article on how much Federnoni has cost the Italian Academy.

POPCOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Article by Sturzo on the present situation: the words of Churchill in his message to Bonomi if they mean anything - and they must mean something - should signify the end of the aristocracy and the admission of Italy to the family of the United Nations... Peace can hardly be expected in Europe immediately; the tradition of violence is not easy to break. We must resign ourselves to that and be patient. The victors must realize that victory is of God and that it brings duties as well as privileges... Italy must make no nationalistic claims but neither should she make any hasty and sincere renunciations of what is properly hers. He ends asking all Italians to remain faithful to the traditions of the country.

2. Technical article on how to make illegally enriched fascists pay back to the country their ill-gotten gains.

3. Industrial renewal in the North; interview with Bodrero of CINIPI who finds the prospect fairly encouraging especially if the Allies will help. Coal is the pressing need.

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3. Industrial renewal in the North; interview with Bodrero of CNMI who finds the prospect fairly encouraging especially if the Allies will help. Coal is the pressing need.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The Trieste question: Italy asks the Allies not to accept accomplished facts; she has at least a right to ask for the armistice clauses to be observed, and nothing should be decided about her frontiers before the peace conference. It would be only fair to put Venezia Giulia under Allied administration, so as to protect the Italian population.

10.

SECIO XI (Finance)

1. In Egypt, Italian property is no longer sequestered.
2. Brazil will probably soon admit Italian migrants.
3. Will Switzerland keep her merchant fleet and go on using the port of Genoa?
4. First post-war international train to be rehabilitated by Italy. (Paris-Milan)
5. USIS announces that the United States is planning to give huge credits to Russia for her reconstruction.
6. 60 thousand tons of goods have been transported by TMS between April 1st and 10th.
7. Plans for the reorganization of Cin-citta.
8. The rehabilitation of the linen and hemp industry depends mostly on transport, as the factories have not been much damaged.

UNITO (Independent)

1. Comments on the Ranner Govt in Vienna: Mass says it was created in the spirit of Allied policy, however 24 hours after its creation, Undersecretary Grew announced that the United States did not acknowledge the Ranner cabinet. There are so many bones of contention that we could have none without this one. (I. Zingarelli)

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In Northern Italy, popular forces led the fight for liberation and asserted themselves in the political direction of the national movement. In Central and Southern Italy, the democratic reorganization of the country has been most superficial, for conservative forces have had a dominant influence. (Secoclimuro)
2. U. protests because an American General (Darlquist) asked Gearing to dinner, and concludes by saying that Gearing must be put to death.
3. More Italian soldiers have been put in jail by France. There is no room for Franco's ambassador in Italy.
4. Refugees are beginning to arrive from Germany; nothing has been prepared for them. What is the use of having a High Commissioner for Refugees?

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4. Refugees are beginning to arrive from Germany; nothing has been prepared for them. What is the use of having a High Commissioner for Refugees?

5. Contribution of the workers to the national reconstruction, in spite of the opposition of their employers; they have saved plants from destruction, organized supplies, recuperated material, etc.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

RS/PRB

May 13, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Discussions on the formation of the new Govt continued yesterday between the C.I.N.A.I. and the representatives of the six parties. The possibility of charging Nenni with the formation of the Govt was opposed by the Christian-Democrats and by the Liberals who said that all discussions should be postponed until consultations with the political elements of the north are completed. The C.I.N.A.I. were then received by Ruini and Secchinarro; Ruini explained to them the work done so far by the Committee of Reconstruction; after which they examined the participation, in the reconstruction of the country, of competent elements of northern Italy, so as to coordinate all efforts made towards the economic rebirth of the country.
2. Council of Ministers: As the Yugoslav occupation of Venezia Giulia prevents the solution of all those problems which, according to the United Nations, will be solved at the peace table, the Council asks earnestly that occupation and administration of these territories be made by those powers with which Italy signed the armistice; for only these powers can give a guarantee of neutrality and impartiality. The Council then accepted the following points: permanent, immediate and large integration of the existing Police forces with partisan units so that, in quality and quantity, it may become the safest guarantee of defence in the renewed democratic legislation; immediate and organic immission of patriots' units in the regular army; that a certain sum be put at the disposal of demobilised partisans. The Council then continued discussions on integrative laws on requisition of Fascist profits.
3. Undersecretary of State Grew stated officially that the town of Trieste will remain under Allied control until the day of the definitive peace treaty which will decide the fate of the town. (U.P.)
4. The British point of view on the question remains unchanged, according to it...

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3. Undersecretary of State Grew stated officially that the town of Trieste will remain under Allied control until the day of the definitive peace treaty which will decide the fate of the town. (U.P.)
4. The British point of view on the question remains unchanged; according to it Trieste must be considered as occupied enemy territory and not as freed Yugoslav territory; Trieste must therefore be administered by the Allied Military Govt until the problem is solved at the peace conference. (RTUTER)
5. Daladier has been received by De Gaulle. (RTUTER)
6. The Danish fleet has returned to Copenhagen, greeted by the British ships which were in the ^{the} harbour. (I.K.S.)
7. It seems that only a tenth of German submarines have so far surrendered to the Allies. (I.N.S.)

8. In the waters of Stockholm ships loaded with German refugees have been attacked by German planes. (I.N.S.)
9. Congressman Taber suggested that at least 250,000 war prisoners remain in the United States until the return of American troops from Europe. (I.N.S.)
10. According to the Daily Telegraph. Hitler died 6 days before Doenitz's announcement.
11. More German troops surrender in Czechoslovakia (MOSCOW)
12. Polish citizens are beginning to colonize German territory. (Radio-Lublin)
13. The German garrisons of the Dodecanese islands, amounting to about 20,000 men, have surrendered. (LONDON)
14. During German occupation 10,000 people died of starvation in Amsterdam. (Radio-the Hague)
15. Railway Genoa-Lurin is functioning.
16. 23 % of the houses of the whole of Greece destroyed by war.
17. Workers of N.U. (garbage removers) have gone on strike to protest against the delayed increase in their salaries.
18. London is of the opinion that Trieste should remain Italian, though granting some economic facilities to Yugoslavia for the use of the harbour. (LONDON)
19. The Archbishop of Gorizia, who had been arrested and condemned to death by the Yugoslavs and subsequently - following Allied intervention - freed but banished from the territory, has arrived in Rome.
20. Alexander, Stone and Bonomi met to discuss problems concerning the occupation of national territory by Allied military forces.
21. Cardinal Schuster, Archbishop of Milan, visits, at the Brenner, Italians repatriated from Germany.
22. The Greek Govt has ordered expulsion of all Italians and Germans. (I.N.S.)
23. In the presence of Casati, Soleri, Scocimarro and Spataro, Bonomi received Canorna, Parri and Longo.

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23. In the presence of Casati, Solari, Scoccimarro and Spataro, Bonomi received Cadorna, Parri and Longo.
24. Previous to the meeting of the Big Three it seems that Churchill may meet Truman very shortly in Washington. (I.N.S.)
25. Alexander reviewed the Carabinieri of Rome.
26. It seems that the patriots have executed the Bishop of Mantova because of the political attitude he took up during the German domination.
27. The Yugoslav Govt is going to ask for the extradition of Horthy and Bardossy so that they may be tried as war criminals.

/and

28. The Ethiopian delegate at San Francisco pronounced himself against restitution of Somalia/Triton to Italy. (I.N.S.)
29. Queen Giovanna of Bulgaria is interned in Yugoslavia. (Radio-Berna)
30. No solution is yet to the Polish question in San Francisco.
31. Political groups in the south against Pinochet are Aprile, according to GEBIS.
32. Leon Blum has arrived in Paris.
33. More clerarchs arrested in Milan.
34. In Graz the Russians are excavating trenches and shelters. London expresses surprise.
35. The five points to be discussed by the Big Three are: Polish problem, war criminals, Control Commission, territorial questions, and Italian colonies. (LONDON)
36. A wave of suicides in Germany.
37. The second exhibition of Italian masterpieces inaugurated today at Palazzo Venezia.
38. De Gasperi expresses concern about the situation in Trieste. (ANSA)
39. Health situation is tragic in Holland owing to starvation. America has sent over quantities of pre-digested food. 18,000 Dutch children expected in Great Britain. (A.P.)
40. Two columns of trucks full of medicines left yesterday for the north.
41. Ethiopia wants to fight in far east. (San Francisco)
42. Rumors of a possible cleavage between the Anglo-Americans and the Russians denied from Washington. (I.N.S.)
43. The Prince of House, Mario Badoglio, Santa Caribaldi and Colonel Ferrero among those liberated from a concentration camp in the Alto Adige.
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46. More trains to function within the month.
47. It seems that the British Command in East Africa has authorized Italians to return to Somalia.
48. Agreements are under study for export from Italy to America of a certain quantity of perfume essences. (I.N.S.)
49. Damaskinos, Regent of Greece, to visit Rhodes within the next few days. (U.P.)

4.

50. Some Slavs, after having been helped by him, kill a parish priest in the province of Arazzo. (T-Lpo)
51. Wound to foot, Blum in Naples.
52. Italians are concerned by French propaganda in Piedmont. (REUTER)
53. Do the Allies recognize Doenitz's Govt? And why does the Flensburg radio continue its transmissions under control of the German Govt?
54. Himmler and the ex-Kreprin prisoners of the Allies. (REUTER)
55. No answer from Stalin to Churchill and Truman on the Polish question. (REUTER)
56. At San Francisco the formation of the executive of the new international society - the council of safety - was unanimously approved by the special Committee.
57. At San Francisco Russia has suddenly shown great interest in the colonial problem.
58. When the supplies at present existing in the various camps are over, German prisoners in the United States will receive no more cigarettes, sweets nor beer.
59. More than half of the German territory to be occupied by Russia.
60. Quisling defined as "completely mad" by the police doctor.
61. The Big Three have been urged to go to San Francisco.
62. Robert Patterson, American Undersecretary for war, has arrived in Milan.
63. The Spanish Press has for the first time published the text of a speech by Stalin.
64. All public services are functioning in Venice.
65. The Fascist prefect and Quisling of Turin arrested. (N.Y.U.)
66. The Allies have captured so far 6 million prisoners in Germany. (I.B.S.)
67. The ex-Viceconsul Ambassador in the United States is

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66. The Allies have captured so far 6 million prisoners in Germany. (I.N.S.)
67. The ex Yugoslav Ambassador in the United States is of the opinion that only Allied intervention will prevent civil war from breaking out in Yugoslavia; an request should be made on the activities of Tito and Mincilovich, he says. (U.P.)
68. Italo-Swiss frontiers have been re-opened to traffic since yesterday. (REUTERS)
69. Dietrich captured by the Allies.
70. Many Fascists arrested in Fisticia.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

1. Nitti's interview with I.N.S. given in full. (See Yesterday's Digest under General No.37)
2. The dark shadow of the tragic situation of Trieste is oppressing the whole of Italy just at moment when the people ought to be thinking about reconstruction, after all these long years of destruction. (Livio)
3. La Capitale suggests giving Roosevelt's name to the new bridge which is to be built upstream of the Ponte Milvio.

TRONCA (Independent)

1. Enrico Scialoja comments on the attitude of the Liberals. They have acknowledged the existence of fundamental problems which have got to be dealt with, such as agrarian reform, nationalization of monopolistic industry, etc. This is a great step forward. However, another problem remains, that of the positive political action of the party, which implies its attitude towards the preparation of the Costituente and towards the other parties.
2. For many things, Mussolini was the interpreter of the conservative and reactionary policy of the House of Savoy, writes Francesco Jovine.

INDIPENDENTE

1. A democratic regime must remember that one of its main duties is the maintenance of public order, writes Mario Vinciguerra commenting on the various incidents which took place during these last days; evidently a Democratic Govt must not use the same means of repression as a dictatorship does, he goes on, but just for this very reason such a Govt must always be ready to face similar situations. It is a great error to think that under democracy the police have nothing to do; on the contrary, as so many people are left free, it is necessary to follow them with a watchful eye.
2. Interview with the Bishop of Gorizia. (See under General No.19)
3. The Italian mentality wavers between two opposite extremes: narrow provincialism and rhetorical imperialistic exaltation. Both these extremes have caused all the tragedies

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TRUCCA (Independent)

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2. For many things, Mussolini was the interpreter of the conservative and reactionary policy of the House of Savoy, writes Francesco Jovine.

IMBRIPI-NUZZI

1. A democratic regime must remember that one of its main duties is the maintenance of public order, writes Mario Vinciguerra commenting on the various incidents which took place during these last days; evidently a Democratic Govt must not use the same means of repression as a dictatorship does, he goes on, but just for this very reason such a Govt must always be ready to face similar situations. It is a great error to think that under democracy the police have nothing to do; on the contrary, as so many people are left free, it is necessary to follow them with a watchful eye.

2. Interview with the Bishop of Gorizia. (See under General No. 19)

3. The Italian mentality wavers between two opposite extremes: narrow provincialism and rhetorical imperialistic exaltation. Both these extremes have caused all the tragedies we have seen through, but still not all Italians seem to realize the universal tragedy which is weighing over the whole world, says Carlo Petrocchi. It is high time, goes on the writer, that Italians realised that our national rebirth and reconstruction must necessarily begin by moral rebirth.

4. Garbage collectors have a right to go on strike, as anybody else, but it is necessary to have cleanliness.

5. Why do art critics criticize so violently De Chirico's pictures? Is not it better to see De Chirico's well fed horses than the under fed ones which pull the old cabs in our streets? Is not it better to look at the portrait he painted of himself rather than at all those macabre photos that all Romans seem to prefer these days.

OSSERVATORI ROMANO (Vatican)

1. The Pope sent messages to the Prince Regent of Belgium, to Queen Wilhelmina of Denmark, and to the Grand Duchess of Luxembourg, expressing his joy for the liberation of their countries.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Discussion of the political situation; impatience of the Socialists as against feeling of other parties that collaboration is advisable. Socialists and Communists said to want a Socialist Head of Govt; "objective observers" are quoted as believing a man from one of the center parties would be more acceptable.

2. Disapproval of talk of possible civil war still heard from some quarters.

3. The demonstration of French students against Italy deplored. But this does not affect the relations of the two countries which are now healthy and friendly, says 2.

4. Praise for behaviour of Northern clergy during patriot movement.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. The institutional problem must be understood in its broadest meaning; it is not a question of changing the name of the first functionary of the State, but of remodelling the State itself, re-examining its structure and improving it. (Giorgio Peradotto)

2. The street-sweepers' going on strike is just about the last straw. If the town goes on being so dirty, any epidemic may break out, especially with the heat, but nobody seems to care.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. The authority exercised by Tito in Venezia Giulia is in full contrast with the right acknowledged by the armistice and with the principles proclaimed by the great powers. Italy has surrendered to the Allies but her defeat does not authorize any country to take the law in its own hands or worse still, to try and get what no justice would grant it. Under such conditions Italy and probably many other nations will see that they can only rely on themselves and organize themselves for a new international regime based on violence and deceit.

VOC- REPUBLICANA (Republican)

1. We have given little news of the government "crisis" because there is no crisis in any important sense. Had there been immediate action to get rid of the king and set up a provisional government and then capitalize on the new spirit of the North we might have had something worth talking about. As it is it is the old story of party politics and cabinet reshuffling. Alas for poor Portinari who with his harsh words for the Prince has thrown away his chance of being Minister of the Interior. As yet he too like all the Socialists is inconsistent. He would have been willing to serve in a Royal government. Now the Socialists are pressing for the Constitution and rightly so. But the Assembly is to be called only after the liberation. Liberation from whom? In Trieste we have Tito, North of Florence we have AMG. Who knows when we shall have a thoroughly liberated nation; perhaps we shall wait till the peace treaty or the Allies may want us to wait until the end of the Japanese war. Meanwhile there will be a government of Pavesi, Ruini, De Gasperi etc. with AC in the background whose consent must be obtained for every slightest action... No, we were right against Badoglio and we were right; we were against Schmidt and we were right; we can only hope quite sincerely that we are wrong now as against those who have always been wrong in the past. (Pavesi and)
2. Ironic comment on ITALIA NUOVA's report about the Royal Duchesses sewing and preparing packages for soldiers. So they did in 1915 and in all the wars either of defence or aggression. And found time to be good Fascists too, says V.R.
3. The French students demonstrated against Italy. They are still confusing Fascism with Italy but they are not too blame. Italian anti-Fascists have helped in this confusion; Saragat should never have gone to Paris representing the Govt of the Lucotomants, i.e. of the man who was commander of the Army in the West which invaded France. We are sorry for Saragat but we warned him, concludes V.R.
4. V.R. notes bitterly that UNRS suppressed the words of Toscanini's message saying specifically that he did not wish to return "as a subject of Savoy Kings or princes". Even UNRS then is trying to protect the monarchy?
5. On ITALIA NUOVA's remark that the burning question is not the Constitution but the return of prisoners V.R. comments that

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5. On ITALIA NUOVA's remark that the burning question is not the Constituent but the return of prisoners V.R. comments that this is demagogical deception. The questions are not sequentially related at all.

6. Long article on need of an economic policy. What is called for now is planning of sufficient seriousness to convince other nations, the U.S. first of all, that we mean business. And free enterprise must be encouraged.

7. Trieste must be governed by Allies pending final adjustment.

MORNING PAPERSAVANTI (Socialist)

1. In this strange period which is neither war nor peace all European countries have their agitators, France, Italy, Yugoslavia where indeed the agitators seem to have made hits their prisoner. It would be a great tragedy if Europe should divide into two parties, one based on Russia and the other on England. The function of Socialism is to provide international cohesion at this time and for the future. (L-nai)

2. The "economic agitator" is an error, writes Nino Gatti; what is needed is first aid for Italian currency. Reasons given at some length.

3. Nitti's expression of opinion in favour of the monarchy is merely the most recent in his series of political misjudgments, says AVANTI. Let him come to Italy and he will change his mind for basically he is a sensible man.

4. Nothing is being done for returning prisoners of war or veterans. The Commissariato is inefficient, says AVANTI.

5. The party secretaries will go North to carry on negotiations. Nothing has been accomplished here, is AVANTI's comment.

6. Bulogy of Blum. Nenni to visit him in Naples.

GIORNALI DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Luigi Salvatorelli takes up the old theme of indivisibility of peace; it is no use, he says, having bilateral treaties; security, to be maintained, must be accepted by all.

2. Article by Paolo Alatri on tortures and starvation in the German concentration camps, called "death camps".

GLORIO (Economic)

1. The G.L.A.M.E. economic intention of socialisation of all main industries has caused a certain amount of pessimism among financiers who say that reform is necessary, certainly, but not at present, when the chief problem with which all Italians should be concerned is that of reconstruction. So let us have reconstruction, says P.P., and then in a calmer and more peaceful atmosphere, with more clearly defined position, we can tackle the

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2. The banks of northern Italy are examining the possibility of extending the Public Loan also to the North.

3. Great shortage of textile materials foreseen for after the war. (USIS)

9.

4. Now that the UNRA is approaching the end of its mission, another similar institution should be considered, suggests the New York "Journal of Commerce".

5. The silk supplies which had been higher in the north will make up for the shortage of the 1945 production.

6. Long financial article on taxes on patrimonies. Presents that if all the capitalists participate in the work of reconstruction as much as workers do, then it will be possible to make a fresh start.

7. Electric energy could be sufficient to improve the condition of public services and of industrial works, but these responsibilities don't seem to want to produce it.

8. 8 tons of rice have arrived from Milan.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Ezidio Rossi regrets the feeling of unity which is gradually rising between Italy and France and wishes that an intelligent latin fraternity might put an end to this state of things and renew the old friendship.

2. Guido Torsi disapproves of the economic boundary between southern and northern Italy. He does not believe that the abolition of this "chaos belt" would make prices rise; on the contrary, he says, a more even distribution of the products and food existing in the country, would cause an equilibrium and a decrease in prices.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Long article on the political situation by Taso Salvemini who questions whether the CLN and partisans of the North are really authentic political representatives of the region. In his opinion the C.L.N. in Central Italy, once the clandestine period was over, became a narrow oligarchy not in any sense democratic. It may be the same for the North.

2. It is time the Sindaco took some interest in the condition of the city, says IN, calling attention to the need for cleaning up the town.

3. Prices going down at Termini: (loading black market center).

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

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3. Prices going down at Ferrisina (leading black market center).

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

/ Sir

1. Under the heading "Compulsory leisure" William Beveridge expresses the opinion that neither married women nor old people when in good health should be prevented from being employed.
2. Answering the request of the French Government for 2 million Italian and German laborers, G.D.V. writes that Italian workers cannot consent to be treated on the same level as Germans, after all they did to help bring about the fall of Fascism and consequently of Nazism.

10.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Don't kick a man when he is down, say the English; but poor Italy - who could not possibly be more down than she is - is still being kicked from all sides. The leading article goes on complaining about the French and the Yugoslavs and the Greeks (see today's Digest under General No. 22). One thing is necessary if we want to go on this road of hardship without being kicked about and despised any longer, and that is a new Govt.

Even we have a really responsible and capable Govt, the rest of the world will see in us a nation in mourning, but united, firm, silent; the world will see what sacrifices Italians are capable of making.

Italians must remember that never before, in their long history, was there more need of discipline, seriousness and harmony. The men who govern us must be real fathers of the country, founders of nations, and creators of immortal documents.

2. Article by G.S.B. on the 3rd of May in Turin.

MONITORIO

1. Approving comment on Govt's statement on Trieste.
"Italy not having liberty of action herself must put her offense in the hands of those to whom she trustingly surrendered".

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. It is natural to think of rebuilding the ministerial coalition now that Northern Italy is liberated, but this must be done according to a program which will try to avoid past errors. A party which is within the Government should not at the same time side with the opposition. Democracy requires freedom and peaceful expression of popular will. Besides we need help from the Allies, international credit, imports. Italy must have a strong government which will give guarantees of order, otherwise her political and economic rehabilitation cannot take place, for trouble and instability mean discredit, unemployment, hunger.
(G. Andreotti)

GIORGIO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The Trieste question does not only mean a different frontier; it means that the system of the fait accompli is being used again. The totalitarian technique which consists in suppressing the leading class and giving its opponents choice between death, flight or submission is again reigning supreme. Roosevelt had promised that such a system would for ever disappear.

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

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SECOLO XXI (Finance)

1. Now is the time for Italian arts and crafts to make the most of their opportunities; they require little raw material, for everything depends on the taste and ability of the artisans. The Italian artisans will have a very important part in Italy's economic rehabilitation.

2. Negotiations are taking place for the export of various Italian products to be used in the perfume and medicine industries of the States. (INS)

3. The situation of the Fiat plants.

4. Agricultural exchanges between North and South.

FRPO (Independent)

1. We wouldn't be on the eve of a crisis if the various parties agreed about the true meaning of the word democracy; democracy respects the majority and uses neither violence nor 'armed methods'. Instead of thinking of the welfare of the country, each party tries to grab power. (Man to Angiolillo)

2. T. thinks the street sweepers should get a better salary; anyhow something must be done for Rome is getting incredibly dirty.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The popular masses must take in hand the fate of Italy that the old leading classes led to an abyss. The whole national territory must be handed over to the Italian people and be liberated from useless and cumbersome controls; the armistice clauses must be made public. The world's public opinion is not favourable to Italy for it does not trust Italian democracy. (Togliatti)

2. Interview with Longo, leader of the Garibaldi Brigades. The political direction of the Govt must be immediately changed, according to the will of the popular masses.

3. Unità's version on the Trieste situation; the population of Trieste is not living in terror. Only Fascists are being persecuted. As for the Julian C.L.N., it is a fascist organisation. This is why the communist will not show any sympathy with its members.

4. The Syndicate of the producers of milk should be eliminated and lower prices fixed.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PB

May 15, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Morandi, President of the C.I.N.A.I., speaking in Naples, insisted once more on the urgency of having a new Govt, whose composition and program must represent the faithfulness of the Italian people to the cause of freedom and democracy. Then Giussani - Action party, Sereni - Communist, and Pertini - Socialist, stressed the necessity of a new Govt. Interviewed by ANSA Morandi stated that it is the C.I.N.A.I.'s intention to tighten the ties between the north and the south and to carry out its work in a unitarian spirit which alone can guarantee a vital democracy. The north - he added - having been able to save its industrial plants, will help in every way the economic reconstruction of the southern provinces.

2. The Pope received yesterday two representatives of the C.I.N.A.I., Marazza, Liberal, and Arpesani, Christian-Democrat.

3. All the members of the C.I.N.A.I. - except Sereni who is stopping in Rome for the present - have left for the north.

4. "The British Commonwealth is now more powerful and united than ever, and we are therefore in a much better position than we were five years ago to face the problems and the dangers of the future", said Churchill in his radio speech; then, reviewing the events of the just past war, he violently attacked De Valera for refusing Great Britain the use of naval and air bases which would have helped to counterattack the German convoys in the Atlantic. Then, having pointed out the danger that Great Britain ran during the period of the flying bombs, he stated that Germany had other deadly weapons ready, and that last autumn London might quite easily have been entirely destroyed. We must now - he went on - make sure we do not lose sight of those causes for which we have fought, and San Francisco must not remain a vain name. The Premier ended by saying that Great Britain will fight together with the United States until Japan is completely defeated. (RUPR)

5. We must and can find the means of dividing our food

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5. We must and can find the means of dividing our food resources with the starving people of freed Europe, stated Truman. (A.P.)

6. King Leopold of Belgium is ill. (REUTERS)

7. Eden has left San Francisco; he will visit Truman and then return to Europe. (A.P.)

8. The Nazi party has been dissolved in Germany.

9. According to Radio-Paris the Pope received for half an

2.

hour Baron Von Weissacker, special German envoy to the Holy See.

10. Before the attacks of the flying bombs more than 4,000 churches in Great Britain had been seriously damaged or destroyed by war.

11. The Russian army, between the 12th of January and the 8th of May killed over a million German soldiers and captured 800,000.

12. British control of the dollar exchange will be abolished as soon as the war is over.

13. The Greek Prime Minister Voulgaris has sent Churchill a telegram in which he asks that the isles of the Dodecanese be given to Greece. (S.I.C.)

14. Interviewed by the press during his brief stay in Rome Patterson, American Undersecretary for War, declared that he has contacted no members of the Italian Govt as his mission is a purely military one. He then stated that 50,000 Italian war prisoners in the United States are not considered as prisoners; they work and get paid for their work; nothing however has been decided as yet concerning their repatriation.

15. Is Laval going to be considered as a war criminal or not? Is Spain going to hand him over to France? It seems that the matter are under discussion. (REUTERS)

16. The ANSA learned from the Vatican that the Bishop of Mantova, contrary to rumor, has not been killed and is on the contrary enjoying perfectly good health.

17. More Italian war criminals have been arrested.

18. The London "Observer" commenting on the Trieste situation wonders if Tito is perhaps backed by Russia.

19. About a thousand Italians, soldiers and officers, have landed in Italy, repatriated from the Balkans.

20. Hitler was not killed because the generals who had been charged to do away with him lacked the courage.

21. Bonomi received the C.I.M. of Venezia Giulia.

22. About two thousand P.S. agents have been removed from service since July of last year.

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23. Aldisio, High Commissioner for Sicily, sent Bonomi a telegram expressing the belief of the whole Sicilian Consult in the Italianity of Trieste.

24. General Weygand has been transferred to the French High Court of Justice. (U.P.)

25. It seems that the Foreign Office denies rumors concerning a change in the juridic status of Italy. (U.P.)

26. The treasures of Montecassino have been found intact; they were discovered in cases bearing Goering's address. (I.N.S.)

3.

27. The Lend-Lease-law abolished for all European countries not at war with Japan. (I.N.S.)

28. Radio-Austria said that the principal aim of the German Govt is to create the necessary conditions to abolish all occupation and make Austria an independent State. (R-UTER)

29. It seems that De Gaulle wants to be one of the "Big Four". (R-UTER)

30. The French have occupied the valleys of Tenda, Susa and Aosta, where they have substituted French currency for the Italian lira. (B.B.C.)

31. Ruini spoke to the Commissione to study the emergency program of public works, on the necessity of hastening the rebirth of the country and pointed out the importance of immediately starting the most urgent works.

32. Interviewed by Edward Murray, of the United Press, De Gasperi stated that if Tito goes on ignoring Grew's warning and insists on maintaining the occupation of Trieste by force, then, inevitably, there will be in Italy an nationalistic reactionary Govt. Today Italy cannot protest if Tito keeps Trieste, went on D.G., but tomorrow the whole world will be in danger; Italians are, nevertheless, ready to accept a compromise. Asked what he thought about the French movements in Lirdmont, the Minister for Foreign Affairs avoided any direct comment and only said that the situation is not a dangerous one.

33. America has never been favourable to the exclusion of Italy from the San Francisco Conference, stated Grew in an open letter to the Italian American daily "Il progresso Italiano"; he also pointed out that the exclusion from the Conference does not mean that Italy will not participate in the institution for international security. (U.P.)

34. London and Washington have officially invited Tito, through the British and American Ambassadors in Belgrade, to move out of Trieste. Moscow has been told of the step taken, and it is believed that the tone of the "invitation" is very energetic.

35. It seems that Denmark can supply feed to Holland, Norway and even other states.

36. 10,000 Danish collaborationists arrested in Amsterdam.

Aosta, where they have substituted French currency for the Italian Lira. (E.E.C.)

31. Ruini spoke to the Commission to study the emergency program of public works, on the necessity of hastening the rebirth of the country and pointed out the importance of immediately starting the most urgent works.

32. Interviewed by Edward Murray, of the United Press, De Gasperi stated that if Tito goes on ignoring Graw's warning and insists on maintaining the occupation of Trieste by force, then, inevitably, there will be in Italy an nationalistic reactionary Govt. Today Italy cannot protest if Tito keeps Trieste, went on P.C., but tomorrow the whole world will be in danger; Italians are, nevertheless, ready to accept a compromise. Asked what he thought about the French movements in Piedmont, the Minister for Foreign Affairs avoided any direct comment and only said that the situation is not a dangerous one.

33. America has never been favourable to the exclusion of Italy from the San Francisco Conference, stated Graw in an open letter to the Italian American daily "Il progresso Italiano"; he also pointed out that the exclusion from the Conference does not mean that Italy will not participate in the institution for international security. (U.P.)

34. London and Washington have officially invited Tito, through the British and American Ambassadors in Belgrade, to move out of Trieste. Moscow has been told of the step taken, and it is believed that the tone of the "invitation" is very energetic.

35. It seems that Denmark can supply food to Holland, Norway and even other states.

36. 10,000 Danish collaborationists arrested in Amsterdam.

37. Parri of the Volontari della Libertà, spoke yesterday of the victorious insurrection of the north.

38. According to Radio-Moscow 7 million people have been killed in 3 years by the Germans in the camp of Treblinka in Poland. (REUTERS)

39. The strike of the garbage collectors is over.

40. Situation still serious in Trieste; the Yugoslavs have occupied most of the public buildings in the town, and continue imprisoning and killing Italians. 380

41. Great Britain seems to be rather irritated about the weakness of the control over Germany.
42. Russic, ex chief of Staff of the Milizia, and many other hierarchs arrested in Milan.
43. Regular telephone service re-established between Piedmont and Lombardy.
44. The tunnel of Veradio, between Florence and Bologna, reopened to traffic.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

1. E.N.A.C. was supposed to discipline transports to increase their efficiency. Instead of that most of its vehicles do not work. It has almost completely paralysed an act with which would be so important for national reconstruction and discourages private initiative by issuing over-complicated regulations.

EPICA (Independent Leftist)

1. The German aggression has caused a change in the relations between Europe and non-European countries. Under the Germans, Europe had lost her sovereignty. Those who say the Allies are now forgetting the principles for which they fought would be right in saying so if European reality was not what it is. Europe has no longer a leading function. Her only problem is how to survive. (Basilio Cialeda)
2. P.W.B.'s efforts to reeducate the Italians are quite useless when we see what is happening in Trieste and when France is opposing Italy's admission at San Francisco, and making a policy of annexion after tearing up the Italian banner in Paris. It is useless to try and teach 'international good-manners' to a prisoner who is being kicked just when he is trying to redeem himself. (Rosso di Sara)
3. Complaints because some readers took seriously the story about the Lieutenant published by Rosso di Sara a few days ago. Is their memory so bad?
4. The sanitary border cannot be crossed by the patriots, but Fascist officers get back to Rome and safety. (L'Usciore)

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INDIPENDENTE

1. France is asking for human material and treating the Italians as the Germans. Europe cannot be rebuilt on violence. How long will we have to see the accomplished fact of territorial occupation take the place of the peaceful treaties which are to decide the fate of the populations and determine frontiers? (Eucardio Morigliano)

2. The peace conference will decide about the question of Trieste and Italy will accept the decision of international justice or collective injustice; but, meanwhile, she cannot accept the

injustice of one of the parties concerned.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Interview with Gilardoni, new Director of the I.N.A., on the functioning of the institute which is now directed by a mixed board of elective members - chosen by the Council of Ministers - and of functionaries of the Ministries of Industry and of the Treasury.

2. Commenting on the end of the garbage collectors' strike, quotidiano expresses hope that some difference may be noted in the cleanliness, or rather dirtiness, of the town.

RICOSTITUZIONE (Democrat)

1. Leader on the various systems of voting. Donati is in favour of elections by an electoral college or else by the proportional system.

2. We must do away with all traces of the past authoritarian regime, when the "unanimous" voice of the crowd was taken as the unquestioned will of the people, and learn to be more serious in this new era of democracy.

3. Rumors of proposed meeting of the Big Three. Now that the war in Europe is finished, England will assist America in the war in the Pacific.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Commenting on the crisis, Tribuna says that it is mainly within the parties, and this because of the state of worry and exasperation of the country. The much wished for renewal must be made by popular conscience and cannot be the work of a Govt which is not yet the emanation of this conscience. Italy's international position depends on the method of Govt she will be able to follow, and whether she be able to prove that she understands the meaning of freedom and justice.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Miti is a man whom we must respect for his anti-Fascism and for the persecutions he has endured. But he has nothing to offer the new Italy; even at his best he had no originality, no plan, no vision. Indeed the character of his administration prepared the way for Fascism. It is not likely that if he was

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2. Portrait of a prefect of the Bonomi Govt. Fascist record of Lorenzini, Prefect of Teramo, given in full. He got his appointment by taking advantage of the good faith of the partisans but he has nominated all ex-Fascists to positions of importance. V.R. cites names and records.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Messages from Arthur Greenwood and Morgan Phillips stressing British Labour Party's solidarity with Italian Socialism.
2. Description of meeting between Blum and Nenni.
3. Some details on condition and temper of Milan. City seems back to normal. No "signorine". Zealous rounding up of Fascists, etc. (Ugo Zatterini)
4. Article by Luzéto against raising of rents.

GIORNALI DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Article by Francesco Carabona, recalling the deputato Giustino Fortunato and showing how his analysis of the needs of the South is as sound now as it was forty years ago.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Leader stressing the importance of having a new Govt which must be the expression of all the classes which have suffered from Fascism - which means all the classes existing and which must, abolish this kind of moral barrier existing between the north and the south of the country.
2. Article - giving details - on the Swiss participation in the reconstruction of Europe.
3. More discipline in the leather market might reduce the price of shoes.
4. Brazil soon to open her frontiers to Italian workers.
5. Sardinia will soon produce 75,000 tons of coal per month; coal mines have not been damaged; 2500 more miners to go to Carbonia, where they will be supplied with lodging, clothing, shoes and linen.
6. South of the sanitary boundary subscriptions to the Public Loan will end on the 19th. The possibility of extending the loan north of the boundary is being studied.
7. Article on the agricultural situation of the various provinces of Lazio.
8. Article on the assistance given by the I.M.A.I.L.

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8. Article on the assistance given by the I.N.A.I.L. (Istituto Nazionale Assicurazioni Infortuni Lavoro) to invalid workers.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. After having commented on the causes of the defeat of Germany, Luigi Salvatorelli says that if the Three Big Powers want to avoid a third world war they must abstain from any "fait-accomplis" in the arrangements which already are being made for after the war.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The notes sent to Lito by London and Washington are the proof that this tragic war has not been fought in vain. These notes prove that the Anglo-Americans will not tolerate any solutions brought about by violence. If these principles had been applied after the first world war, the world would not have had to enter into this period of destruction, says Italia Nuova. The article ends by stating that in really democratic regimes internal and foreign policy are interwoven.

2. Following Miti's words which did not express a strong anti-monarchic feeling, all papers have begun abusing him and calling him "rennefollito"... We are sure, writes Babouf, that at this very moment Grieco and Berlinguer are devising the possibility of charging the old man with fascist tendencies, forgetting that he was always D'Annunzio's opposer and that he is the only living democratic politician who has never compromised with Fascism.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. It is all right to say that popular justice is likely to be unjust, writes Il Lavoro. But if we want the people to be persuaded of this, we must give them confidence in the legal organs and particularly in the magistrates. Follow instances of magistrates now occupying high posts and who owe their career to Fascism.

2. Frank Henry, writing on San Francisco Conference, expresses the opinion that results obtained so far at the Conference are satisfactory. Most questions regarding the amendment of Dumbarton Oaks proposals have been solved. There is still some disagreement only on how to rule the territories under the League of Nations mandate.

3. San conditions of miners in Grosseto province are described.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. The younger generations have been thoroughly spoilt by Fascism, they are sceptical, they do not care for truth. It is not their fault. But we must remember that tomorrow's Italy will be ruled by them, writes L.S. What is being done to re-educate them? Political parties are busy quarrelling among themselves on personal matters, the political life of the country is nothing better than the life of a little commune, there is no real desire of clarifying and solving, with the help of the

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2. Indro Montanelli describes how people crossed the Italo-Swiss borders during German occupation, praising the help and the humanity of the Swiss guards.

3. Long article on the situation of Trieste followed by an account of the Italian patriots' action against the Germans.

MOMENTO

1. Long description of Yugoslav persecutions in Venezia Giulia.
2. Irritation in Britain at weak control in Germany.
3. Account of Hitler-Mussolini meeting at Klessheim.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Persecution by Tito's army of the C.I.N. of Trieste.
2. Allied press comment on the Trieste problem.
3. Anniversary of the famous encyclical "Rerum Novarum".
4. Attack on the recent attitude of the communists. Violence must be avoided at all costs if freedom is to reign once more in Italy.
5. Inauguration of the first Democratic Congress of Rome University students.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Nowadays, for the parties, the fundamental problem is to form the Govt of reconstruction and of the Costituzione. This Govt which will have heavy responsibilities and which is unfortunately deprived of democratic legitimacy for, up to now, there has been no popular consultation. The only democratic basis of the Govt consists in the organization of the parties of which it is formed. The Govt must inspire confidence, not only in Italy, but also in other nations. (Leon Cattani)

2. Policies with Unità about the Trieste problem: lack of good faith of Unità. The Trieste C.I.N. was not fascist; its President was a member of the Action Party. Besides, in Trieste, repatriation must be carried out by the Italians.

STOGLIO XX (Finance)

1. Resumption of traffic in the towns of Northern Italy.
2. One of the chief aims of the new loan is to prevent inflation.
3. American touring agencies are planning trips to Europe.

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SECCIO XX (Finance)

1. Resumption of traffic in the towns of Northern Italy.
2. One of the chief aims of the new loan is to prevent inflation.
3. American touring agencies are planning trips to Europe in the immediate post war period. It seems that Italy is getting priority.
4. It seems that the British authorities have rehabilitated the various industries existing in Italian Somalia. The Eritrean railways have been linked to the Sudan and Egyptian systems.
5. Sequestered Italian property in the States soon to be freed.

9.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Comments on Churchill's speech. England and the States cannot lay down their arms if the sins for which war was declared are not reached; otherwise, violence and tyranny will reign supreme.

2. Something must be done for the officials who have been pensioned-off.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In 18 years old fascist has been arrested, but Zingarelli, Menelli, Viselli and Scalera are still free. Velie Spaso asks for justice.

2. Interview with Resenti: the law on fascist profits must strike all hierarchs and profiteers. The Fascists who had important charges but made no profits will have to pay all the same for the money they stole. They will pay with their former patrimony.

3. U. protests against the request for Italian workers to be sent to France for reconstruction. Unless of course France should be asking for General Gazzera, General Orlando, or Victor Emmanuel III.

4. The F.S. agents are starving, but some fascist officers do not care and do not trouble to see that they get their rations.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRB

May 16, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Council of Ministers: Bonomi announced that the Allies have put 200,000 German prisoners at Italy's disposal for work of reconstruction; very probably food for these prisoners will also be supplied by the Allies. De Courten then spoke of the damage caused by war in the port of Genoa, which however is not as great as had been feared. The Council then approved of the suppression of three "General directions" in the Ministry of the Interior, namely, demography and race, war services and anti-air protection; a draft of law on declaration of real estates and liquid assets ordered to be confiscated by the Fascist Govt; decree concerning import and export from and to Allied nations; a legislative decree on the new regulation in the National Institute for Foreign Commerce.

2. Bonomi assured the members of the C.L.N. Giuliano that the Italian Govt has done and is doing all it can in favour of the Italians of Venezia Giulia.

3. The Yugoslav Prime Minister recognises the point of view according to which all territorial assignments will be decided at the peace table, but meanwhile insists on the occupation, by the Yugoslavs, of Istria and Venezia Giulia. Radio-Belgrade accuses Italian and other countries' press of Fascism, because it opposes Yugoslav aims. Meanwhile, thanks to the strengthening of the Allied garrison, the situation in the town of Trieste seems to be improving. In Gorizia the Yugoslavs have imposed a fixed exchange: one dinar for three lire.

4. A British naval squadron is moving towards Trieste. (I.N.S.)

5. Italy has asked the International Commission for war criminals that those responsible for the Fosse Ardeatine slaughter be tried in Rome.

6. Many Italians are leaving the towns occupied by Yugoslavs in Venezia Giulia. (ANSA)

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6. Many Italians are leaving the towns occupied by Yugoslavs in Venezia Giulia. (ANSA)
7. The members of the Govt who are going north, to meet the C.L.N.A.I., to leave today or tomorrow.
8. London asks Paris to give details on French aims in Piedmont. (I.N.S.)
9. The Quai d'Orsay says that France has no territorial aims in Piedmont. (I.N.S.)
10. Notwithstanding the above the French have occupied some electric plants in the Italian valleys depriving Italian industries of the necessary power.

2.

11. A thousand arrests in Genoa; 15 more executions in Milan.
12. Riots due to the Barbers in the mountainous regions of Algeria.
13. Himmler's wife and daughter, as well as Goebbels' brother, have been captured.
14. Uneasiness in Great Britain owing to Russian unilateral intervention in many Balkan nations. (I.W.S.)
15. Eisenhower to be head of the American Control Commission in Germany; twelve divisions to work under his orders. (USIS)
16. 22 tons of fish arrived in the General Markets.
17. 6 generals and 65 officers dismissed from the air force.
18. The Vatican has sent two trucks full of clothes to the north for Italians repatriated from Germany.
19. Molotov is back in Moscow. (SIDI)
20. The "Daily Herald" points out that also all decisions concerning the occupation of the Iodecannese isles should be postponed till the peace conference. (U.P.)
21. It seems that Spain is going to hand over Laval to the British authorities. (REUTER)
22. The problem of dealing with the 40,000 Cossacks who fought for the Germans is going to be a ticklish one to solve. (U.P.)
23. The French Govt makes official excuses for the unfortunate incident occurring before the Italian Embassy in Paris on V-Day, announces the press Office of the Presidency.
24. Letters and post-cards for the first convoy for northern Italy can be posted till tomorrow.
25. French public opinion is increasingly more favourable to an anglo-French alliance. (REUTER)
26. The French radical paper "Le Depêche de Paris" praises "the strong, tenacious, unshakable England which has laid the basis of victory. What could Russia and America have done without England?"
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28. Two more Socialist mayors in the north.
29. In Germany human bones were used to make powder and human flesh to make soap.
30. Every American soldier discovered having relations with a German girl to be fined \$65.
31. All German frontiers closed to prevent escape of German war criminals.

32. Radio-Berlin is functioning again.

33. Bidault to meet Truman.

34. The Rome correspondent of the A.P. says that London and Washington have notified the A.C. that the new Italian Govt will have to respect the conditions of the armistice and promise not to begin for the moment any political campaign concerning the institutional problem. The new Govt will however have a greater freedom, as promised by Macmillan in his speech last winter.

35. A new air-line to be inaugurated on the 5th of June; it will unite Paris with Madrid, Lisbon and New York. (U.P.)

36. Denmark to participate in the occupation of Germany.

37. Streets in Berlin are crowded again; many industries are working; supplies are assured by the Russians; banks are in full activity; news is given through the radio as no paper is allowed to appear.

38. An Italian military mission has obtained from the Allies permission to go to Albania.

39. On his return to Milan Morandi, President of the C.I.N.A.I., declared that the present Italian Govt is weak and has no directive line. (N.N.U.)

40. Over 3000 arrests in Milan.

41. German secret weapons to be employed against Japan. (Washington)

42. The C.I.N. of Lombardy fixes special rules for repatriation.

43. De Gasperi and Bonomi discussed yesterday the political situation and how the new Govt ought to be formed.

44. The Renner Govt represents a violation of the Yalta agreements, according to Washington.

45. Japan denounces the three-party pact. (San Francisco)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

1. Violent protest against the statement appearing yesterday in L'Espresso saying that, except for a few episodes as the revolt of the Neapolitans against the Germans, only to the north goes the praise of having saved the honour of the country. La Capitale says that, without wanting to diminish the merit of the brothers of the north, it must be remembered that the south and the Centre of Italy were the first to raise the banner of revolt.
2. Account of the saving of 7000 Slavs from German persecution, by Italian monks and peasants.

4.

ZROCA (Independent Leftist)

1. It is not enough to change the composition of the Govt by introducing new men of the C.L.N.A.I.; a complete change of method and program is necessary; the present moment is definitely revolutionary. It is all right for the United Nations to give economic help and cooperation, but the Italian State must be free to exercise its sovereignty. Now that the war is over, there is no reason for the armistice clauses to be so strictly enforced. A Govt which cannot choose its members, and whose conduct and policy are controlled, couldn't prepare the Costituente. (G. Gonnuso)

2. Rosso di Sera comments on Blum's interview with Nenni. Two Socialists always get on, no matter what country they belong to, for they have a common creed.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. M. Braidotti urges the people to subscribe the Public Loan; he specially addresses black market dealers and peasants who are those who had the greatest amount of paper currency, not realizing that they harm themselves and the nation.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Francescilla deplores the Allies' statement that Italy has lost, in the war of liberation, only 345 men; he then gives figures proving how many partisans and members of the Corpo Volontari della Liberazione have lost their lives during these last months. Why this error, or this lie? Do they want to deprive Italy even of the merit of having contributed, with her sacrifices, to the final defeat of the German troops in Italy.

2. Churchill's speech, followed 24 hours later by the Anglo-American ultimatum to Tito to abandon Trieste, shows that a promise becomes reality immediately. We welcome in this fact, says Indipendente, the dawn of justice in intercourse among nations.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. The coalition of the six parties can only be efficient if based on a common and well defined program. The five points of the C.L.N.A.I. are acceptable, but too vague to be a sound basis. It is impossible to solve the crisis immediately. On their return from the North, the Ministers will be able to resume decisive discussions with a better knowledge of the situation. The Labour Democrat party thinks that Bonomi is still the right man, for it is better that the President should not belong to any of the

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Comments on the Anglo-American decisions a propos of Trieste. Up to now, no one knew whether international questions were to be dealt with through blackmail or according to diplomatic rules. A just solution of the Trieste problem will show what the function of the much wished for League of Nations could be.

5.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Urbanus regrets that at San Francisco many things have been started but none have been achieved. The way to peace is still long and weary, he says.
2. The problem of Venezia Giulia is not merely a national question; it is a fundamental principle of life and death for all free people, writes Antonio Milo di Villagrazia, thanking the Italians for having shown, in great majority, their moral solidarity with the Italians of Venezia Giulia and Istria.
3. The six parties had only one freedom, that of refusing to collaborate with the present Govt, and they have not used it. And so the members of the C.L.N.A.I. have returned to the north rather disgusted with the atmosphere, or rather lack of atmosphere, of Roman political life.
4. Asteria expresses pleasure that a woman has been appointed vice-mayor of Alessandria, and points out that many women in Italy are quite capable of holding important posts; that of mayor is one which ought to specially suit the feminine mentality.

MORNING PAPERSAVANTI (Socialist)

1. Nenni points out the dangers of Tito's moves in Venezia Giulia. He is threatening to cause a rift between Russia and the Anglo-Americans, and his actions are of course an encouragement to nationalism and all reactionary elements in Italy and in Europe. Nenni asks Italians not to be misled by their own reactionaries at this time, even though the injustice of Tito's claim is apparent to all.
2. Central epuration committee for lawyers is being sabotaged, says Avanti; it has obtained approval but no means to carry out its functions.
3. Approving comment by G.V. on the new draft of law on confiscation of Fascist profits, discussed in yesterday's Council of Ministers.

GIORNAL DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Article on the last days of Hitler.

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. According to figures gathered so far in Rome and from the provinces it seems that the Public Loan will bring the Govt over 20 billion lire. Article by Steve on the financial possibilities of the various provinces.

2. Article on the reduction of taxes on sale of shares, from 25 to 3 %, decreed by yesterday's Council of Ministers.

3. The film industry is moving towards a regime of freedom

6.

4. Article on book-keeping and budgets and their influence on prices of firms.

5. More electric power to be distributed shortly.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The first phase of the political crisis has come to a close with the departure of the C.I.N.A.I. for the north. We now await the formation of the new Govt, says Ugo La Malfa, after summarising the work done by the C.I.N.A.I. and the various parties in Rome.

2. Guido Dorso writes against the theme which seems to be approved by the majority of the press: that is, we want democracy, but let it be a tame democracy, which will leave things as they are, respect the monarchy, not be too severe in the matter of expropriation or confiscation of illegal earned profits. People say: Italians have served Giolitti, they have served Fascism, now they serve anti-Fascism, they will serve tomorrow the new Govt - whatever it will be. No, says G.D., we are tired of hearing these absurd affirmations which only show that many are too ready to make Bonomi, who in 1920 was the cause of Mussolini's rise, the new master of the country.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Nenni includes in the same term of "agitators" those students who took flowers to the tomb of the unknown soldier, in Rome, and those Frenchmen who tore the Italian flag in Paris. He ought to have called those organised bands, which assaulted the peaceful students bearing flowers, agitators' then we would have accepted the comparison, says Roberto Lucifero. The whole of Nenni's article, he continues, shows that the Socialist leader has rather confused ideas on the political situation not of Italy only but of Europe.

2. Having interviewed one of those who managed to escape from a German concentration camp and join the patriots in the north, Babeuf says how shocking and shameful it is that nothing has been done for all those thousands of Italians who are returning from Germany. Only camps and meagre rations await them. But these men do not want charity, they want to work, immediately. And all those who are ill must be put into hospitals or nursing homes; has something been done in this field also? asks Babeuf.

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3. Unità was the only paper, yesterday, not to publish in capital letters the news of the Anglo-American ultimatum to Tito. This proves, writes Sartorius, that in Italy Tito can count on the Communist party.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. A new program of political economy is needed just as much as a new Government, writes Vezio Murialdi. It is true that Government initiative has been partly hindered by Allied necessities, but the fear of damaging the State machinery, the bad administration inherited from Fascism and the preponderance of a stale and

corrupted bureaucracy has made us waste a whole year. It is still a few privileged ones who live at the expense of the great mass of the working classes. The new Govt will have to base its economic policy on the following principles: a) the benefits of reconstruction will have to be shared also by the workers, b) the currency must be stabilized, c) an effective control of prices must be reached, d) all public services will have to be taken away from private profiteers, e) the taxation system must be revised.

2. Many of the employees who went to North Italy with the Republican Fascist Govt, have succeeded in keeping their posts by means of the "doppio gioco". All syndical organisations and Committees of National Liberation are requested to separate all Govt officials and employees who went North after the 8th of September.

3. The workers of the metal factories of Rome, in an order of the day, have asked to take over the control and management of the "casse mutue", and also of SIPRAL and ENIL.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Enrico Terracini asks the French people to think about the responsibility they have towards tomorrow's European life. It is their own interest that their policy towards Italy be based on the reality of facts rather than on grudges. The alteration of boundaries asked by the French is of no great importance but it might influence the internal policy of a country whose nerves are on edge. The French should not only think of the past, but also of the future.

MOMENTO

1. The last shot was fired in Europe yesterday but clouds are already gathering fast on the political horizon.

2. Continuation of the account of the talks at Klessheim Castle between Hitler and Mussolini.

3. Polverelli interviewed at Padula about the sacking of Nitti's villa.

ECPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Now that the war has been successfully won we must turn our attention to winning the peace, writes Gonella. Follows a clear warning to the Russians not to let themselves be enslaved by a totalitarian or police government.

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2. Exultation at the firm attitude of the British and American governments in solving the Trieste problem. Details of Italian patriots' activities during the liberation of the town.

3. Popolo finds French action in Piedmont inconsistent with De Gaulle's words.

8.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Those who are not with us are against us, says Togliatti, when urging a new and more energetic political direction, free of cumbersome conservative spirit. This theory can only be accepted by those who acknowledge to certain parties the mysterious privilege of interpreting the will of the people. True democracy ought to take into consideration the will of the majority and the rights of the minority; as long as the masses have not expressed their will no party can pretend to interpret it. Italy must prove that she can live in a civilized and democratic way.

2. R. suggests it would be a good thing to normalize everyday life: the gardens of Rome might be taken care of; shops, restaurants, bars ought to close later. Why not have trams and camionette till curfew (and why not abolish the curfew?).

STOCLO XX (Finance)

1. Giuseppe Toscano hopes that the elections for the Consulta may the soon take place, otherwise Italy will find herself without a Parliament, the sole organ which is entitled to discuss and approve the peace treaty, whose importance will be decisive for the future of the world.

2. Program of the American Export Line which has reopened its offices in Rome. Maritime traffic in the Mediterranean and in the Italian ports.

3. Tanning industry in Central and South Italy.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The insurrection against Fascism started in Naples, writes Arturo Labriola, but Naples never asked to be given four ministers' portfolios. She thought it quite normal that the Govt should belong to all Italy. Naples did not proscriber anybody and her liberty wasn't born from tears and bloodshed.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Long article by Togliatti: those who accuse the communists of giving up Trieste are reactionaries and pro-Fascists. For Trieste, the communists want to find a solution which will satisfy everybody and in no way compromise friendly relations with Yugoslavia. Those who hope that a conflict between the Anglo-American troops and the partisans of Tito will be the prelude to a conflict between the Western democracies and the Soviet Union

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2. The district C.I.N. ought to take up the question of water. Many buildings do not get water, which is being wasted in many places.

3. There is no room in the Regina Coeli for Salvarza's accomplices, but a worker who tore the Savoia coat of arms has been put in jail.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRE

May 17, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Foreign Office specifies that "ultimatum" is not the right term for the notes which London and Washington sent to Tito, but that Great Britain and the United States have taken a clear position towards Tito. It had besides been agreed between Tito and Alexander, in February, that the whole territory would have to remain under the control of the United Nations. (U.P.)
2. The American war information radio station in Europe announces that during the night Tito has ordered his troops to evacuate Trieste and Gorizia. (I.N.S.)
3. French troops in Piedmont are preparing for a long period of occupation; meanwhile the Quai d'Orsay continues to deny the existence of any French territorial claims in Italy. (U.P.)
4. According to rumors from London Eritrea would remain to Italy while Cirenaica and Tripolitania would no longer be under Italian administration; Sicily would obtain an advanced form of autonomy and her foreign policy would be under control of one of the Mediterranean powers; Pantelleria would be internationalised under the protection of all Mediterranean powers.
5. First Congress of the C.I.Ns. of Lombardy: the President announced that the C.I.N.A.I. has asked for the convocation of the Costituyente within six months; national and democratic solidarity with all those forces which, throughout Italy, fight for the real democratisation of Italian life, was confirmed; it was stated that the new political direction of the country cannot exist outside the C.I.Ns.
6. The Rome C.I.N. has left for the north.
7. The representatives of the feminine movements of the C.I.N. parties ask that Italian women be allowed to participate in the Govt and to be appointed Commissioners and vice-commissioners in both political and administrative fields.
8. Bonomi received again the C.I.N. Giuliano; the President of the Council recalled the past history of Trieste and Istria, and the Rapallo agreement.

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8. Bonomi received again the C.I.N. Giuliano; the President of the Council recalled the past history of Trieste and Istria, and the Rapallo agreement, and expressed hope that the problem may soon be solved in a peaceful way.

9. Stalin thanked Bonomi for his telegram of congratulations for the complete defeat of Germany.

10. The Pope has given 45,000 Dutch florins to be used in works of reconstruction in Holland.

11. Trials against Fascist war criminals to begin in Milan on the 23rd of May, announces the B.B.C.

12. Switzerland refuses to hand over Bastianini to Tito. (A.P.)
13. Notes written by Mussolini accusing Mezzasoma of not carrying out with the necessary enthusiasm the press campaign of propaganda in favour of the Fascist Republic were found at Salò.
14. News from Turin announces the death, in a German concentration camp, of the well known illustrator Giuseppe Novello.
15. During the first nine months of the financial year 1944-45, the 36 provinces under Italian administration have given the State - in taxes of various kinds - over 10 and $\frac{1}{2}$ billion lire.
16. 23 small German ships, including a submarine, have entered the port of Ancona to surrender to the Allies. (RADIO-PARIS)
17. A number of Roman women and of people who have walked all the way from German concentration camps, have demonstrated in Piazza San Pietro, asking the Pope to send help all those repatriates who are waiting at the Brennero.
18. In Milan: Peletti visits Cardinal Schuster; the C.V.L. is being demobilised; more hierarchs arrested.
19. The United States will send over to Europe, during the year 1945-46, 13 million tons of food.
20. The sanitary boundary will be kept until the cost of living is the same in the north as in the south.
21. Riccardo Zanelli, mayor of Fiume in 1913 and at present president of the "Fiumano" autonomistic party, has sent a telegram to the president of the San Francisco Conference asking for Fiume to become a free and independent state. (REUTER)
22. Montgomery will probably be appointed chief of the British Control Commission in Germany, as Alexander will not be able to leave the Mediterranean owing to the delicate situation in Trieste. (I.N.S.)
23. De Gasperi and Nenni exchanged views on the Trieste question.
24. British press and public opinion approve of the firm attitude of the Italian Govt in the matter of Trieste.
25. Grew, questioned on the note sent to Tito, stated that no territorial problem can be solved by proclamations made by moving armies. (REUTER)

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26. Under the Fascist Republic in the north 206 billion lire of paper currency was issued.

27. Relations between Italy and China return to normality.

28. The six C.I.N. parties, the Republican and the Democratic parties, the C.G.I.L. have been invited by Spataro to designate their candidates for the Consulta.

29. Italians returning from Germany will be able to change their marks at the old rate of exchange. (ANSA)

30. Florence-Bologna railway reactivated.

31. By order of the C.L.N.A.I. the Swiss Italian frontier has been closed for three days.

32. Epuration in the north continues without respite.

33. It is calculated that about 30 % of the machinery has been removed by the Germans from northern Italy plants.

34. The Mayor of Milan urges the population not to take justice in its own hands. This anonymous murdering, he said, tarnishes the epic of liberation and humiliates the Milanese people.

35. Two and a half tons of Allied medicines have been handed over to the Uaine C.L.N. by the American Military Command.

36. Myron Taylor has sent great quantities of help for the repatriates in Florence.

37. 75 minor hierarchs arrested in Florence.

38. The Yugoslavs have ordered mobilisation of 16 classes in Fiume. (TEMPO)

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

1. Interview with Sante Garibaldi and Davide Ferrero, liberated from a German concentration camp.

2. The water supply in Rome is not sufficient; why then not carry out the plans for the Peschiera Acqueduct ?

3. The toponomastic commission of the Commune of Rome has decided to change the names of some streets because these names are no longer "suitable to the new political situation". The names which the commission wants to change are, first of all, those of Kings and princes of the Savoy family; has the Republic been proclaimed ? asks Le Capitale. And, even if it had been proclaimed, why not leave those names as they are ? Has not Paris, after so many years of the Republic, still a Rue Royale ?

EPOCA (Independent Leftist)

1. Democratic parties and democratic statesmen are divided while the men and parties of the reaction are linked by a strong solidarity. The coalition of the parties has do nothing but discredit itself and encourage resistance. Essential problems

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2. Rosso di Sara writes that if we want to uproot racism from the soul of the Germans, we had better start by uprooting it from our own souls.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Now that the so-called authoritarian regimes have

4.

collapsed, we can witness the exhibitionism of all the various parties which call themselves democratic. All these parties have the same program and the same principles; but there is, all the same, a difference in method. Any democratic party - or country - clearer to be really democratic when it cannot accept different or even opposite ideas. (Francavilla)

2. I. Scelbi writes from Bologna on the return to normality of the life in Bologna and nearby towns.

3. Don Gil complains about the shortage of tobaccos and matches distributed with ration cards, while on the black market instead there are plenty of cigarettes to be found; not only American or English cigarettes, but also Italian ones.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. Doctor M.E. is concerned with the state of dirtiness of Rome, specially now that the heat has come.

QUOTIDIANO (Christian Democrat)

1. This is going to be a very difficult peace to attain, says Ruffo Ruffo, commenting on the various complications which have to be solved by those who are responsible for the future peace of the world.

2. There is talk, too much talk of reconstruction; with why don't the competent authorities begin with one of the most urgent problems of the moment? That of clearing the mines from the fields so that peasants may start working again. The land is at present the greater resource of Italy, so we believe that every thing possible should be done to increase production. (Milio Battista)

RICOSTRUZIONE (Independent Leftist)

1. It is essential to reach without delay a situation of equilibrium which will permit the resumption of exchanges between the North and the South. Antonio Maras suggests a tax on the profits of circulation; it is also essential to withdraw the largest possible amount of banknotes.

2. Article by A. Basevi who suggests the summoning of a National Congress of Cooperatives to reinforce unity of the movement.

3. The future of Tor di Nona seems to be less brilliant. Prices are falling.

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matchboxes distributed with ration cards, while on the black market instead there are plenty of cigarettes to be found; not only American or English cigarettes, but also Italian ones.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. Doctor M.B. is concerned with the state of dirtiness of Rome, especially now that the heat has come.

QUOTIDIANO (Christian Democrat)

1. This is going to be a very difficult peace to attain, says Rufo Ruffo, commenting on the various complications which have to be solved by those who are responsible for the future peace of the world.

2. There is talk, too much talk of reconstruction; with why don't the competent authorities begin with one of the most urgent problems of the moment? That of clearing the mines from the fields so that peasants may start working again. The land is at present the greater resource of Italy, so we believe that every thing possible should be done to increase production. (Emilio Battista)

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. T. del P. condemns those who under patriotic pretences, are only pursuing their own private ends. This delays the resumption of work and creates trouble at a time when the country needs mostly calm and the confidence of other nations. It is all right for the C.I.N.s and the parties to have a leading part now, but in a democratic nation, the Govt must not be the monopoly of a few people, however deserving they may be. Giovanni Palustralli suggests Christian democracy as a nucleus of all democratic forces

and hopes the Republican Party would also come in.

2. T. complains about the bad quality of bread.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Article by Pacciardi stating that there is as yet no true democracy in Italy but only paternalism. If the Giunta and the Sindaci were made directly responsible to local electors that would be a step forward.

2. "Osservatore" suggests the Italians act vigorously and expeditiously to take care of the great flood of refugees pouring south. "The scientific project of the Allies to create collecting centers in the North has failed", he says. Italy must tackle the problem herself

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Calosso claims the ruling classes have mastered the technique of a bad peace. At every possible crisis, the 25th July, the 8th of September, the 4th of June and now, in the moment of triumph, they have found some way to deprive the Italian people of the opportunity of presenting their case before a democratic world. Obfuscate, delay, compromise - such have been the watch words of the "classe dirigente".

2. Nitti's error is so egregious that one looks for some explanation for it that makes sense. It is possible that without being aware of it he was led, in his defence of the monarchy, by English influence. For it is obvious a monarchy would suit England. (Modigliani)

3. The turning over to Italy of 200,000 German workmen is a nice gesture but do we really want them, asks AVANTI? We would prefer rather to have our own men repatriated, the comment goes on to say, for we can foresee all sorts of difficulties in handling this forced labor. Some mine-clearing experts would be welcome, however.

4. Solution of the crisis expected from the North, writes A.C. The AP dispatch yesterday referring to a possibility of a Government to succeed Bonomi's indicates clearly that the Allies do not feel Bonomi indispensable. A.C. quotes the Daily Telegraph of yesterday as saying that "an orderly development of present political currents would give an overwhelming majority to the Left" and adding "a country in which monarchists call themselves democrats and in which the Liberal Party is the

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5. Carlo Ciucci, journalist and informer, arrested as he was about to leave for the North.

6.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Many are the causes of dissent now that the war is over, writes Arrigo Jacchia. Now that, with a huge effort, the United Nations have won war, it would be awful if they lost the peace; that is why no transgressions must be allowed; we believe that London and Washington are right in not wanting to sacrifice to violence the ideal and material results obtained through enormous sacrifices.

2. James Roper, of the United Press writes on the situation in Trieste.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Article explaining the present and future activities of the I.C.E. (Istituto per il Commercio Estero), by V.M.

2. Great shortage of coal is foreseen in the whole of Europe by the "Economist".

3. List of syndical organisations which will have representatives in the Consulta.

4. Trust companies are indispensable for economic rebirth, says A. de Alexandris.

5. The zootechnical patrimony of Emilia has in great part been saved.

6. Long article on the condition of the Genoa port which, it is hoped, will soon be able to function more or less normally.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Interview with Libero Giuliani of the C.I.N. Giuliano, on the period of the clandestine anti-fascist fight in Venezia Giulia.

2. Rescription of the insurrection in Turin.

3. If the problem of Trieste, which should have been the "ballon d'essai" of the solidarity among the victors, becomes instead an excuse for revealing antagonistic feeling and tendencies, then the safety of Trieste would be paid for at a terrific price.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

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ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The main difference between two peoples, two mentalities two civilisations is expressed by a different behaviour of the British and of the Russians; "The people of the whole world owe freedom and safety to the Red Army; if Russians had not bravely and courageously resisted the Germans, Great Britain would now be a German colony", say and write the Russians; an Englishman instead would never dream of saying that if England had not resisted in 1940-41, Russia might now be a German colony. And now that there seems to be a beginning of antagonism between these two great worlds, the Anglo-Saxon and the Russian one, many people, in Italy, not being able to get rid of their fascist mentality, seem to regret dictatorship; "democracies - they say -

are too stupid to frighten; and if they do not frighten, how can they ever expect to be respected?". These "fascists" must understand, says Scrutator, that it is not Russia, nor England, which has saved the world, but God.

2. Criticism on Togliatti's and the Communist Party's attitude on the Trieste and Venezia Giulia question.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Much has been said about the democratic re-education of the Italian masses, writes Giuseppe Di Vittorio; but also the new democratic authorities badly need a democratic re-education. He then gives various examples in which authorities have not yet put into effect measures already approved in favour of workers, with consequent strikes and unrest among the people.

2. The C.I.N. of Northern Italy has complained that the present Govt thwarts any will of doing things. Unfortunately this corresponds to the truth, comments Il Lavoro. There are however two remedies: a) to strengthen central authorities and to reduce the bureaucratic apparatus.

3. If a difference must exist between workers and employees, it ought to be only of compensations and not on social provisions, writes Roberto Guzzanti.

4. Summer camps for children should be set up again, writes Maddalena Sacco.

5. A propos of the situation of some employees of the Ministry of Post and Communications, Il Lavoro writes that high officials are sabotaging just proposals made by the Ministers. Some of these officials, particularly of the Treasury should be substituted by more capable ones.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Corrado Alvaro writes on the sadness which inevitably gets hold of those who return from prison and who cannot yet realize that the world speaks of Italy as of a defeated nation incapable of doing anything by her self.

2. Article by Indro Montanelli on the life of Italian soldiers in Swiss camps, which - by the way - are not caps, but hotels left vacant by the absence of tourists.

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MONITORIO

1. Genoa at the time of the insurrections and liberation.
2. Arrests and killings continue in and around Milan.
3. How Mussolini prepared the way for German occupation of Italy.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Giulio Andreotti attacks Togliatti and his party for favouring Tito's claims to Trieste.

2. Description of the resistance in Turin and atrocities committed by Nazi-Fascists.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Churchill's speech is a summing up of British policy in Europe. Great Britain won't have any manifestations of imperialism. She does not want to establish her domination; the London Govt has always been supporter of impartiality and justice. In an atmosphere of tolerance everything can be discussed, including contested territories. (Ricimero)

2. It has been rumoured that there were differences of opinion among the partisans of the North. It would be a very serious thing if the partisan movement became a cause of trouble; a compromised unity of purpose would be very dangerous for Italian democracy.

STCOLO XI (Finance)

1. Trieste and Yugoslavia. S. XX disagree with H.T. Cadolli, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The harbour of Trieste suffered no loss by becoming Italian.

2. The present situation of the Genoa harbour.

3. Allied supplies for fishing industry.

4. Working conditions for Italian workers in Saudi Arabia.

TIMEO (Independent)

1. The liberation of the North has upset many people who had taken to trading because that was a safe and easy way of making money. (E. Corbino)

UNITA' (Communist)

1. U. complains that nothing is being done for repatriated prisoners: they are coming back in fags and find neither clothing nor accommodation. The National Committee for repatriated soldiers seems to dispose of the ludicrous figure of 100,000 lire a month.

2. Interview with Mrs. Spriggs. There have been no massacres in Trieste while she was there. Conscription is not compulsory. In the country, there is 'great solidarity between Italians, Yugoslav and Allied troops'.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APR 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRB

May 18, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Tito's troops have only retreated west of the Isonzo; there is no news as yet of any movement from Trieste, Monfalcone nor Gorizia.
2. The British Naval Squadron which has been transferred to Trieste is officially said to be there to reopen the harbour which is full of mines - to traffic. (U.P.)
3. Radio Belgrade, commenting on the situation in Trieste and on the attitude of the Allies' expresses the belief that the town should be made into an autonomous state within the Yugoslav constitution.
4. Stalin has been informed about the steps taken by the Anglo-Americans towards Tito. There is no reason to believe that Russia is supporting the Yugoslav attitude; on the contrary it is hoped that Stalin will do all that is in his power to convince Tito to give way, amicably, to the requests of the Anglo-Americans. (SIDI)
5. According to a U.P. dispatch the retreat of Tito's men east of Isonzo has nothing to do with the Anglo-American notes to Belgrade, but is only the conclusion of local agreements drawn up among the local military commands. It seems that, should Tito's answer be unsatisfactory, the Allies are ready to take the necessary steps. (U.P.)
6. Discussions are still going on between London and Washington and Tito's Govt, stated the British Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, George Hall. (REUTER)
7. The Americans have established some road blocks round Gorizia to prevent pillaged material from being taken away by partisan troops moving east in accordance to Tito's orders. (U.P.)
8. The evacuation of Tito's troops from west of the Isonzo is proceeding extremely slowly. (U.P.)
9. There is no sign of the Yugoslavs evacuating Trieste, Gorizia and part of Istria, on the contrary they seem to be strengthening their positions. (U.P.)

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10. Food situation in Trieste is getting worse. (U.P.)

11. "Trieste must be a link uniting Italians and Slovans who march together towards reconstruction; Trieste represents the advance guard of the new democratic world", writes the Trieste newspaper written in Italian but controlled by the Yugoslavs. (U.P.)

2.

12. Tito has not yet answered the Anglo-American notes on the evacuation of Trieste.

13. Italian air activity during the last twenty months of war recognised by the Yugoslavs when in December 1944 Tito sent congratulations to Italian air forces.

14. Spokesmen of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs say that France intends asking for some "corrections" on the Franco-Italian frontier, but has otherwise no territorial ambitions, and that rumors on the happenings in Val d'Aosta are exaggerated.

15. Bonomi - who will be replaced during his absence by the vice-president Rodinò - has left for Mantova, for a few days.

16. De Gasperi, Gronchi, Cevolotto, Ruini, Soccimarro, Togliatti, Brosio and Soleri, left this morning for the north. Brosio, Soleri, Lussu, Le Malfa, Minnardi and Cattani, have already reached Milan. (S.I.D.I.)

17. The Italian Ministers arriving in Milan were received by Pioletti, General Grane and General Crittenberger. Contacts between the members of the Govt and the C.I.N.A.I. will have individual and informative character.

18. The Milan Socialist party held a meeting during which it was stated that the formal promise made by Bonomi - of resigning as soon as the whole of Italy was liberated - must be kept. The Socialists voted for a complete change of the Govt.

19. Contrary to news appearing yesterday, it seems that the Allied Authorities have made and will make no veto on the application of the law on confiscation of Fascist profits.

20. Mussolini could have lived a hundred years according to the results of the autopsy.

21. So as to allow all those who still want to subscribe to the Public Loan to do so, on Saturday all banks will remain open all day.

22. False patriots discovered in Milan and arrested. More hierarchs arrested in the north.

23. Alexander wrote General Brunetti a letter in which he says that the Carabinieri must be increased and helped.

24. 17 Fascists executed in Cesena.

25. The C.G.I.L. asks that epuration be carried out among those employees who went north with the Fascist Republic.

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25. The C.G.I.L. asks that epuration be carried out among those employees who went north with the Fascist Republic.

26. In agreement with the Allied authorities the Italian Minister of war has ordered demobilisation of Italian troops to begin.

27. 15,000 American officers and soldiers to sail from Italy to the United States on the first of June.

28. In Messina 120 people have been arrested for illegal

trading; foreign cigarettes, white flour, bread etc. were sequestered.

29. Prices in Palermo are slightly diminishing.

30. De Gasperi received yesterday Couve de Murville to discuss the military operations on the Franco-Italian frontier. Saragat was received at the Quai d'Orsay on the same subject.

31. The anti-fly campaign to be started in the centre of Rome, by order of the Mayor.

32. Beware of medicines bought on the black market, they are often dangerous.

33. 1000 tons of cod fish, 200 tons of sugar and 100 of coffee are being sent over to Italy by the Portuguese Red Cross, to be distributed, through the Vatican and the Italian Red Cross, to war victims.

34. The crown of the Negus and other Ethiopian "Ras" have been found near Monza.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

1. The right to vote again will represent the surest and most solemn act of Italians' regained freedom; the most important act of their renewed dignity as citizens. Livio then goes on point out the various systems of voting which might be used. Comments on these various systems, he says, will appear from time to time in this paper.

2. Review of Sanmartino's book on the Academy of Santa Cecilia.

EROCA

1. The inhabitants of the Quirinal must have given a sigh of relief at the news that even the Govt which may succeed the Bonomi one will have to postpone the institutional problem till an undetermined and evidently far away future. And when the time will come, says Margadonna, we shall then have the Costituente... or rather the Plebiscito. A triumphant Plebiscito, after which King Umberto the Second will unhappily reign... per disgrazie di Dio e per volontà degli Alleati (e dei Reali Carabinieri).

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1. An anti-fascist nation, sure of its moral strength, ought

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INDIPENDENTE

1. An anti-fascist nation, sure of its moral strength, ought to solve the problem of epuration with great rapidity, especially now that the disordered popular reaction can have no justification. Illegal executions must cease; everyone must know the fate that awaits him; this is, chiefly, the moral value of laws, says Enrico Paresce.

2. Questioned on the Swiss refusal to extradite Bastianini at the request of Yugoslavia, Gasparotto said that this fact

4.

does not prove anything; Switzerland will examine the case when extradition is asked for by the Italian Govt.

3. Article on the crimes committed by the S.S. in the province of Bologna.

4. During the pillaging carried out by Germans in northern Italy; patriots tried, and often managed, to save many things; many of them paid with their lives for these brave efforts.

5. It is true that police in Rome are numerous, but the population, by a greater sense of discipline, might help.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Christian Democrat)

1. During this period of crisis - which resembles the period 1919-22 anything might happen to our social organism which is at present very frail. Nobody has the right to lock himself in doors; everybody must work and contribute to the rebirth of the country. It is sad to see that this new form of democracy has a tendency to level all the classes towards the lower strata, rather than towards the highest.

2. Expenses in the General Market should be reduced, so that prices may be reduced too.

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1. The evacuation of Trieste by the Yugoslavs will put an end to the newspaper polemics. The Italians must acknowledge their wrongs towards the Yugoslavs by expiating the country and punishing war criminals. The Yugoslavs must admit that they cannot identify democratic Italy with Fascist Italy; they must give up the policy of the fait accompli.

2. Commenting on Churchill's speech, R. Hopes that the aims which made the moral strength of the United Nations will soon be replaced by certainty. The strong must no longer shelter behind what they are creating, for this might irritate the weak.

3. R. complains about the numerous beggars which try to move the heart of the passers-by with false sorrows and tales of woe.

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. The Govt is assuming all the powers of the legislative power and is not subject to any legally organized control. The law is nothing but the expression of its will. This is rather serious in the present situation, for the Govt, thought it is the expression of some of the largest parties, is not directly linked to the will of the people. (G. Rehrssen)

VOCİ REPUBLICANA (Republican)

1. The liberation of Northern Italy had raised many hopes. However, the parties won't admit their mistakes and mean to carry on

5.

with their weaknesses and contradictions. What is the sanitary barrier? Nothing but an attempt at levelling situations and things, to prevent shocks and contrasts. The compromise accepted by the South will be enforced on the North. It seems that the Illies prefer discussing peace with the leader of defeated Italy rather than with the representatives of a nation which made a victorious insurrection. The present economic conditions of Italy have been caused by the bureaucratic and administrative machine of the State which is still fascist. (Oliviero Zuccarini)

2. Voco hoped that after the liberation of the North, and the decision to give another direction to the Govt methods, there would be no Consulta, or at least that it would be differently appointed. Instead of that, the Consulta is to be an organ of the Govt, appointed by the Govt, like the Camera dei Fasci was appointed by Mussolini. This is a fine way of being democratic.

3. A propos of the question of the Alpine valleys, V. asks De Gaullist France whether she means to belong to a society of nations, or whether she prefers to be on her own. To stab back anti-fascist Italy because of what was done by Fascist monarchy is neither clever nor in good taste.

4. Comments on a decree of the Luogotenente saying that the verdicts of the Special Court can be re-examined. This would have been all right if applied to the verdict for such offences as murder, robbery etc., this because the culprits wouldn't in any case have finished serving their sentence during the time when, because of the state of war, the Special Court was entrusted with the judging of such offences. Instead of that, it seems that the revision of the trials must be requested by those concerned, and will be made by a Military Tribunal.

5. Attack against Acquarone.

6. Why is the staff of the Navy Dept. searched everyday when they leave the offices? This is a Fascist method.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. The war is over and the dawn of peace is approaching; so that what cannot be done today will be done tomorrow; we have therefore the duty of preparing ourselves and the country to face the problems of the near future. This is why the Socialists are holding meetings in Rome and in the provinces; the people must be

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2. Zimereas examines the work done so far by the San Francisco Conference.

3. Now that the law on Fascist profits has been issued, it must also be applied, says R.M.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. So as to form a new Govt worthy of something, it is necessary that all the parties choose their best men, and that these men be appointed to the jobs which they are best suited for, says Leopoldo Piccardi.
2. Raoul Margottini points out the reasons why everybody should, or rather must, subscribe to the Public Loan.
3. We wish to trust De Gaulle and believe him when he says that France has no territorial aims in Piedmont; but even just "corrections" of the border line might have very great importance, in a mountainous territory as the Val d'Aosta, where a few kilometres difference might mean acquiring or losing electric possibilities and precious iron mines.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. The price for wheat must be fixed, and we quite realize that this is not an easy decision to take, especially this year that the production has been rather bad.
2. Article on the restarting activity of the T-rnni works.
3. Within June Florence will receive electric current at 120,000 volts from the north.
4. A.O.B. is of the opinion that "first aid" material should not have temporary prices.
5. The Sila forests have so far supplied about 600,000 cubic yards of wood.
6. Article on the production of phosphates to be used in the autumn agricultural campaign.

7. The ONARMO (Opera Nazionale Assistenza Religiosa e Morale per gli Operai) has opened a restaurant capable of catering for 400 people, where meals are served at 27 lire, or at 42 when meat or fish is supplied.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Text of the radio speech by Libero Giuliani, of the C.I.N. Giuliani, giving figures of the census in Venezia Giulia during these last 35 years, and the political tendencies of the inhabitants of the region.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

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ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat) the

1. Can we speak of referendum in the institutional question without raising suspicions of interested aims and equivocal steps? When the question of referendum was first tackled by the Roman press last July, the fait-accomplì of the decree on the Costituente was opposed in Salerno. But accomplished facts are only so, in politics, when they really are carried out, and a decree is not therefore enough. Let us hope the Consulta will make it one of its first duties to return to the subject and, possibly, solve it, says Renato Santoro.

2. Vico praised heroic Poland.

3. Sertorius debates with Modigliani on the existence of monarchist parties worthy of such a name; any how, he says, there are worthy parties, in Italy, which have not yet declared themselves against monarchy.

4. Eloquent Mrs. Spriggs, through her friend Marco Cesarini of Unità, says that everything goes on in the best possible way in Trieste. Well, says Babouf, it depends on the meaning one gives to the expression.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Under the heading "Absurd claims" Vezio Murialdi writes that the way big industrialists and businessmen pretend to have war damages and other subsidies paid by the State is simply scandalous.

2. Celso Chini writes on the legal measures which ought to be taken in order to start a sound agricultural reconstruction.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. A propos of the conversations between French and Italian diplomats L.S. expresses the hope that no misunderstanding will arise between these two countries.

2. Gabriele Baldini describes life in Milan.

MOMENTO

1. Leader expressing grave concern at De Gaulle's demand for frontier rectifications. If the people of Europe are going to continue to quarrel over each mountain top and valley then the San Francisco conference might as well give up at once; peace will never be attained without goodwill on all sides.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Giulio Andreotti defends the achievements of the present government and outlines the duties and tasks awaiting the new one, chief of which is to hold administrative elections, prepare the constituent assembly by the immediate convocation of the Consultative Nazionale, and complete the process of depuration as rapidly as possible.

3. Objective account of France's demand for some frontier rectifications.

4. German atrocities in Venice and its liberation by the partisans.

4. Article on the Special Tribunal

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4. Article on the Special Tribunals organised by the Republicans in Turin to try partisans.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Article by William Beveridge: the chief elements of success in war are speed, well planned economy and the inventiveness of private enterprise.

2. The Italians who fought against Fascism and Nazism at the side of France ask the new democratic Govts' not to use the Hitlerian methods of coups d' etat and feints accomplis. Italy would like to know what part of her territory will be allotted to her at the peace conference.

3. Relemics with Unità a propos the Trieste question. Unità interprets freely Mrs. Spriggs' statements. It seems that for the Communists the killing of a few dozen people cannot be called a massacre; as long as there are no mass deportations, but only a few patriots arrested, there is no atmosphere of terror. Obviously, freedom from fear, individual rights and human life have a special meaning for the Italian communists.

STCOLO XX (Finance)

1. Long article by G.S. a propos Nitti and San Francisco; it is essential to avoid the mistakes of the Versailles Treaty. The economy of the world and of Europe must be re-built through an international cooperation between the European states and America.

2. The question of German compensations must be based on the principle that Germany as well as Japan must be prevented from rearming. American technicians are studying plans for compensations in kind which at the same time enable Germany to reconstruct the devastated areas. /will

3. The leaders of Sicilian economy asked the Govt that a well defined percentage of the goods sent by America be destined for Sicily.

4. Civilian aviation in the post-war period.

5. 23,000 pairs of shoes distributed to the personnel of the Ministries and of some State organizations.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Tito's spirit of comprehension seems to be vanishing with dangerous rapidity. His claims are now based on war rights; there is no longer any talk of national claims. If Tito is entitled to Carinthia, the Allies could even more logically claim all the European countries which they have liberated.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The Italian press is lying about Trieste, writes V. Lis Spano. Nothing is happening there, except that epuration is being better done than in Rome. The presence of British men-of-war in Trieste has nothing to do whatever with the political situation.

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2. Concetto Marchesi's polemics with V. Rivera a propros the Accademia dei Lincei. Prof. Rivera was a fascist; the Accademia must be epurated.

3. The manufacturers are depriving the people of oil; they are asking for a rise of 100 % in the price; the authorities protest and meanwhile the North is without oil.

4. In answer to the attacks of a Roman morning paper, the Ministry for Occupied Italy says that the problem of the 'reduci' is the responsibility of the High Commissariat for the Reduci. Unita adds that all the 'reduci' who presented themselves to the Ministry for Occupied Italy were given assistance. The paper certainly knew this, that is why it was lying.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

RS/PRB

May 19, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Situation in Trieste and in the nearby territory, still occupied both by Allied troops and by Tito's men, has slightly improved; acts of cordiality and friendship between Yugoslavs and Anglo-Americans increase. (I.N.S.)
2. Commenting on the Trieste question, British Radio says that there is no sign whatsoever that Russia has any intention of encouraging Tito; even the tension between the 8th army troops and the Yugoslav ones, has greatly diminished during this last week, adds the B.B.C.
3. Yugoslav regular troops have replaced Tito's partisans in Trieste. (U.P.)
4. The Yugoslavs have executed a great number of Fascists and imprisoned several thousand, and are now trying to gain possession of the naval yards of San Marco so as to reactivate them under Yugoslav administration. The situation in the town has not changed. (U.P.)
5. Demetrio Tonengo, President of the "Lloyd Triestino" and Cosulich, arrested. (U.P.)
6. About a thousand Yugoslav agents patrol the town day and night. (U.P.)
7. Radio Belgrade announced last night that an Italo-Slovenian executive Committee has been charged with the civilian administration of Trieste. Representatives of the British, American and Russian military missions were present at the ceremony.
8. Gaetano Salvemini, in the "New Statesman", writes that Trieste cannot be exclusively Italian or Yugoslav. It is an international port and it will have to function under international control.
9. The "Economist" affirms that the attitude of the Italian, British and American Govts represent the right equilibrium and

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9. The "Economist" affirms that the attitude of the Italian, British and American Govts represent the right equilibrium and moderation; it is necessary for the Allied armies to have control over the whole of Trieste even, if it cannot be done otherwise, with Yugoslav representatives.

10. Serious agricultural condition in Sardinia, owing to drought and locusts. (A.R.I.)

11. Radio Belgrade denies that the Yugoslavs have been asked to retreat from Venezia Giulia; Yugoslavia was asked only to hand

over to Allied control those routes of communication which unite Trieste to Austria through Gorizia, and certain territories along these routes. The Anglo-American note is described by Radio-Belgrad as likely to bring about a satisfactory solution of the Allies' problems and of the "Yugoslavs' sovereign rights". Yugoslavia has never asked for a unilateral solution of the territorial question, and has always said that the occupation of Istria by the Yugoslav troops does not prejudice the decisions which will be taken at the peace conference.

12. Cecil Spriggs says that Tito's regime has been strengthened by the proclamation of an assembly for the autonomy of Trieste within democratic and federal Yugoslavia.

13. The first step taken by the above mentioned Assembly was the institution of a Tribunal of the People.

14. The Italian Govt denies the news published a few days ago about an international control over Sicily.

15. MILAN: The C.L.N.A.I. asks that the new Govt be appointed by the Central C.L.N.; that the C.L.N. of the north be granted the free representation which it deserves owing to the part it had in the final liberation of the country; that Italian legislation be integrated with the C.L.N.A.I. legislation; that the Volontari della Libertà be allowed to enter the regular Italian army and the Police force; that the new Govt take immediate measures for the institution of a temporary representative assembly to study the electoral law of the Costituente; that the President of the Council and the other men who will form the new Govt guarantee the application of the above principles. Meanwhile, after various meetings and discussions, Soleri announced that opportunity to subscribe to the Public Loan will be extended to the north. Togliatti arrived yesterday from Bologna and was warmly greeted. Menni to arrive today. Bresio left for Turin. Labour-Democrats met yesterday. The Socialists to meet on the 22nd.

16. The C.L.N. of Piedmont and the Commission of Val d'Aosta have come to an agreement by which a general Committee for maintenance of public order and for the assumption of administrative powers will be constituted; it has also been decided that Italian and French be recognised as official languages in schools.

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17. Arthur Capper, American republican Senator, stated yesterday that, now that Italy has been liberated from Germans and from Fascism, her safety depends mostly on herself. (Washington).

18. The Questore of Nevers has ordered all those who have joined the Fascist Republican Party to give their reasons for having done so.

19. More arrests and executions in Florence and Bologna.

20. Sea transport between Salerno, Naples and Cagliari to be reactivated within the next few days.

21. The port of Venice is in working condition already notwithstanding war damage.

22. It seems that by the end of June/railway will function between Rome, Florence, Bologna and Milan.

23. The Commission for reform of the penal Code has ended the study of the first volume.

24. The High Commissioner for Sicily, following the rumor about the internationalisation of Pantelleria and about foreign control over Sicily, has sent a note of protest to the Italian Govt. (ORBIS)

25. Nitti to arrive in Rome towards the end of the month. (ORBIS)

26. The shoe works of Vigevano, which used to produce about 70 % of the active Italian production, are in condition, if they are supplied with raw material, to restart working immediately as the machinery has hardly suffered at all.

27. Owing to the many mines still existing, it is forbidden to go to the beaches of Ostia, Fregene, Isola Sacra, etc.

28. The ex director of the I.N.A., Ignazio Giordani, arrested for collaborationism.

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31. The Luogotenente visits the Brigata Cremona, in Veneto.

32. 25 billion lire subscribed so far to the National Public Loan.

33. Clandestine executions continue in Milan.

34. Washington in favour of renewed commercial activity between America and Italy.

35. More anti-Fascists arrested in Turin.

36. The Motor-ship Vulcania saved by the patriots.

37. Textile industries are functioning again in the north.

4.

ARTERNOON PAPERSCAPITALE - N.N.EPOCA (Independent Leftist)

1. Do we really want to fight Slav nationalism? Then we must begin by fighting Italian nationalism, because if there are many separatists in Trieste it is just because, when they think of Italy, they think of Fascist, imperialistic Italy from which they have had only ill treatment, and which did not admit that Trieste should be a free town and port open to the trade of the whole continental hinterland. Today's official Italy has come nothing to prove that she has changed; and so the people of Trieste and Istria, though knowing how hard the Slavs can be, still prefer to what they think Italy still is. If Italy wants to fight the nationalism of other countries it must begin by fighting Italian nationalism. (G.a.b.)

2. We must not expect too much from the San Francisco Conference, which is not the peace Conference but only a preliminary one. The nations whose members have gathered there are in no hurry to solve specific questions until the security organisation is defined and becomes the main source of those principles which will be adopted to solve the peace problems.

INDIPENDENTE

1. At present Italy is being ill-treated and kicked, but, says Francavilla, this will pass. Russia will make Tito see reason, France has already stated that she will follow the decisions of the peace conference; yes, this period of darkness and worry will pass because there is not, at present, even one country in the whole world, rich and powerful though it may be, which wants to endanger the duration and strength of peace.

2. Article by George Vinkov on Belgrade, which he calls an oasis of life in the devastation of the Balkans.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. Article on all that the N.C.W.C. (National Catholic Welfare Conference) has done for Italian prisoners in the United States, Great Britain, North Africa, Australia, etc.

QUOTIDIANO (Catholic Independent)

1. Article by Vincenzo Grialesi: the clergy and the

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QUOTIDIANO (Catholic Independent)

1. Article by Vincenzo Criallesi: the clergy and the population of Trieste resisted the oppressor.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. V.M.'s article in favour of the Loan.
2. Polemics with Italia Libera: the man of the Labour Democrat party have been the most sincere partisans of the C.I.N. for they saw that a basis common to the six parties was the only way of leading the country out of the crisis which followed the liberation. With the liberation of the North, the danger of the coalition collapsing has increased. Till the Costituente

5.

is summoned, the parties of the C.I.N. should unite and Bonomi ought to remain President.

3. The Superintendence for the Monuments of Latium might start its work of restoration and reconstruction.

4. Misdeeds of the Gas Co.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Nobody quite knows whether Italy is to be considered as a defeated or as a victorious nation. The solution depends mostly on her attitude; if she shows herself to be an element of order, capable of contributing to the reconstruction of the world, she will benefit by the goodwill and help of the victorious powers. The Country must show that it has real unity, and the factions must give up speculating on the present weakness of Italy for their own private purposes. (Emilio Storoni)

2. There is plenty of fish in the market, but its sale is badly disciplined.

VOCI REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. The principles of Roosevelt and the program of San Francisco are encouraging for the prospects of a new world society, but it will not be possible to achieve world unity if there is no harmony in Europe. And at the moment it would seem that it is Europeans themselves who are the enemies of Europe. The blind nationalism of Yugoslavia and France are examples of this danger which must be overcome if any permanent peace is to be hoped for. (Urbanus)

2. The head of the U.I. (once the S.I.M.) is asking officers recently liberated in the North whether they are monarchist or republican; asserts V.R., who adds that this is a question that must be answered by secret ballot at the time of the Constituent. Obviously many officers knowing what the question means are answering that they are monarchists thus doing violence to their conscience, says V.R.

3. Letter to the Ministro della Marina accusing him of capricious expuration of his ministry and stating further that it is now time for him to resign. He will always be associated with the armistice, says the writer, and it is time now to have a Minister who will tell the Allies that the armistice must be torn up. (Il marinaio di turno.)

4. Letter from B.P. Naza, of the Associazione Ira prigionieri di guerra ed internati civili stressing the urgency

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4. Letter from B.P. Maza, of the Associazione fra prigionieri di guerra ed internati civili, stressing the urgency of finding employment for returning POWs and internees.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Has Fascism died? Have the Govts, which have succeeded

each other since the 25th of July 1943, done all that was in their power to eradicate Fascism from Italy and from the souls of Italians? If we want Italy to arise again, we must, first of all, give her a Govt worthy of the name, composed of sincerely democratic men; this Govt must have a program and know the needs of the people. Only such a Govt will have sufficient authority to speak to the allies, and safeguard Italian interests in the national and in the international field. Only such a Govt has the right to ask the people to undergo the further sacrifices which are still necessary. Enough of improvisation and "tiriamo innanzi a Dio e la mandati buca". (Orsola Lizzadri)

2. A lot has been written against speculators, but not enough against all those who sell abroad; and this, says Pietro Battara, is an even worse kind of speculation, as it deprives Italy of the few remaining valuable things she has.

3. Letter by Benedetto Croce on Latin as taught in Italian schools, and Caluso's answer.

4. Something must be done about repatriates, says R.I.

GIORNALI DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. On the occasion of Orlando's 85th birthday, G. del M. gives a brief summary of his political life.

2. To bring the town back to normal, we must start by having more traffic discipline.

GLOBE (Technic)

1. On this last day of the Public Loan Paolo Pelleri once more urges the population to subscribe, pointing out the reasons why it should do so.

2. Communications very difficult round about Spezia, owing to the destruction of bridges and tunnels and the lack of material for repairing the routes.

3. Merchants ask for suppression of all blocks and the sanitary boundary.

4. Account of damage suffered by sugar plants in the Ferrara province.

5. The Aluminium plants of Porto Marghera, Bolzano and Meri will soon be able to work again.

6. A great increase in the production of tomato preserves

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6. A great increase in the production of tomato preserve is foreseen for this year.

7. The Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labour has fixed the rules for distribution of fuel and lubricants for civilians.

8. Shortage of leather in the north.

9. Price of cattle in Marche and Umbria.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Italy cannot go back, says Alberto Cianca, commenting

on the necessity of having a new Govt. It is first of all necessary to have the Constituent; and we shall have it, he says.

2. Text of an interview with Carlo Sforza which is going to be published also in Italia Libera of Milan, Italia Libera of Genoa and Giustizia e Libertà of Turin. He says that a Yugoslav Trieste would represent a new Alsace-Lorraine problem and as such would poison the whole world and destroy peace.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Force of habit. The C.I.N., whose function should properly have terminated on the liberation of the country, tends now to become a political assembly and there is even talk of its "insarting itself into the framework of the country". But this is precisely the pattern of fascism. Perhaps it is only natural since many of the C.I.N. leaders are of the Fascist era... Pure force of habit, then, but dangerous to any real democratic home for Italy. (Lucifero)

2. I.N. informs UNIT. that it is not concerned with which Ministry has failed to take care of the refugees. I.N.'s thought is only for the condition of these people, and political justifications of one party or another do not, unfortunately, change the picture.

3. Congratulations to Orlando on his birthday.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. The continuous increase in the cost of living must be stopped, writes Giuseppe di Vittorio. Any increase of salaries is neutralized by a simultaneous increase of prices. The State has shown its total incapacity to stop the spreading activity of profiteers. If any results are to be obtained, the fight against the high cost of living must be entrusted to the popular masses, as the C.G.I.L. has suggested many times.

2. The problem of the "temporary staff" should be solved, writes Jole Lombardo, and particularly in respect of women, many of whom have now been working for over two years.

3. The Camera and Lavoro of Rome will have special offices for the assistance of the returning POWs.

4. The provision by which the bus 107 has been stopped is absurd, writes Il Lavoro. Thousands of workers will have to walk many kilometers in order to reach their offices. Il Lavoro suggests using the recommended "camionette" for linking up the

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LIBERA STAMPA

1. Italians know their destiny, writes Luigi Barzini Jr. They are ex-communicated, therefore they cannot claim any right to the Atlantic Charter, they cannot discuss their own boundaries at international meetings. The fact that many Italians were forced to be Fascist, that they fought for democracy, that they have been

6.

killed and put into prison only makes it more difficult to discuss matters with them. Italians do not ask for anything. They will simply work hard for their reconstruction and create their future of freedom, justice and prosperity. By subscribing to the National Loan they show to the world their will to get rid of the past and start a new life.

2. G.S.B., describing conditions in Fiume, says that even many of its Slav inhabitants would prefer a democratic Italy to the Yugoslav dictatorship. Fiume's position could only be saved if the town were occupied by the Anglo-Americans.

3. The financial situation of Rome hospitals is very critical. Suggestions are made on how to improve it.

MONUMENTO - N.M.

PEPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Leader on French intentions and actions in the Italian Alps. The question should be settled amicably because Italy desires to maintain friendly relations with France.

2. Text of Minister Turpi's broadcast on the rebirth of justice in the north.

3. Significance of the success of the demo-Christian party in the French elections.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The return of prisoners and deported civilians creates a great problem, especially in Italy where the population is already so numerous, and where there is already too much manpower. On the other hand, it would be unfair not to do anything to help the repatriated prisoners to get a job. It seems, however, that the various organizations for the prisoners have rather vague programs. (Giorgio Granata)

SECOLO XX (Finance)

1. The program for Italy's rehabilitation is based on industry, commerce and finance. Industry must readapt itself to peace-time work; trade must lose its speculative character and resume its intermediary function between producer and consumer. The banks must not help speculation, but back up sound enterprises which need funds. (Albatros)

2. Yeast industry in Italy.

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MOMENTO - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Leader on French intentions and actions in the Italian Alps. The question should be settled amicably because Italy desires to maintain friendly relations with France.

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2. Yeast industry in Italy.

3. Complete rehabilitation of the Rome-Finaggi railway.

4. The present situation of road-transport.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Prices in North and South Italy. An equilibrium will be reached for already existing products. It is to be hoped that the new production will mean lower prices if there are no internal troubles and if inflation does not increase.

2. Inquiry on the situation in the North: it will be most difficult for the partisans to get used to normal work again; most of them haven't handed over their weapons. Lack of coal. It seems there will be little rice this year.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. 18 year-old youths should be allowed to vote. The law excludes very few categories of Fascists from voting; if old reactionaries and fascist journalists are allowed to vote, it would be unfair to exclude the young Italian generations who showed great national conscience. (v.s.)

2. Article by Gullo on agrarian reform; besides being a problem of social justice, agrarian reform is also essential in the interests of national economy. Only fascists and reactionaries tend to oppose this reform by pretending that production will be less.

3. anti-reactionary Carabinieri are being victimised in the Podgora barracks by monarchist officers.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRB

May 20, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Field-Marshal Alexander sent a message to the Allied forces in the Mediterranean, in which he stated: the territory around Trieste and Gorizia and east of the Isonzo, known as Venezia Giulia, belongs to Italy; the territory around Villach and Klagenfurt, is part of Austria. Marshal Tito claims the above territories and intends incorporating them in Yugoslavia; we have nothing to say to this, except that such problems will be examined at the peace table. It is however clear that Tito intends carrying out his claims by force; such an action reminds us too much of Mussolini and Hitler, and we have fought this war to prevent such things. We have therefore the right and the duty to keep these territories under our own control until the peace conference. T.-M. Alexander ends his message by saying that it has always been his habit to keep all his troops informed of the general situation and of the objectives for which they are fighting.

2. Russia broke her silence by broadcasting the statements made by the Yugoslav Foreign Minister Kardeli. The Yugoslavs, he said, have the right to occupy the territory which they have liberated and which, in any case, belonged to their country in the past.

3. The food situation in Trieste is becoming more serious. (U.P.)

4. Radio-Belgrad transmitted an official communique last night in answer to the Anglo-American note, stating that "the Yugoslav federal and democratic Govt has the right - as one of the Allied nations - to keep its troops in the territory it has liberated in hard fighting against the common enemy. The fact that the population of these territories has for two years participated in the fight for liberation, that the majority of it is Yugoslav and that it has suffered great losses in the struggle against Italian and German Fascists, cannot represent

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5. Grew announces that Tito's reply received in Washington represents a confirmation of Yugoslav territorial claims and proposes a solution which is not in harmony with the American point of view. It seems that more consultation will take place between the American, British, Russian, Italian and Yugoslav Govts. (REUTER)

6. Following the news that a so-called Italo-Slovene C.D.M. had been entrusted with the civil administration of Trieste, the C.D.M. for Venezia Giulia (in Rome) stated that it considers itself the only legal representatives of the anti-fascist forces of Trieste.

7. Togliatti and Scoccimarro pointed out to the Allied authorities in Milan that, in order not to create discontent among the working masses, the leaders of the parties ought to be allowed to hold workers' meetings.

8. Meetings between the members of the C.C.L.M. and of the C.L.N.A.I. continue in Milan but so far without any real results.

9. 500 half-buried corpses discovered near Bologna.

10. The coast near Rimini to be evacuated by order of the Allied authorities.

11. The new Brazilian Ambassador has reached Rome.

12. According to the Stars and Stripes UNRRA has put a certain amount of penicillin at the disposal of the Italian civilian population.

13. A monument to the Polish soldiers has been inaugurated at Cassino.

14. All the electric wiring between Capua and Naples has been stolen.

15. According to ORBIS plans for a new National loan for reconstruction are under study.

16. The Bank of Italy regains possession of part of its gold; 23 tons of it were discovered by the Allies near the Brenner and returned to the Bank yesterday morning at 11.

17. 9 % of those deported to Germany were Italians. (REUTER)

18. A demonstration of sympathy took place this morning in Montecitorio on the occasion of Orlando's 85th birthday.

19. 36th meeting of the Advisory Council for Italy took place in Rome yesterday under the presidency of Smolke, Yugoslav representative.

20. During this last year the Italian Govt has issued 15 billion lire and the M.C. 60 billion lire.

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21. Bonomi has called the attention of the subordinate Government authorities to the necessity of keeping control of food prices in the provinces.
22. General Clark sent a radio message to all Italians urging them to put all the cars they are keeping hidden at the disposal of the country for economic reconstruction.
23. Members of the C.A.F. (Corpo Ausiliare Femminile) to leave for the north to help in looking after repatriated civilians and prisoners who are sick.
24. 400,000 Italian liberated so far in Germany.
25. Bread identity granted to porters.

3.
AFTERNOON PAPERSCAPITALE

1. Ivio's second article on electoral systems.
2. Interview with Marshal Timoshenko's son who was a partisan in Italy. (S.F.)

SECOLA (Independent Leftist)

1. Article on the shortcomings of the pre-fascist "liberal state" in Italy. It is accused of meeting Fascism halfway because it never took into consideration social and economic injustices. (Vincenzo Cento)

INDIPENDENTE

1. International solidarity for the maintenance of world safety should be the result of the San Francisco Conference, but instead there seem to be cleavages between almost all the nations present, says Pietro Barbieri.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - R.N.QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Article by Bernardo Mattarella: Italy cannot be divided in hierarchic sectors of different political gradation and directive capacity. Italy is fed up with all these divisions in privileged regions and reprobate ones. The courageous attitude of North Italy does not mean that the Centre, the South and the Islands betrayed the cause of liberty.

2. Polemics with Unità for quoting an article from Isvestia saying that the Vatican never protested against Hitler's barbarism. Isvestia forgets the Vatican's protests at a time when Hitler was Stalin's ally, and they both meant to divide Poland.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Preparations for the Costituente; it will have to reform the legal organization of the State and also prepare the institutional form. (Gustavo Ingrassia)
2. Solidarity agreement between artisans and farmers.
3. The President of the A.N.T. is optimistic about the future of tourism in Italy.

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Economic freedom and intervention of the State. The problem of the economic plan of the State is based on the compatibility between individual interests and collective interests.

2. Something must be done for the personnel of the hospitals.

VOCZ REPUBLICANA (Republican)

1. The British want Italy to find, in an atmosphere of calm

and serene impartiality, her new adjustment. The institutional truce which they ask from us does not necessarily mean "luogotenenza" at all costs; and if by chance they do mean that, then we must show them that they are wrong; British public opinion, if better informed, would immediately understand that only a superior neutral authority, neither monarchy nor republic, could realise the truce and solve the crisis. (G. Zuccarini)

2. Interview with Domenico Ravaioli, on republican catholicism.

3. Owing to shortage of paper *Voce Repubblicana* will not appear one day next week.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. The new calm in Venice. Article by Zatterin on the alleged snuffing out of the early cleansing impulse of the liberation. According to Z. the prefects sent in by Mola were not well received, specifically in Venice and Padova. It would seem that the government is trying to make a reactionary pocket of the Veneto - but the hope will be vain, concludes Z.

2. Zimareas discusses the cleavages between the Allies in the matter of mandates.

GIORNAL DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Good and fruitful political relations between France and Italy are impossible unless they are accompanied by spiritual understanding, says Sforza. Italians are willing to cooperate with France in the work of reconstruction, but the French should not ask to be served by one million Italian "slaves" who would be considered as part of reparations for war damage. But why cry and moan before the time comes? We feel sure that France will see the absurdity of such a request, and that a friendly solution will be found.

In a P.S. Sforza says that he will not speak about the Piedmont question as he feels sure it is only a manifestation due to isolated "abbondillaris" who think they are doing something for their Govt.

2. Faithful to our habit of trusting everybody we shall continue to have as much faith as possible in Tito, whom we have always admired as a great and brave soldier; but is not he now exaggerating a little bit in his imitation of Hitler and Mussolini? We are glad however that he has found

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2. Faithful to our habit of trusting everybody we shall continue to have as much faith as possible in Tito, whom we have always admired as a great and brave soldier; but is not he now exaggerating a little bit in his imitation of Hitler and Mussolini? We are glad however that he has found a match for himself in Marshal Alexander who seems to know his own mind very well. (Arrigo Jacchia)

GLOBO (Economic)

1. American associate undersecretary of State said that preparations for a future international commerce conference have

5.

reached a good stage. This is good news, says Renato Spaventa; though the many problems which the conference will have to solve will be far from easy, we feel sure that it will be successful. It is clear that the United States, in spite of strong opposition, is favourable not so much to a line of free trade as to one half way between autarchic nationalism and pure internationalism.

2. Article giving figures on increase in current account deposits in Italian banks.

3. Production and consumption are indivisible terms of the economic problem, says Pietro Bartera in a technical article on the matter.

4. First aid supplies to arrive before autumn.

5. Prices of vegetables in the Mercati Generali have diminished owing to the new method of direct auction sale, but unhappily the population does not profit by these lower prices, and the difference goes into the pockets of the retail dealers.

6. Transport between Rome and Ostia is not sufficient.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Leader by Vincenzo Terraccia on Franco-Italian relations. We refuse, he says, to take too seriously the present misunderstandings, for we feel sure that everything will be all right in the end.

2. About two million Italians are being or are going to be repatriated in the near future. What has the Italian Govt done to face this situation? Commissioners and High Commissioners have been appointed, but we doubt very much that anything tangible has been prepared. (Leone Bortone)

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. After conflicting rumours and reports the clarity of I.-M. Alexander's message to his troops is refreshing. It demolishes the Yugoslav thesis with the single statement that at the moment Venezia Giulia is a part of Italy. It is to be hoped that Tito will not press the matter any further. Meanwhile the Italian government which should be taking up a position in this matter is wasting its time in looking for a political formula for the new government. (Enzo Selvaggi)

2. I.M. holds that the law of 25 June 1944 does not necessarily mean that the Costituente must precede constituent

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2. I.N. holds that the law of 25 June 1944 does not necessarily mean that the Costituente must precede a plebiscite on the institutional question... And why indeed are people like Ciano of the Action Party afraid of the voice of the people if they are so sure the country is republican, asks I.N.

3. Another financial article by Luceti. News from the North is in general good but that does not mean there is any time to lose in taking stock of the currency situation in Italy.

4. Article on the advisability of abolition of state examinations in secondary schools for this year.

LAVORO (C.C.I.I.)

1. Oreste Lizzadri gives figures on salaries paid to farm hands, and warns farmers not to be too greedy in their thirst for gain.
2. Incredible but true... The Perrone brothers can again take over their newspaper business.
3. Can it be true? It is rumored that, starting at the beginning of next month, the cigarette ration will be increased to 120 cigarettes per week.
4. Bread is still bad. What about that famous special Commission which was to have controlled bakeries and mills?

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Both the leader and an article by Alberto Moravia stress the tragic situation of the immediate post-war years.
2. Southern Italians, after having spent two years in the north, are, it is said, being sent to their homes again. Those who have somehow managed to reach Rome are now in the Circeiata camp, where accommodation is scarce, food is short, sanitary facilities are almost non-existent; the heat is terrible, lots of people are ill and almost starving; many women are on the point of giving birth to children. Cannot something be done? The best thing would be to send these people home immediately, as they almost all have a home to go to, and families waiting for them. (C.B.)

MONFATO

1. Gustavo Maltagliati writes from Venice on the atrocities committed there by Fascists and Nazis.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Faced with the Trieste problem, the Yugoslavs did not trust democratic justice; the policy of the fait accompli creates a bad impression, for it means an attempt at re-establishing something which ought now to have disappeared for ever. (Giuseppe Sala)
2. All the parties but one have united on the Trieste question. To defend the Yugoslavs, Udità mutilated Sumner Welles' statement on the Istrian problem.

beginning of next month, the cigarette ration will be increased to 120 cigarettes per week.

4. Bread is still bad. What about that famous special Commission which was to have controlled bakeries and mills?

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Both the leader and an article by Alberto Moravia stress the tragic situation of the immediate post-war years.

2. Southern Italians, after having spent two years in the north, are, it is said, being sent to their homes again. Those who have somehow managed to reach Rome are now in the Cimacitta camp, where accommodation is scarce, food is short, sanitary facilities are almost non-existent; the heat is terrible, lots of people are ill and almost starving; many women are on the point of giving birth to children. Cannot something be done? The best thing would be to send these people home immediately, as they almost all have a home to go to, and families waiting for them. (C.B.)

MONDINO

1. Gustavo Maltagliati writes from Venice on the atrocities committed there by fascists and Nazis.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Faced with the Trieste problem, the Yugoslavs did not trust democratic justice; the policy of the fait accompli creates a bad impression, for it means an attempt at re-establishing something which ought now to have disappeared for ever. (Giuseppe Sala)

2. All the parties but one have united on the Trieste question. To defend the Yugoslavs, Ustica mutilated Sumner Welles' statement on the Istrian problem.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Tito must now prove whether he is a European and a statesman, or only a dictator. (Ricimero)

2. There are several Germanies, that of the SS, which is a danger to the world, but also that of the man in the street, of the majority of the German nation, that believed in or had to put up with Hitler. The German nation was the first victim of Hitler. It has already paid with millions of men for the mistake of obeying him, and will go on paying for long years to come.

To be bent on vengeance against this people would not be generous, for it is more unfortunate than guilty. (R.G.)

SECOLO XV (Finance)

1. Giuseppe Soliti's article on Italy's arts and crafts.
2. The United States is studying the means of converting the products of Italy's small industry.
3. There is a shortage of copper and sulphur in North Italy.
4. The silk situation is rather promising. Most of the plants are intact.
5. Creation of a committee to study the problems of metallurgical industries.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The Govt must do something about prices. The Allies ought to abolish the sanitary barrier; it is also essential to unblock goods and let them be taken from one province to another.
2. Article by Furio Taroni on the economic situation in the North.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. U. protests against the action of the Fascists who are trying to compromise the results of democratic victory and the unrepentance of peace. The Italian press and some groups of Polish emigres belong to these Fascists. Democracy must become a fact at once. Why keep under control nations which showed great political maturity and contributed to the common victory?
2. The fact that Dornitz may remain in the Govt though being considered as a war criminal must have been most unpleasant to many people in Italy.
3. Little is being done for repatriated prisoners, writes Valio Spano, who violently attacks the Italian Red Cross which is too smart and aristocratic. It must be democratized for, obviously, the elegant ladies of the aristocracy can feel no pity for ragged prisoners.
4. Violent attack against the Madrid papers for saying that the Allies will support the Italian Govt against Communism with their forces of occupation. The Spanish correspondent

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4. Violent attack against the Madrid papers for saying that the Allies will support the Italian Govt against Communism with their forces of occupation. The Spanish correspondent should be expelled from Italy.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRB

May 22, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Tito expresses resentment at P.-M. Alexander's message.
2. Tito evacuates Carinthia but maintains the occupation of Trieste; the Belgrade paper "Borba", commenting on the fact, says that it is a proof that Yugoslavia wishes to avoid all misunderstandings with the Allies and that the future decisions taken at the peace table cannot be influenced at present. (REUTER)
3. A meeting was held yesterday on the election of a Consulta composed of 105 members who will, in turn, elect a committee having administrative and executive authority.
4. First meeting of the "Anti-fascist Committee" was held in Gorizia. (Radio-Belgrad)
5. Russian papers don't even mention the Trieste question. (REUTER)
6. British and American civilians and diplomats in Yugoslavia have been warned to be ready to leave at any moment. The Embassies have also been warned to avoid all action which might cause "individual conflicts". (A.P.)
7. No Allied military representative was present at the Yugoslav demonstration and parade which took place in Trieste yesterday. (U.P.)
8. According to the London Communist paper "Daily Worker" the Allied Commands in Italy have openly discussed the possibility of having to take military action against Tito's forces.
9. De Gasperi, having visited the Italian north-eastern provinces, states that the situation is rather serious in Bolzano as many reactionary elements are trying to influence the German part of the population in an anti-Italian direction. (REUTER)
10. Party meetings continue in Milan; the organ of the Action Party stated that a new Govt must be formed immediately, in two or three days, not in two or three months, and that it must be a Govt capable not only of governing the industrial north, but of

Trieste; the Belgrade paper "Borba", commenting on the fact, says that it is a proof that Yugoslavia wishes to avoid all misunderstandings with the Allies and that the future decisions taken at the peace table cannot be influenced at present. (REUTER)

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10. Party meetings continue in Milan; the organ of the Action Party stated that a new Govt must be formed immediately, in two or three days, not in two or three months, and that it must be a Govt capable not only of governing the industrial north, but of beginning the reconstruction of the whole country. Togliatti insisted on the convocation of the Costituente and said that the Communist party has no class claims to make but hopes for the collaboration of all working classes and of all those who want to work for the reconstruction of Italy. Life has returned almost to normal in Milan, though occasionally a few fascists are killed during the night. General Cadorna sent a message to the partisans urging them to show the same spirit of obedience and generosity which they showed during the insurrectional period, and

to hand over all arms by the seventh of June, conforming to Allied instructions. (ANSA)

11. Report of Yugoslav readiness to negotiate Trieste question (REUTER) later declared false.

12. Pravda has for the first time given an account of the Trieste situation by relating Alexander's and Tito's declarations. No comment has as yet appeared in the Russian press. (REUTER)

13. French propaganda in the Val D'Aosta seems to be rather successful; according to a leader of the partisans just back from there, if a plebiscite were to be held at present it would probably be favourable to France.

14. The London Times comments sympathetically on the Italian Governmental crisis and says that British policy should help Italines to create a real social and political democracy.

15. Arrests and trials continue in Milan. Only two thousand Jews, of the 10,000 who used to live in Milan before the war, are there now.

16. The Tuscan C.I.M. asks the Govt to resign and thus facilitate the rapid solution of the political crisis.

17. The bus 107 is working again.

18. The new Ambassador of Brazil presented his credentials to the Prince.

19. The new "Corriere" is to appear today in Milan under the name of "Corriere d'Informazioni". It is to be an independent paper not belonging to any party. (ANSA)

20. Gasparotto and Ghiri, High Commissioners for "Reduci" visit the mess set up for the veterans by the C.P.A. and the C.I.F. together with the Ministry of war. 2,500 were catered for yesterday.

21. Another of the "weekly" riots in Regina Coeli.

22. The inhabitants of Monte Sacro protest against the suppression of the bus 107. The inhabitants of two zones have decided to stay away from work; two bridges blocked by the crowd.

23. Gracco asks for three Italian generals, Galasso, Vecchiarelli and Grimaldi, to be headed over as war criminals.

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23. Greece asks for three Italian Generals, Seloso, Vecchiarelli and Grimaldi, to be hanged over as war criminals.

24. Public Safety personnel cannot join political parties.

25. Bonomi sent President Wuhl a telegram of congratulation on the liberation of Denmark.

3.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CATTALE - Not available.

EPOCA (Independent Leftist)

1. The conservatives believe in an eternal conflict between the universal desire for peace and the individual desire for power. The Italian leftist parties must unite against such political currents, and state that peace as well as democracy is indivisible. Trieste might give an example of how 2 democracies can peacefully solve a problem. However, it must be remembered that democracy is a dialogue, not a monologue, and the intervention of the population whose fate is being decided must not be one-sided. (Margaronna)

2. The people are daily in need of justice, writes l'Usciere, when trials last for ages before a verdict is given, no wonder if the people grow impatient and act as it did in the north. The High Court of Justice satisfies neither the revolutionaries nor the partisans of legality.

INDIPENDENTE - Not available.

OSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. The Pope's speech to sportsmen given in full.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - Niente di nuovo.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. The Italians must trust the Allies on the Trieste question.

2. Is France answering the fascist stab by another stab in the same style? It would be unworthy of her traditions, especially now that the innocent would have to pay.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. The protests of the Monte Sacro population about the suppression of the 407 bus route is most legitimate. Nobody seems to realize that these people have got to work and must get to the city by some cheap means, they cannot afford to spend 14 lire on camicette.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Survey of activities of the partigiani, repubblicani.

2. Gratitude expressed to the Poles on the anniversary of

invisible. Trieste might give an example of how 2 democracies can peacefully solve a problem. However, it must be remembered that democracy is a dialogue, not a monologue, and the intervention of the population whose fate is being decided must not be omitted. (Margadonna)

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Survey of activities of the partigiani, re-publican.

2. Gratitude expressed to the Poles on the anniversary of the liberation of Cassino.

3. Long and detailed article on the solution of Europe's monetary problems.

4. V.R. repeats its opinion that what is needed is not a change of personalities in the government but a complete reversal of the present attitude; a provisional Govt is needed that will frankly repudiate the armistice and do away with the Luogotenente.

MORNING PAPERSAVANTI (Socialist)

1. Surveying political negotiations in Milan AVANTI expects a solution shortly and believes the point of view of the North will triumph.

2. Calosso comments on the significance of the message of British Labour leaders to Nenni. The British people, says C., are anxious to see Italy work out her own salvation and do not have any prejudice on the institutional question. Nenni is much admired, he says.

3. AVANTI gives an account of the speech of one Mario Lelli of the Democratic party. He was challenged by a member of the audience and his Fascist past was brought into the open. But this did not trouble the audience of aristocrats who had assembled to listen to him, says AVANTI.

GIORNAL DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Interview with Dorothy Thompson. When in Italy in April 1940 she realised that no Italian really wanted to go to war against the British, and she had hoped till the last moment that such a thing would not happen. Speaking about Trieste she said that she did not see why Yugoslavia should have any claims on the capital of Venezia Giulia; she suggested making Trieste the free port of an East-Central European Federation.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. It is difficult as yet to say whether the prices of the north will be levelled to those of the south, or viceversa. However, as the liberation of the north - where salaries and prices are lower than in the south - coincides more or less with the end of the war in Europe, and therefore with the hope of quickly renewed commercial and economic activities, it is reasonable to hope that the prices - and salaries - of the south will be levelled to those of the north. (Renato Spaventa)

2. Increased use of existing railroads in Italy to support the Allied armies to the borders of Italy and beyond into Austria; the need for railway cars to take care of the redeployment of thousands of troops, the necessity of prompt movement of German prisoners, the supplying of food, coal, etc., the tremendous number of refugees in northern Italy, have combined to make previous transportation difficulties even more serious, the A.C. Transportation S.C. announces.

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3. The health of workers must be cared for, writes Interior Parmasani.

4. Another four billion lire of social insurance contributions have to be collected from peasants.

5. Gronchi's statement on the coal situation in Italy; Italian plants need about one million tons per month; they will be able to count, in a few months time, on about 100,000 tons per month,

5.

thanks to the Allies' plans for supplying Italy with south-African and Indian coal.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Francesco Fanfani approves of the "generous" declaration of the C.I.N.A.I. that the designation of the new Govt be made by the Central C.I.N.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The referendum does not exclude the Costituente. The institutional question is not the central question of the new Italy but it is the preliminary one. It would be then advisable to consult the people directly on it. So argues Renato Santoro.
2. I.N. is alarmed about branch activities in Piedmont and hopes the Allies will take as firm a stand there as they are doing in the Trieste case.
3. Analysis of the political situation. The Northern delegates very probably do not realize the national difficulties Italy faces. It must be admitted that South and Central Italy have managed to achieve some kind of political equilibrium in this trying time. It might be well to refect before breaking it with "revolutionary dynamism", especially when Italy needs so much help from other powers. (Bassano)

LAVORO (C.S.I.L.)

1. The C.I.N. are the expression of the popular will, therefore their functions are still necessary. With their help Italy has freed herself from the Germans, but now she must get rid of Fascist remains and she has still to fight her battle for reconstruction. C.I.N. of Southern Italy, following the example of Northern Italy, should get closer to the popular masses.
2. The echo of the guns has not yet died away and Italian reactionaries are already thinking of the necessity of a new war, between the Anglo-Saxon powers and Russia. This is simply criminal, comments Il Lavoro. Italian workers will put a stop to it by working hard the reconstruction of Italy and building up a sound peace.

3. Explaining the reasons for the Insurance employees' strike, Vincenzo Tessei writes that the propaganda of the opposition might induce one to believe that it is the workers who are hindering the reconstruction work, while, in fact, it is the capitalists who, by their attitude, slow the reconstruction.

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LIBERA STAMPA

1. Mario Berlinguer explains the new powers given to the High Commissariat for the punishment of Fascist crimes.

MONTAGNA

1. Leader by Trebucc on political realism and the present differences with Tito.

6.

2. Situation in Trieste and the possibility of direct negotiations between Rome and Belgrade.

3. Trieste becomes a Croatian city. The Italian minority feel forgotten and live in permanent fear for the future.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Capture of Fascist thugs at Trieste owing to the elertness of the local Committee of Liberation. Mario Berlinguer warns all southern Italy to be on the look-out for the return of former Fascists who are escaping from justice in the north.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Though it keeps its technical equipment and the rhythm of its production, capitalist society is changing and the workers are becoming more and more associated with industrial life. (Giorgio Gramata)

SCUOLA XV (Finance)

1. The production of agricultural machinery in Italy and abroad.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. In San Francisco there are only the representatives of the States and the Governments; the people are no more there than they were in Geneva. The people elects when it elects for a political end, but not for a national end, such as the maintaining or increasing of the requirements of the traditional collectivity. In San Francisco, the keeping of what was won through military victory is called peace. If victory is a military fact, why shouldn't also peace be a military fact? (Arturo Labriola)

2. The situation in Trieste, by Verc Roberti. The situation is getting worse and worse; the attitude of the Yugoslavs is most disquieting. Neither food nor medicines are to be found. Trieste never deserved this.

3. Activity of the High Commissariat for Refugees: so many are arriving that it is difficult to find room for them in the camps, in spite of the efforts of the High Commissariat. 800 millions have already been spent on relief for them.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Article by Velio Spano. How is it that the leftist leaders were forbidden to contact the Milan working masses, while

southern Italy to be on the lookout for the return of former Fascists who are escaping from justice in the north.

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1. Article by Valio Spano. How is it that the leftist leaders were forbidden to contact the Milan working masses, while the lieutenant and the men of the rightist parties could get in touch with the manufacturers and bankers, i.e. with collaborators of Fascism? Do the Allies believe that the accomplices of the Fascists and Germans are elements of order while anti-fascist workers would be elements of trouble? Is Italy to be governed by popular forces or by cabinet meetings?

7.

2. Togliatti's statement to the Communists of the North: democratic Italy must be republican to sweep away all those who betrayed the country and prevent the old reactionary classes gathered round the monarchy from coming back to power. Agrarian reform, reform of the banking and industrial systems - all these problems must be discussed by the working masses.

3. Polemics with the correspondent of the 'Efe' Agency. Italy does not want any of Franco's agents, newspapermen or ambassadors.

4. Letter of Avv. Tamagnani, President of the National Com. for Repatriated Prisoners: He wants to unmask those who pretend to help the prisoners and only aim at saving their much compromised positions. The Ministry of Treasury refused the funds to supply the prisoners with parcels of clothes; the War Department has not given them cars to reach their homes. The staff of the High Commissariat for Repatriated Prisoners has not been chosen from among repatriated prisoners, though they are the only people who can show understanding for the sufferings of the prisoners.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

RS/PRB

May 23, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. More American units have reached the Trieste and Gorizia territories; the English have occupied the port of Trieste. (DAILY-MAIL)

2. The new Yugoslavia was not created at a round table, but throughout four years of suffering; now we have the opportunity to show the whole world that what our people have conquered with their blood and their lives we are going to keep for ever; no power will be able to deprive us of it. Thus spoke Tito. (I.N.S.)

3. British troops in Trieste and Gorizia have behaved very diplomatically and have thus avoided all incidents with Tito's troops.

4. Strong Yugoslav garrisons have been placed in all the main towns of Venezia Giulia and along the coast to Trieste; this last fact represents a serious menace to British communication lines.

5. A serious problem for the 8th army is represented by the 60,000 refugees who have gathered in the British controlled territory.

6. Tito's local authorities and about 3000 citizens applauded the Garibaldi division which, fighting with the Yugoslavs, contributed to the liberation of the town. (REUTER)

7. London and Washington are urging Moscow to fix a meeting of the Big Three to solve, among others, the Trieste problem.

8. The New York Herald Tribune disapproves of Tito's fait accompli. (U.P.)

9. Ann MacCormick in the New York Times says that Tito's occupation of Trieste represents an attempt to enforce decisions by brute force. Trieste, she says, must either remain Italian or be internationalised, if power is to be maintained in the Adriatic. (U.P.)

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10. The Yugoslav Foreign Minister declared at San Francisco that his country will never sign a peace agreement which does not guarantee Tito's right to Trieste and the nearby territory. (U.P.)

11. The 8th Army is advancing in the territory east of the Isonzo without meeting any resistance from Tito's troops; first contacts between Yugoslavs and Anglo-Americans are cold but polite; no incidents so far. (U.P.)

12. In London it is believed that Russian influence is not

lacking in the withdrawal of Tito's troops from Carinthia. (I.N.S.)

13. The Swiss radio states, on information from Rome, that a secret agreement has been reached between Yugoslavia and Russia, and that "Moscow has agreed to the incorporation of Istria, Carinthia and Venezia Giulia in the Yugoslav state". (I.N.S.)

14. Admiral Stone, Sir Noel Charles and Alexander Kirk, with other diplomats and Allied personalities, to meet in Caserta today; F.-M. Alexander is expected to join them.

15. The C.L.N.A.I. states: The autonomy of the Val d'Aosta has been recognised by the C.L.N.A.I. The Prefect has been allowed to reestablish officially the bilinguality and the old places-names.

16. According to news from San Francisco it seems that France will ask Italy only for the restitution of a small part of the Lybia desert and a narrow bit of territory along the Somalian frontier.

17. Milan: Ruini spoke about first aid plans specifying that the Italian Govt has asked the Allied authorities to make available the material belonging to the German army; (+) Commercial agreements with Switzerland are under discussion. The financial Commission of the C.L.N.A.I. discussed transformation of war industry into peace industry, unification of taxes, issuing of "Buoni del Tesoro", situation of the new "Corriere di Informazione". Soleri, who is in Turin as well as Tindudi, stated that he did not come as a representative of any political party, but merely of the Italian Govt, and that his aim is to examine the financial situation. Tindudi said that the financial policy followed by the Govt was the best which could have been applied at the present moment to give a new value to the Italian currency and to stop the continuous increase of prices. (N.N.U.)

(+) He added that 5 or 8 years of intensive work might balance the Italian Budget

18. Voce Repubblicana gives a first list of Italian

prisoners freed from Germany. (ANSA)

19. King Victor Emanuel's numismatic collection found by the American Fifth Army and sent back to Rome. (I.N.S.)

20. The Italian Govt has been allowed by the Allies to

other diplomats and Allied personalities, to meet in Caserta today; F.-M. Alexander is expected to join them.

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20. The Italian Govt has been allowed by the Allies to resume the use of the old ciphers without any control by the A.C.

21. Italian prisoners in Great Britain are now given the same rations as the civilian population.

22. France withdraws her troops from Piedmont. (U.P.)

23. Great quantities of foreign currency discovered in Sald. (I.N.S.)

24. A daily air service between Sardinia and the mainland to start next week.

25. Following agreements between the Swiss Govt and the Allied military authorities, the Italo-Swiss frontier is to be temporarily modified.

26. The American paper "Progresso Italo-Americano" asks that Italy be given back all the tonnage which was sequestered by various nations at the beginning of the war. (U.P.)

27. Bonomi is back from the north.

28. The Princess of Piedmont has returned to Italy. (A.P.)

29. 15,000 bales of cotton and 512 trucks are to arrive in Italy from the United States as a first installment of the first aid plan.

30. The Allied Command expresses painful surprise at the Italians' protest at not being allowed to hold meetings in Milan; the matter had already been agreed upon, states the Allied Command, which sees therefore no reason for surprise and protest. (N.N.U.)

31. The bankers' C.I.N. of the north has decided to subordinate the extension of the loan to the north to the constitution of the National Govt asked for by the C.I.B.C.I.

32. From Udine the Prince sent a message to soldiers and patriots thanking them, in the name of whole nation, and stating that the Italian people still counts on them to solve the strenuous work of reconstruction.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

1. Interview with a veteran repatriated about a month ago from Africa; starvation awaits him and all the other veterans.

EPDOCA (Independent Leftist)

1. Paolo Monelli writes on the sufferings and hardships which the Milanese had to undergo.
2. Elio Martini on the insurrection in Turin and Piedmont.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Franceville comments on the increasingly hostile attitude of France towards Italy. France has shown herself less generous in victory than might have been expected from her history and tradition. If France and Italy had united in 1939 war might have been avoided. It is to be hoped that the mistakes of the past will not be repeated in the future.

2. Situation in Naples: plenty of foodstuffs, though the prices are high; but people seem to have got used to them and find them quite normal.

3. Black market prices in Rome are falling. It would be advisable to create 'enti di consumo', large stores, where the people might buy goods at reasonable prices.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.M.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Leader, not signed, on Tito's "dictatorship", expressing hope that the Allies will not allow this state of things to become the rule. After having fought Italian and German dictatorship for five years, it would really be rather absurd.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Article by Giorgio Fanoaltes: the forces which have a common ideal of liberalism and democracy should unite; a wide coalition would avoid a waste of energy, and useless wrangles about theories; it could create a basis for a Govt. which would govern, which would realize the policy of one party under the control of the opposition parties.

2. Interview with Bassano, Undersecretary for the Navy, on

2. Elio Martini on the insurrection in Turin and Piedmont.

INCHIESTA

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2. Interview with Bassano, Undersecretary for the Navy, on the rehabilitation of the Merchant Marine.

3. District 'Consulta' ought to be re-established in Rome, writes gi-lo. The wishes and requirements of all the districts ought to be known to the Campidoglio.

4. 100 families without water for over a year in via Bramante.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Italy must play an active part on the international stage of to-morrow. Europe has grown barbaric again; Govts with

no lawful mandate want to rule the disorganized masses. Each Party is attempting to suppress the others. Fascist forces are suppressed by Fascist methods. The result of all this is that Europe must be more or less managed by extra-European powers. When the State becomes the only regulator of national life and controls every movement of the citizen, economic activity tends towards uniformity and foreign commerce is stifled. That is not what Italy needs. (Mario Bonosti)

2. Immediate action must be taken to rebuild or repair the houses of the workers throughout Italy.

3. Regino Coeli is no longer a prison: the equipment has been badly knocked about and the interior of the prison is practically under the control of the prisoners.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. The monarchists, notes V.R., are happy over the dissension arising between Italy and Yugoslavia, for they think that it will result in intensification of Italian nationalism - under the Royal banner of course. The truth is, according to V.R., that only an Italy purged of the monarchy can make out a perfect case for Trieste. Tito partly justifies his hold on the territory by his mistrust of a "fascist" Italy, and as long as the monarchy which collaborated with Fascism is still with us there is some truth in his words. Hence again it is the monarchy which divides us.

2. Article on the cost of living which still rises owing to the Govt policy of controls, barriers, restrictions etc. What is needed is a free market and a competent government. (Ugo Ugoletti)

3. Mario Ferrero writes that the institutional question is complicated by the Savoy family and its sympathizers. Once it is clearly recognized (as in his opinion it should be) that the house of Savoy has failed and must go, then the question is whether to invite a new house to reign or to make Italy a republic. Put that way almost everyone would be republican; which indicates the obvious commonsense of the republican argument. The writer repudiates the idea that Italians are not fit to be governed by a republic as insulting.

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MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Socialist governments are coming into power all over Europe. They are already in the saddle in Belgium and Holland and the Scandinavian countries; there is a good chance of their winning in England as well. In such circumstances the present Italian government seems an anachronism. Socialist leadership is needed especially since socialism is in essence a function of the two things Europe and Italy most need, peace and democracy. (Silone)

2. Agreement between Socialists and Communists, both of whom have declared themselves anxious for immediate creation of a new Govt, is a great step forward, says AVANTI. Political situation is analyzed at some length. It is observed that Bonomi "avoided" Milan on his trip North. His return and that of De Gasperi today perhaps indicate that the political center is moving South again - or perhaps just another delaying action, says AVANTI.

3. Another article on necessity of coordinating various agencies for care of veterans, refugees, POWs etc - or better still abolishing them and creating a special sottosegretariato. At present, it is argued, divided responsibilities and functions, result in inefficiency.

GIORNALI DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Gustavo Inghesse writes on the constitutional situation from the legislative point of view.

2. Still on the Franco-Italian question and on the "stab in the back" inflicted by Fascism on defeated France. But, says the writer, is it right that a country which calls itself democratic, should answer back with a similar "stab"?

GLOBO (Economic)

1. From the economic aspect two are the main problems of socialization; the juridic one of elimination of private property and the much more important "anti-economic" one of elimination of the tendency to earn. This last is evidently the weak point of socialization, says P.E.

2. Ships loaded with food and coal have arrived in Genoa.

3. 56,000 tons of merchant ships are being constructed in the Liguria shipyards.

4. Statement by Professor Henry Molinari on the importance of northern Italy in European economy; he suggests that northern Italy take the place of Germany's productive function.

5. War damage in Naples amounts to 20 billion lire.

6. On the hotel situation in Naples.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Vincenzo Cento, after having summarised the events which took place after the last war and after Versailles, and the wrong mentality with which the problem of peace had then been faced, expresses hope that the same thing may not happen again.

2. Gino Luzzatto summarises the destruction suffered by Italian industry, and urges capitalists have faith in the rebirth of the country.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

We certainly cannot say that the surrender of Germany has

marked the beginning of a more peaceful period in Europe. And at this time, specially delicate for Italy - what with Yugoslavia claiming Istria and Venezia Giulia, and France playing about in Piedmont - the whole Italian Govt chooses to go on a holiday; we quite realise, says Enzo Selvaggi, the necessity of having contacts with the north and of even visiting the region, but was it necessary for the whole Govt to move north? Or perhaps it realises that its importance is after all so small that it does not make much difference whether it is present in Rome or not.

2. Does the Italian Govt know that Italian war prisoners who are repatriated from Germany through France are treated by the French authorities as war prisoners and sent to labour camps?

3. Review of an article by Smolarka, Tito's representative in Rome, in which he defends the Yugoslav thesis that Italy should end at the Isonzo.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Leader on Orsato Lizzadri reviewing the present situation of the workers. Many promises have been made, but practically none has been kept, he writes. Is it due to incomprehension of the employers or is it done on purpose? Much is expected from the new Government, which will have to represent more faithfully the democratic and popular tendencies of the country. The end of the war will cause great unemployment. The consequences might be serious.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Mario Berlinguer explains the second point of the new decree widening the powers of the High Commissioner for the punishment of Fascist crimes.

2. Giuseppe Gironde describes how the "banda" in Calabria have been disbanded.

3. Armando Ghelardini describes his interview with Schuschnigg.

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1. Leader expressing pleasure that an agreement has been reached between the Anglo-Americans and Tito on the Trieste

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MOMENTO

1. Leader expressing pleasure that an agreement has been reached between the Anglo-Americans and Tito on the Trieste question. It would have been terrible if the Allies had recognised the fait accompli - thus betraying the ideals for which all this war has been fought - and equally sad if they had had to use arms and force against the Yugoslavs, whose merits in the fight against the common enemy nobody can ignore.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Leader, quoting the Pope's admonition, on every citizen's moral obligation to vote.

8.

2. De Gasperi and Gronchi outline the directives of the Christian Democrat Party in Milan. The Party, it was affirmed, fears no reforms and is actively in favour of increased benefits for workers.

3. Tri-Republican Blackshirts made to do public penance for their crimes in a small northern village.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. It is time to stop speaking about the North and the South, and the political supremacy of one region over another. If changes are to be made in the Government because of the liberation of the North, they must demonstrate the unity of Italy. (Mario Barilaro)

STECIO XX (Finance)

1. The conditions of Sardinia are very bad, stated Lussu. Many cases of T.B. and malaria. The island feels completely separated from Italy for the means of transport are insufficient; speculators are invading Sardinia because the prices are still lower than those of the mainland. The exasperation of the population has taken a separatist form.

2. Interview with the President of Cinecittà.

3. Between SEPRAI and ASA, the consumers are sure they will never get anything.

4. Organization of the relief for war refugees.

5. Situation of textile industry in North Italy.

TRIFO (Independent)

1. Comments on the British crisis. A victory of the Labour party might mean a considerable difference of method in British policy towards the occupied countries of Europe. However, the democratic aims of the war would remain unchanged; they might even be more eagerly pursued by the labourists than by Churchill.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Fascist mentality is interfering with the assistance to repatriated prisoners, writes Valio Spano. In many camps, anti-fascists were made to suffer by the fascists, and now fascist officers have already been repatriated, while anti-fascists are still in camps. This is to discredit the democratic regime before

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2. The French are acting against the rights of people, trying to de-nationalize the Italian valleys of the Alps.
3. Why did not the Allies allow Italian statesmen to attend meetings and deliver speeches in the North?
4. The Italian Red Cross must be re-organized, and democratized.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRE

May 24, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. A telegram from the New York Times correspondent at A.F.H.Q. states that Tito has accepted, in general lines, the Allies proposals on the Trieste and Istria question but asks that representatives of the Yugoslav army take part in the Allied A.M.G., that Yugoslav units remain in the territory under Alexander's control and that the Allied Command act through the already established civilian authorities. (U.P.)
2. New positions east of the Isonzo occupied by the 8th army. General Clark has inspected the troops in their new position. (U.P.)
3. Tito denies the existence of substantial differences between the Allies' and the Yugoslav points of view.
4. According to Cecil Sprigge the Trieste population is almost starving while the 50,000 men of Tito live on the products of the adjoining countryside; Trieste lives in the grip of Yugoslav military dictatorship and the so called Italo-Yugoslav committee of liberation is just an organism of this dictatorship; the only paper allowed belongs to the committee. (REUTER)
5. Radio Moscow states that the primate of the Serbian orthodox church is in favour of the C.I. under the orders of Tito.
6. A manifestation in favour of Italy took place at the New York Chamber of Commerce. (U.P.)
7. France has no territorial claims to make on Italy, but only some rectifications of the border line, states the Quai d'Orsay. (U.P.)
8. American official opinion disapproves of France's occupation of parts of Piedmont. (I.M.S.)
9. An American functionary back from an inspection tour in Northern Italy said that the food situation is there quite satisfactory and that it is not necessary to send up food from the South; it is however impossible, at present, to send down food from the North to the South because of lack of transport. (REUTER)

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10. Milan: A commission formed by 8 antifascists has decided to epurate the personnel of the Scala; thus Schipa, Gigli, Carosio, and other singers will no longer be heard in Milan.

11. Aldisio was received by Bonomi to whom he reported on the Sicilian situation; he stated that the problems of reconstruction, in Sicily, are well under way and that much more could be done if the island received more coal and specially if the transport situation were normalised.

2.

12. The Trieste and the Val d'Aosta problems seem to have had a benefic influence on the relations between C.C.L.N. and C.I.N.A.I. which at first had only reproached each other for the laziness of the Roman atmosphere on one side and the too exuberant enthusiasm on the other. Discussions have been carried on mostly on the basis of the Socialists' proposals; there has been a reaffirmed unity of action between the Socialist and the Communist parties with the expected agreement of the Action party and the more hardly earned one of the Liberals. The Christian-Democrats have not expressed contrary opinion, and have stated, through De Gasperi's words, that they fear no reforms, however deep, and that they recognise the great merits of the C.I.N. which deserve to be included in the Govt. All parties have clearly shown that they do not want to break up the C.I.N. coalition. It might therefore be concluded that, following the meetings and discussions of Milan, the parties do not ask for a new Govt but for a change in the present one and specially for a more energetic democratic action and for a spirit of coalition which will have more respect for the rules of the game. In Rome meanwhile there is talk of a Bonomi-Sforza-Orlando Cabinet. Brosio, interviewed by the N.N.U., stated that he has the impression that an agreement will soon be reached; it is important, he said, to find a solution which will guarantee the complete freedom and tranquillity of the people, relieving them from all fear and granting them the pacific manifestation of their will. The Labour-Democrats asked for a Govt capable of guaranteeing to the country - above personal considerations - a severe and just expuration of all fascist elements and a work of active material and moral reconstruction.

13. The Prefect of Aosta resigns, not being able to face the growing strength of the separatist movement. (N.N.U.)

14. Casati, on the occasion of the 24th of May, sends a message to Italian troops, praising their heroism. To celebrate the date, Gasparotto to speak today at 11 at the Adriano theatre.

15. Yden is more determined than ever to thwart from the start all attempts at sabotaging peace and democratic ideals of the Allies, whether these attempts come from Russia, Yugoslavia or De Gaulle's France. (I.N.S.)

16. According to Radio-Belgrad Tito declared that Yugoslavs want to live in friendly relations with Italians. (REUTER)

17. The political office of the Socialist party issued a declaration stating the necessity of a new Govt from which the Italian people may expect the immediate convocation of the

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17. The political office of the Socialist party issued a declaration stating the necessity of a new Govt from which the Italian people may expect the immediate convocation of the Costituente and the first urgent measures for moral and material reconstruction of the country.

18. Speaking about the various points on which the foreign policy of the British Labour party is based, Bevin said: "We must not continue to treat Italy as if Mussolini were still in power".

19. Graziani to be tried in Rome.

20. The new Spanish Ambassador presents his credential to the Inogotenente.

21. Prices of vegetables and fruits have been reduced in Naples between 40 and 50 %

22. Prices of food are descending in Sicily. (ORBIS)

23. Black market practically non-existent in Mantova.

24. Glesser, vice-president of the currency office of the Washington Govt, expresses faith in Italian economy.

25. The Congress of the Labour Democrat party in Naples ended yesterday.

26. Guards of Regina Coeli have gone on strike to protest against the insufficiency of their salaries.

27. More antifascists arrested in Bologna and Florence.

28. Owing to a fire which burst out in the Naples central post office 1500 parcels were destroyed.

29. The prefect of Naples has ordered that prices, in Naples, be reduced by 20 % for all food and by 30 % for clothing items.

30. Agitations in Puglia because of increasing cost of living. Paresce left for Bari.

31. Rationing of electric energy to be lifted in Rome within June.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

1. Third article by Livio on election systems.

EPOCA (Independent Leftist)

1. They are returning; a million repatriates are returning from Germany, from prisons and concentrations camps, returning on foot or in any way they can. The Allied military Command, the UNERRA, the American Relief, the Allied Red Cross, do what they can; but do Italians not realize that the Allies have to bear on their shoulders the weight of about 14 million such people, in different parts of Europe? We, Italians, must help these brothers who are returning from years of suffering, and who represent a valuable asset in our future. (Ttore Margadonna)

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2. During Fascism state employees became a privileged class, their salaries were high, the bureaucratic machine was functioning even too well; but now, says Francesco Jovine, state employees earn barely enough to live for about a quarter of the month.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Article by Totore De Berti, deputato of Pola: if the state has neither unity nor force, it may fall in the hands of another Mussolini. Fascism cannot be liquidated by epuration sentences only. It is easy to criticize Bonomi but what is/ to do if the Govt /he

325

is opposing itself? It is time the Italians should unite to defend Venezia Giulia.

2. Salloi's inquiry on the economic situation in the North.

3. It is essential to find tyres for the busses.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Now that war is over - though without the outburst of joy which characterised the ending of the last war - Italy after all she has been through, needs calm and concord so as to dedicate herself, with foreign help and with all her might, to the work of reconstruction. And instead we must witness a merry-go-round of parties and groups which prevent even those few who have good intentions from seriously facing the situation. For instance we should like to know at what point we stand, not with the reconstruction of damaged or destroyed buildings, but only with plans for this reconstruction, says Giano Siani.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Civilians must show understanding and sympathy for repatriated prisoners, writes Girolamo Fasso; after all they have been through they feel they deserve to be welcomed in their own country, and they expect Ministry, labour exchanges, hospitals, offices, and civilians to do their duty by them.

2. Do the officials who followed the fascist republic North really believe that they are heroes? They are coming back and asking for jobs.

3. Black market prices are beginning to waver. It is time to deal them a last blow. For instance, private persons might be allowed to get their supplies directly from the general markets.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Italy's problem is how to understand the democratic method and the exercise of executive power, and to avoid conflict between the action of the Govt and that of the parties. If democracy does not establish itself strongly, and if popular conscience does not grow to hate violence, there will be another dictatorship.

2. In Acilia (near Rome) there is one fountain only for 10,000 inhabitants.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. National disintegration. The French in Piedmont, the Yugoslavs in Venezia Giulia. And Italy unable to face them on a plane of moral equality because Italy is still linked - by the monarchy - with the Fascist Italy of the stab in the back. It is sad that some of the most sincere antifascists fail to see that; Saragat for example. Having conceded that, how bitterly ironic it is to recall all the Italian enthusiasm that went into the struggle to wring Trieste from Austria, to defend the French

Republic and to fight for the liberty of Greece - for Italians have fought all these battles for the freedom of adjacent peoples. And now they are all against us - because of the monarchist-Fascist policies. (Pasciardi)

2. High handed monarchist attitude of the carabinieri in a small town in Reggio Calabria province is noted.

3. Manotti Riccioli suggests the Costituzione might be made periodic; a constitution tends to become too rigid if not frequently overhauled.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Reproduction of an article by Nenni appearing in the Milan Avanti on the 22nd. He stresses the fact that one of the main points of the Socialist policy is its complete agreement with the Communist party and that a real democratic policy could not be possible if such an agreement did not exist.

GIORNAL DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. In answer to various criticisms appearing in the Rome Press against the Italian Red Cross, the G. del M. gives a summary of all the work done by this association for Italian prisoners of war.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Technical article on the coal situation in Italy, and on the fairly good conditions of works in the North. (A.A.)
2. Discontent among employees of insurance companies has come to an end thanks to an agreement drawn up by the employers under the presidency of Paraseco, under-secretary of State for Labour.
3. Derequisitioning by the Allies of industrial plants in the south, is not going on as rapidly as it should, in spite of the interest which Italian authorities show in the matter.
4. Article on the agricultural and industrial situation in the province of Ferrara; some of the most important plants to start working again very shortly; a crop of 100,000 tons of wheat and 50,000 tons of corn is foreseen.

5. Sheep in Sardinia are now almost as numerous as they were before the war.

6. Within June the number of "spacci popolari" in Rome will reach 150.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The experience of the first and second Bonomi Ministries has shown an ever increasing contrast between the seriousness of the problems to be solved, the moral and material requirements of the country and the incoherence and weakness of the action of the Govt. This contrast has been more marked since the liberation of

224

6.

North Italy. The country needs a new atmosphere, Bonomi must go.

2. A new Govt. without the participation of the Action Party and of the Socialist party is inconceivable, writes Iussu in L. L. of Milan. This new situation excludes Bonomi.

3. Cadorna's letter to the Action Party thanking it for its collaboration in the struggle for liberation.

4. In spite of misunderstandings and injustices, Italy will collaborate for the establishment of peace and justice in Europe; anti-fascist Italy must not be mistaken for the Italy of Mussolini. (Vincenzo Bavaro)

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The present crisis is not a Govt crisis. It is a power crisis. Normally, to introduce new people within the Govt means little; in the present circumstances, it means that more people will be able to have clients and proteges, and that the Govt will be more and more discredited. The men and the currents of the C.I.N. and of the Govt lack an indispensable minimum of homogeneity to work together according to a common plan. The power of the State which should guarantee the rights of the citizens is either non-existent or made to serve the elements of discord. The North is asking for a legislature based on revolutionary, not on democratic principles. Such a crisis may lead to the decay of power, i.e. to anarchy which could easily lead to a new dictatorship. (Enzo Salvaggi)

2. Comments of Babeuf on the ending of Italian territory by A.M.G. to the Swiss Govt for the culture of wine. The Italian Govt was probably informed about that by the same agencies which informed I.N.

3. Article by Scrutator in praise of Blum.

4. The financial situation of the industries of North Italy is rather bad, for, to sabotage the work of the Germans, they have been working as little as possible for a year and a half, thus incurring heavy losses.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. The workers' classes are showing every day their fitness to be regarded as the basis of the national life. They are now waiting for the solution of the present Government crisis, which cannot be delayed any longer. The C.G.I.L. has its own policy, writes Il Lavoro, and is ready to act accordingly.

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2. O.L. attacks landowners of the Agro Romano for their refusal to increase labourers' salaries.

3. Commenting on Reuter's report on food situation in North Italy, Il Lavoro asks why North Italy is not put under the Italian Govt jurisdiction. This would bring many advantages and the Italians would be glad to have one more reason for gratitude to the Allies.

4. Tartarino writes on subsidies to invalid workers. If insurance institutions cannot afford to increase them, the Govt should provide.

5. The Police ought to watch the so called white market and see that retail dealers sell their goods at the fixed prices.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Giulio Ruffalo, in a technical article, writes that the most serious problem at present is the problem of malaria.

2. Libera Stampa expresses its opinion on the Govt crisis:

a) It is most urgent that a new Govt be formed backed by all the parties, b) the new Govt must represent both North and South, c) the Govt must prepare a clear plan and carry it out without byzantinism, d) the Govt must be ready to cooperate with the Allies, e) the Prime Minister ought to be a no party man.

ROMANINO - N.M.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Carlo Trabucco writes on the British political situation and on the coming elections.

2. Thousands and thousands of rats have invaded the cabins of Cinacittà; there is danger of typhoid fever; measures should be taken, says Luciano Luisi.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Ricimero comments on the British crisis. The Italians had better not expect wonders from the new British elections.

SECOLO XXI (Finance)

1. Interview with Bergamini, High Commissioner for Food; meat, fat and sugar are insufficient in every country. Now that war is over in Europe, there will be less foodstuffs than there were during the period of hostilities.

2. Misdeeds of the Smeal whose prices are competing with those of the black market.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Tempo recalls the high hopes that were entertained a year ago for the renewal of good relations with France. Now those hopes have been dashed - by the desire for glory and power on the part of the French. Binding the doors of Washington and London closed to them they build up their ego by taking advantage of a weak neighbour. But Tempo refuses to believe that the French people really support the

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2. Pessimistic article on the future of Naples; when the Allies leave the condition of the people will be miserable for there will be great unemployment.

8.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. It is very sad to have to realize that not everybody rejoices about the agreement reached between Tito and the Anglo-Americans; many had hoped that another small war might have come out of the tense situation in Venezia Giulia; others throw away the mask and speak of organising fascist punitive expeditions against parties and workers' papers.
2. n.n. writes in praise of the absolute sense of discipline which characterises the north and particularly Milan, where everything functions normally, where restaurants charge moderate prices, where the rich and the poor eat the same quality and amount of food.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRB

May 25, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Yugoslav Foreign Minister Subasic denies news of a Russian army being sent to Trieste; the Red Army will leave Yugoslavia within the month, he said, but not to go to Istria. (REUTER)
2. It seems that Tito has made definitive proposals concerning a temporary solution of the Trieste problem. (REUTER)
3. Allied Military Command is preparing the answer to Tito's second note. It will probably specify that the Yugoslav personnel in the local civilian administration must be made up of native born stock and not imported from Yugoslavia. (U.P.)
4. The "Moscow News" publishes the first comment on the Trieste question; it says the whole thing makes a very bad impression "because of the way in which the argument has been discussed, not in a diplomatic fashion but by use of epithets which might have been more suitable if applied to the Flensburg gang". (REUTER)
5. Clare Boothe Luce, having returned to America from Italy stated that the majority of Italians are ready and willing to collaborate with the Allies in the war against Japan; that the Italian Govt is willing to put at the disposal of the Allies a number of troops and the remaining units of the Italian war fleet, including submarines which should, of course, be manned by Italian sailors. (U.P.)
6. Truman, asked whether the clauses of the Italian armistice would soon be published, said that he could make as yet no statement on the question. (U.P.)
7. Washington receives denial from the Italian Govt of the news according to which there has been an exchange of diplomatic representatives between the Warsaw Govt and Rome. (A.P.)
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8. Speaking on foreign commerce Gronchi stated that so far Italy can only trade with the United States and Great Britain and through special state organisms. 322
9. Allied authorities strictly control the repatriation of Italian war prisoners; only those who are considered "safe" are repatriated, while notorious fascists are still kept in prison. (Indipendente)
10. The 24th of May, said Gasparotto speaking yesterday at the

Adriano, must be recalled as a date which marks the beginning of a new era for Italy which on that day freed herself from the tie of the Austro-German alliance. He then summarizes Italy's history from 1915 till the present day, ending by saying that the Italians now ask the Allies to be allowed to work with them in the building up of a secure and lasting peace in the whole world; Italians, he said, are not afraid of hardship and work.

11. Rachela Mussolini and her children in a concentration camp near Terni.

12. General situation seems to be improving in Trieste, but the food problem must be solved very urgently because the population is faced with starvation.

13. The S.S. still rule in Bolzano and the weight of German administration still hampers the work of the local C.I.N.

14. All Italian ministers will be back from the north between today and tomorrow and with their return the governmental crisis will enter its last period. The last meetings in Milan between the representatives of the C.I.N.A.I. and the leaders of the parties were taken up with discussion of the program of the new Govt rather than of the men who will compose it. At the close of the meeting Lenzi stated that agreement had been reached on the following points: there will be a new Govt; this Govt will have a different political line; it will have a program expressing the will of the six parties; he furthermore said that the president had still to be chosen as De Gasperi, speaking for the Christian Democrats, expressed doubts on the advisability of having a socialist candidate and thought it would be better to have a president free from party ties. La Malfa - Action party - stated that the "structure and direction" of the new Govt must still be discussed; that the new Govt must carry on the work of reconstruction and prepare the elections for the Constituent; that it must bring about a complete cohesion between north and south and promote a greater and more sincere understanding between the Allies and the Italians. Grosio pointed out that a great step forward has been made by separating the question of program from the question of structure of the Govt for, once an agreement has been reached on the program of the new Govt, it will be much easier to reach an agreement on its composition. Morandi - president of the C.I.N.A.I., said that the agreements which have been reached justify the hope that the question of the Govt will now be solved on the basis of

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15. Trials in Milan: Attilio Teruzzi has been condemned to 30 years imprisonment, Rolandi-Ricci to 15 and Vittorio Curti to 10. In Turin Antonmaria Niccolini has been executed. Teio Maria Gray captured in Modena; Marco Ramberti is in prison in Venice. Tx Minister Massinari and many others have been arrested.

16. An American division is now in Val D'Aosta; the French, invited to withdraw, said that cannot be done yet because of the snow on the mountains.

17. The decree on requisitioning of Fascist profits has not been signed yet by the Lucgotenente. It seems that the signing of the document has been postponed by desire of the Allied authorities. It seems also that for the same reason the decree on admission of partisans into the regular army will not yet become effective.

18. The railway between Ortona and Isernia has been repaired and trains function already; it is hoped that within the month connection with Ancona will be reestablished.

19. The A.C. has decided that block on Roman telephones be lifted immediately.

20. According to the S.B.C. correspondent in Trieste Mito is going to withdraw his troops on a line running approximately 40 kilometres east of Trieste and Gorizia.

21. The Petacci family has taken refuge in Spain. (I.R.S.)

22. Price of bread in Milan has been raised to 9 lire per kilo.

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CAPITALE

1. Reproduction of an article by André Gerard appearing in La Tribune Economique, on Truman and "Big Business" opposition.

2. Correspondence from New York on the great developments in the use of penicillin.

EPoca (Independent Leftist) - Not available.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Gasparotto's speech for the 24th of May given in full.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - Not available.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. According to Don Sturzo, this post war period will bring about a great change in all values, among the victorious nations and among the defeated ones. Democracy cannot possibly be based on elimination of certain social classes; it must perforce include all classes. (Tedesco Penn)

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

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RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. The British crisis and Italy, by Umberto Nicali; there will probably be few changes in England's attitude towards Italy, for the two great British parties disagree mostly on matters of interior economic policy. British foreign policy is based on respect for the freedom of nations and opposition to all attempts at European or world hegemony.

2. Except for the Pontifical Commission for Relief to repatriated prisoners, nobody seems to understand that the prisoners are in need of sympathy and comprehension after all they have been through. (Giulio Locatelli)

4.

3. Thieves go on stealing street lamps.
4. Air shelters ought now to be demolished.

LA RIFORMA DEL POPOLO

1. Comments on the British crisis.
2. Even the flowers which are brought to the cemetery are stolen and re-sold.

VOCET REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Article by Rinaldo Pacciardi on the meeting of the Republican Party which is shortly to take place. The Party has but one enemy: monarchy.
2. Full text of message of Toscanini to the population of Milan: the king who helped fascism to oppress the Italian nation must be charged with complicity with the crimes perpetrated by fascism in his name.
3. Cesare Rossi, Mussolini's ex-private secretary, says that he is not responsible for the March on Rome which was sanctioned by the king. He is right. It is not fair that some people should be tried and not the king.
4. Article against Arrhenise with a few thrusts at the monarchy guilty of 'scandalous absolutions'.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. "More Allied votes" is Avanti's headline of the news as in General No 17.
2. Long article by Aldo Parini on the agricultural problem in Italy.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. We don't either want the north nor the south to prevail, says Arrigo Jacobbia; we want Italy to be one country, united in the effort of reconstruction.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Official exchange between the lira and foreign currency to be fixed soon, as well as the price of gold.

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Avanti (Socialist)

1. "More Allied votes" is Avanti's headline of the news as in General No 17.

2. Long article by Aldo Parici on the agricultural problem in Italy.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. We don't either want the north nor the south to prevail, says Arrigo Jacchia; we want Italy to be one country, united in the effort of reconstruction.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Official exchange between the lira and foreign currency to be fixed soon, as well as the price of gold.

2. The Allied Commission announces that the difficult work of repairing and supplying with raw material the plants of the Solway Company of Rossignano, has at last been carried through. This means the end of black market of soda, carbonate and bicarbonate. Longo details on the above plant.

3. Naples wants shoes and clothing materials.

4. The cinema industry is being reorganised.

5. Prices of cars are going down on the Rome market, because of the possibility of Allied cars being left behind.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The antifascist forces must have a program which interprets the common requirements of the various parties of the coalition, pledging them all to reach concrete and immediate aims. Political and social reforms must take place without violent shocks, to form the basis of the society of tomorrow. In other words, the Costituente must be prepared.
2. Statement of La Malfa (Radio Milan): Bonomi interpreted with dignity and honesty the first period of the democratic renewal but he cannot follow the rhythm of the events, nor the ever-increasing political requirements. A strong democratic Govt, including the men of the north and of the resistance must be formed.
3. The antifascist action committee of the Bank of Italy protests because repuration of the bank has not been seriously carried out.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The present crisis is an interior crisis of the C.I.M. (which is all one party) in which the various tendencies of which it is formed cannot make up their minds about an organic political action; they are only united by their wish to keep the monopoly of power. This crisis will only be solved when the most active and less scrupulous elements get the upperhand, as it happened with fascism. However, all Italy's problems are not party problems; there is the problem of her relations with foreign countries, that of safety and liberty, etc. These problems won't be solved by the fact that a socialist will be Minister of the Interior or a Liberal Undersecretary of State. They will only be solved if this socialist and this liberal know how to forget socialism and liberalism at the right moment. (R. Lucifero)
2. It seems that Count Balboazi, ex-Chief de Cabinet to the Presidency of the Republic of Salò, was brought to Rome by a very high political personality and has now taken shelter in the Viminale.
3. For-di-Nona is collapsing.
4. Details about the murder of the partisan Blasich (in Fiume) by creation partisans.

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LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Leader by Quinto Tosatti urging to wait calmly for the development of events. There are many reasons inducing us to have confidence in the solution of our international problems, he writes.

2. Taranto incidents will make many people think and first of all Govt authorities, writes C.I. Workers cannot bear any longer the present situation both on account of the hardship they have to undergo and the scandalous behaviour of profiteers. He then compares life in London and in Rome. What is the Government doing about this? Nothing until the people go down in the streets with

6.

some posters. The conclusion is obvious.

3. Subsidies granted to the families of workers affected with A.B. are insultingly low. Can't anything be done for them?
4. A proposal of the closing down of nine bakeries which were baking white bread, Il Lavoro asks what has happened to the special commission appointed for the control of bakers.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Leone Fumasoni Biondi, special correspondent of I.S., surveys the agreements reached at San Francisco.
2. James Cooper describes the situation in Val D'Aosta, which on the whole is quiet.

MONTMTO

1. Leader praising the way in which epuration has been carried out in the north; Rome should take example from it.
2. Tomaso Smith, editor of the Montemto, will no longer talk on the radio; "The director of the R.A.I. having to eliminate another speaker, who happens to be also the editor of a paper, and not wanting to hurt his feelings, has decided to eliminate me too", he says.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Giulio Andreotti's comment on the meetings of the C.I.N.A.I.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Interviewed on the Trieste question by a Reuter correspondent, Benedetto Croce said that Trieste is Italian, and nationalism has nothing to do with it. As for the present crisis of the Govt, he added, it was necessary and will be solved; "I only wish the Italians of the north would realise how much destruction there is in the south, and how hard living conditions are there".

SECOLO XIX (Finance)

1. Salvage of ships, by Roberto Marchi.
2. Interior and foreign fruit and vegetable trade.
3. Interview with a technician of the North about the reorganization of all activities, after a long period of passive resistance.

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SECCIO XX (Finance)

1. Salvage of ships, by Roberto Marchi.
2. Interior and foreign fruit and vegetable trade.
3. Interview with a technician of the North about the reorganization of all activities, after a long period of passive resistance.
4. Living conditions of the unemployed and of workers with a fixed income. To live with the indispensable minimum, a family of four people requires 15,000 lire a month. The average salary being 5-6000 lire a month, what are they to do?

TRAPPO (Independent)

1. Financial article by "Piccarino Corbino on stock exchange and socialization.

7.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Those who had hoped in a third world war have been disappointed, writes Unità, and then goes on commenting on the situation of the Communist party.
2. M.C. writes on the situation in Genoa which is entirely in the hands of the working people.
3. The new Spanish Ambassador in Rome is called by Unità an "undesirable guest".
4. Reproduction of an article by Luigi Longo appearing in the Genoa Unità of the 18th which stresses the importance of the work done by the C.I.N. in the north.

11. The food situation in Lombardy improves daily. Starting today two trains, carrying 1000 tons of food, will reach Milan daily.

12. Speaking about Trieste and Istria, Tito stated that he had no intention of placing the Allies before a fait-accompli. "In the name of Slovenia and of the whole of Yugoslavia", he said, "I deny that it was our intention to acquire with violence what we are entitled to". Yugoslavia only wants her own people to live within her borders.

13. The Yugoslav undersecretary for foreign affairs declared to the U.P. that Yugoslavs will not try to solve the Trieste problem by force.

14. The most strict censorship is enforced on Allied correspondents in Trieste.

15. Four Italian soldiers of the Garibaldi brigade were killed by an explosion; the Yugoslav paper "Il nostro avvenire" defines this incident as the first result of the campaign launched by fascists and international reactionaries against the liberation of Trieste.

16. Yesterday's Pravda" accuses Great Britain and the United States of diplomatic interference, for having supported Alexander in his recent statement on Trieste. Yugoslavia, according to Pravda, can be proud of her victory and has acquired the right to have her contribution recognised; instead of which a campaign has been opened against her.

17. The New York Times writes that Stalin follows the example of the Tsars in Russian expansion towards the west.

18. The Minister of War announces that orders have been issued for the payment of "assegni" for the duration of German occupation to officers and non-coms who have not sworn fidelity to the Fascist Republic nor collaborated in any way with the Nazi-Fascists.

19. On occasion of the 27th of May Orlandi made a speech in Palermo stressing the importance of rebuilding a sentiment of solidarity and union against all separatists.

20. Elementary schools to close on the 14th of June.

21. 800 million lire have been allotted to urgent repairs of roads.

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19. On occasion of the 27th of May Orlando made a speech in Palermo stressing the importance of rebuilding a sentiment of solidarity and union against all separatists.
20. Elementary schools to close on the 16th of June.
21. 600 million lire have been allotted to urgent repairs of roads.
22. Admiral Stone was present at a religious ceremony at the "House of the Orphan" during which 500 war orphans were confirmed.
23. Railway service re-established between Florence Ancona and Arezzo.
24. The Universities of Bologna, Ferrara, Modena and Parma soon to be reopened.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APC 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/EHE

May 29, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Nenni, who as well as Togliatti, is still in the north, will not have to appear before an Allied military court as he has instead written a letter to the A.M.G. admitting his mistake. (I.N.S.)
2. The national Council of the Labour Democrat party has examined problems of work and economic reconstruction. Nanes underlined the importance of stabilisation of currency and tax reform; Ruini said that plans for a complete agrarian reform must be submitted to the vote of the Costituente. Relations of national and international labour organisations must follow a plan of confederation of unions.
3. The first meeting of the Republican party decided that no members of the party will enter the Consulta. The meeting also voted the convocation of a national congress to discuss the program of the Costituente.
4. The Direction of the Christian Democrat party held two meetings during which the program established in Milan with the C.I.N.A.I. was discussed; Gronchi and De Gasperi made statements.
5. Buffarini-Guidi and the ex prefect of Milan Oscar Uccelli condemned to death. Luigi Arrigoni, ex editor of "Listica Fascista" and of "Gronaca Prealpina", as well as more members of the Koch and Pollastrini bands, and other well known Fascist personalities, arrested.
6. Meeting of the Liberal Party; the C.I.Ms. must remain as advisory organs of the local authorities for the duration of constitutional abnormality; only antifascist parties of concentration must be represented in the C.I.M., and not other organizations which would be likely to increase the strength of some of the parties thus prejudicing others.
7. A representative of the Action party stated that the agreements of Milan must be considered as definitive.

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8. The Communist party announces that Nitti has arrived in Italy and that he will be in Rome when the composition of the new Govt will be discussed.

9. All legislative measures decreed by the Rom. Govt are now enforced also in Milan and in the whole province.

10. A concentration camp for Fascists has been opened in Lombardy.

ITAPPO (Independence)

1. Leader on the need of national unity and efficiency particularly in solving the political problems of the day. For Italy needs help and the United States and England - at least the elements in those countries which are interested in economic matters - will be cautious in their dealings with Italy until they are sure the country is united and in earnest.

2. Interview with Scoccimarro. The communists intend to play their part in the Govt; they believe all parties should be represented and do not think Bonomi is the man best fitted to head the new Govt.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Commenting on the result of the French elections, Unità concludes that the whole of Europe, after these years of war and destruction, is moving towards the left.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Oreste Lizzadri on Federation of Unions.
2. The C.I.L.N. of Genoa announces to Lizzadri that the workers of Genoa join the C.G.I.L.
3. Italian prisoners of the Camp 360 in East Africa fear they are being forgotten; they ask to be sent home so as to be allowed to participate in the work of reconstruction. The Allies should remember, writes Il Lavoro, that it was stated a few days ago that Italians should not be treated as if Mussolini were still in power.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Article on the political mentality of the various generations in Italy to-day. (L. Barzini, jr.)
2. The unique character of Val d'Aosta is a combination of French language and Italian soul, writes Forte. Mussolini tried in vain to change the language; the French will find it equally difficult to change its spirit.
3. Analysis of Govt situation. L'affaire Mendi closed. Parties are still not in complete harmony on program.

ROM-INFO

1. t.s. hopes that the abolition of the sanitary boundary represents the first of series of steps which will shortly lead to recognition, by the allies, of Italian alliance.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. De Gasperi's statement on the political situation of the North; social and political changes must be subordinated to the necessity of creating conditions which will make it possible to rehabilitate industry and agriculture, and also establish the order which is indispensable for the development of a free democratic movement. The situation of the Allied Military Govt is not an easy one for it has to deal with the huge mass of prisoners who are coming back, and also to cope with a serious economic problem, for though the Germans haven't destroyed everything, they have left chaos and disorganization behind them.
2. Statement of Gronchi on the economic and financial conditions of the North: there are great difficulties; unemployment

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MONITO

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FORCLO (Christian Democrat)

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2. Statement of Gronchi on the economic and financial conditions of the North; there are great difficulties; unemployment is threatening two or three million people. Coal is lacking.

3. Portugal has given 1000 tons of dried fish to the C.R.I.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - N.K.

SECCLO XX (Finance)

1. Interview with the chief of the requisitioning office of the Industry S/O of the I.I.
2. Article on the contribution given by the Navalmeccanica to the Allies' war effort in Italy.

5.

3. Figures on Sardinian agricultural and mineral resources.
4. 1,000 tons of fish have arrived in Civitavecchia, sent by Portuguese Red Cross.
5. List of main Italian industries and plants in Spain which suffer from the block decreed by the Spanish Govt.
6. Plans for the reactivating of steel works in northern Italy.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. On June 5th 1944, Bonomi had marvellous opportunities, but he didn't know how to make use of them. He had plenty of parliamentary and administrative qualities but he couldn't picture to himself the Italy of tomorrow. He wouldn't see the forces on which Italian democracy will be based in future, or perhaps he didn't believe in them. He wanted to restore an already discredited constitution. A year has been lost, and the country is unprepared for the new situation and the post war problems. The present ministry is incapable of absorbing the forces which have been let loose by the liberation of the North.

2. If the Minister of War (and also the Ministers of Navy and Air Force) told the truth to their troops, they might say that fascist monarchy betrayed and ruined the Italian people in agreement with the 'high military caste'. As the people hasn't rebelled, it can be deduced that it approved. The General Staff has been left in existence in spite of its uselessness; the S.I.M. has but changed its name; incompetent but monarchic officers are in charge of everything; non-commissioned officers have been denied the right of vote which has been given to women; numerous Carabinieri have been enlisted to repress anti-monarchic propaganda. (Gen. A. Azzi)

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. It seems that the officer attached to the person of the Minister of Navy, and who had been accused by Italia Libera of saying that it was necessary to fire on the crowd brought action against the director of the paper.

2. At present one of the main problems is that of repatriated prisoners. They reach Italy in miserable conditions only to go back to a destitute family; and most of the time they get neither the food, clothes or medicines they need, nor the job that would help them. The action taken by the Govt and the various relief organizations is quite inadequate. There is also the problem of

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3. I.M. blames the Minister for Public Instruction for not receiving the representatives of the students whose claims were extremely moderate.

4. Situation of the hospital: the patients have to bring everything and are not received when they cannot pay their board beforehand.

4.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Nenni's arrest is in itself a rather comic episode; Nenni, Togliatti, and even Bonomi, scolded as school children by the teacher - the Allied Command in this case - for some small mischief they have committed! But how sad the situation really is; the authority which the Allies enforce upon us is hard, heavy, unforgiving. I have seen, says Pacciardi, a prefect being scolded by an Allied Major. And one can quite often see an Allied sergeant treat an Italian superior officer as if he were a simple soldier; in many towns the Allies have requisitioned the only premises which had not been destroyed by bombing or shelling, without thinking for a moment about the well-being of the population. This is the law of the conquerors. Why aren't the clauses of the armistice - which was signed by Badoglio and the King and then undersigned by six antifascist parties - made public? Why must these clauses still indicate the way in which Italians must be treated by the Allies? Why did not the C.L.N.A.I. - which might very well have done it - attack the fundamental situation, and begin by asking for the abolition of the armistice clauses and for the right of setting aside the Luogotenente? Why did they not refuse to collaborate with the Allies until these conditions had been granted? It is better, ends Pacciardi, to be citizens imprisoned for the defence of national independence, than ministers in a Govt which is not free.

2. The many Duchesses and such who gather in the Quirinale to prepare parcels for soldiers and patriots - who must, in their turn, remember to be grateful for ever to these representatives of the monarchic aristocracy - might at least have the good taste not to go round visiting elementary schools and distributing post cards representing the smiling Luogotenente.

3. Now that they are allowed to vote and that one of them has been appointed vice-mayor, Italian women must prove that they are politically mature and that they deserve the confidence which has been placed in them.

MORNING PAPERSAVANTI (Socialist)

1. We don't doubt that Nenni took his arrest with a sense of humour, but all the same the incident must not be undervalued. Why was not Bonomi arrested in Mantova? And isn't it strange that the leader of the workers' party is arrested Goering

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MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. We don't doubt that Nenni took his arrest with a sense of honour, but all the same the incident must not be undervalued. Why was not Benoni arrested in Mantova? And isn't it strange that while the leader of the workers' party is arrested Goering and the Duce d'Alosta dine with Allied personalities? All this, says Calosso, is a demonstration that the Allies' flag represents the symbol of European reaction as did once the flag of the Tsars.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government) - N.M.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Article by I.M.P. on sanitary and social assistance.

2. It will be almost impossible to know, for a long time, the exact amount of incomes in Italy.

we do not believe that men "outside the parties" can lead the country through all the present difficulties, because such men are all too old, they are men of the past, who still live in the past. We believe, goes on C.F., that the Govt must move towards the left; a Socialist president would guarantee a really democratic political line and would satisfy the enthusiasm of the masses.

2. Why don't we throw away tradition, asks Massimo Bontempelli? We have too much the habit of living in the past and on traditions which should, at the present day, be forgotten, or else only remembered as such and not followed and taken as examples of what we should do now.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Communism is born of misery and justifies itself by the possibility of bettering a painful situation, while it would of course be rejected if it meant giving up wellbeing. This is the cause of the present crisis. It all depends on the leaders who will have to decide whether ideology will produce an increase in wellbeing, considering what the present reality is. To solve the conflict between labour and capitalism, giving labour a technical and administrative participation in the firms as well as an economic one, will modify the structure of Italian life. Such a change may be dangerous for an exhausted organism. (I. Scelbi)

2. Something must be done about public gardens: Roman children have no gardens.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. If the Costituente is to be a serious thing and if it wants to represent the unquestionable justification of the Italian democratic State, it must be formed without being based on any prejudiced situation or any fait-accompli. (Giorgio Tupini)

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Mario Grisolia's article on International Syndicalism: the Unions must give up defending their own privileges and the particular interests of their nationality. They must achieve independence from political parties.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. The contrast between the old and new conception of democracy lies at the bottom of the present crisis. According to

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

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Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The A.M.G. has ordered that in Milan salaries and prices must remain what they were on the 3rd of April; any new agreement between employers and employees ^{will} have to be approved of by the A.M.G.
2. The Commander in chief of the Yugoslav troops in Trieste, interviewed by I.N.S., stated that were a plebiscite to be held now it would be 100 % favourable to Yugoslavia, but that a plebiscite is not necessary because the present situation represents a fait-accomplish.
3. The situation in Trieste, though apparently normal, is far from calm, as even the Yugoslav local paper "Il nostro avvenire" admits, referring to the "disappearance of numerous citizens." (REUTER)
4. It seems that on the occasion of the first anniversary of the liberation of Rome there will be an amnesty for those serving sentences up to three years, except those sentenced for political reasons.
5. Sir Noel Charles received by De Gasperi.
6. The Provinces of Florence, Lucca, Pistoia and Livorno to pass under Italian Administration at the beginning of June.
7. The High Commissioner for punishment of Fascist crimes asks the Allies to hand over Graziani who must be tried.
8. Nenni has been released by the Allied authorities, after having been warned not to make more public speeches without previous Allied authorisation.
9. Following Nenni's arrest the direction of the Socialist party and the Central C.I.M. met yesterday and issued an order of the day asking that "as the Italian contribution to the war of liberation has shown the capacity of the Italians to govern themselves, and as the war is over, all citizens should be granted the right of propaganda and of holding meetings; the Italian Govt is therefore requested to ask the Allied authorities to grant this right."

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10. London opinion, commenting on the above, wonders what control the Allied Military Authorities can still exercise over the political life of other nations now that the war is over. (U.P.)

11. The abolition of A.M.G. in northern Italy - which has been requested from various sources - would render more difficult Italy's position in Venezia Giulia, according to London opinion. (U.P.)

12. The A.C. announces that the sanitary boundary will be lifted on the 28th, and that traffic will thence be free as far as the Piave and up to 25 kilometres from the frontier. This however does not mean complete freedom of traffic of goods which will be controlled by the P.M.A.C.

13. Churchill's answer to Tito, according to the TANJUG, expresses hope that the friendly collaboration between Great Britain and Yugoslavia may continue, and that the two nations may collaborate in the creation of a lasting peace in Europe.

14. Hundreds of people arrested by the Yugoslavs have been set free; among them many members of the Italian C.I.N. Other people on the contrary have been arrested.

15. The food situation is getting worse in Trieste; relations between Anglo-American and Yugoslav troops are formally correct. (I.N.S.)

16. General Gazzera, High Commissioner for Prisoners of war, has resigned, as he wants, after all these years, to go back to his family.

17. Sforza, on his return to Rome, having learned that his name was mentioned, in relation with the new Govt, said that pyramids cannot be built from the top.

18. The Italian Govt has sent a violent protest not only to the Spanish Govt but also to the British and American ones, for the block placed by Franco's Govt on all Italian property in Spain.

19. 65,000 "Valcostanti" remain faithful to Italy, while 15,000 opt for France.

20. Macmillan received by the Luogotenente.

21. Suvich and Jacomoni kill time in the Precidia prison teaching foreign languages.

22. The C.I.N.A.I. asks the Italian Govt to ask the Allies to put "contested territories" under a temporary impartial administration until the conclusion of the peace agreement. (T.M.F.O)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE - N.N.

EPCCA (Independent Leftist)

1. Carlo Fratta hopes that the new Govt will not make the same mistakes which have been made by Bonomi and his men for almost one year; we need a renewed Govt able to learn from the experiences of the south and to put to good use the energies of the north;

7.

2. Newspaper men and lawyers have been allowed to expiate themselves. This has resulted in many denunciations, often for motives of personal vengeance, and with a complete lack of dignity.

3. I.N. approves of the manifestation of the Sicilians who are living in Rome asserting the principle of Italianity of the island.

4. The C.L.N.A.I. is responsible for the clandestine executions in the North which are nothing but legalized murder. The 'attivisti' do not recognize the Court Martial which has been established in the North and whose proceedings are nevertheless summary enough!

5. In the Carabinieri Corps, non-commissioned officers could become officers; however, the officers are always chosen from the Army. Why? The living situation of the Carabinieri is very bad. (Lucanus)

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Commenting on Nenni's arrest Il Lavoro writes that this is an offence to the political dignity of the whole of Italy and specially of the workers. If Nenni made a speech in Vercelli, after refusing to do so in Milan, it is because he was compelled by the workers. Why was Bonomi, who made a speech in Mantova not arrested? How far will the Allied control in North Italy go? Nenni's arrest and the rebuff to Togliatti look like a deliberate plan. The popular masses ask for an immediate release of Nenni.

2. Q.T. suggests that members of the Consulta be chosen from among people who were never inscribed in the PNF, but fears that this proposal will not be accepted.

3. A report on the activity of the Camera Confederale del Lavoro in Milan is printed in full.

4. At the meeting of the representatives of the Camere del Lavoro of Puglia, Calabria and Basilicata the following order of the day was approved: a joint action for the protection of salaries and wages is necessary together with a control on stocks and prices; raw materials should be manufactured as much as possible at the place of production.

5. Conditions of the various ILVA plants in South and Central Italy are reported.

LIBERA STAMPA

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LIBERA STAMPA

1. Very little will be required from the new Government, writes Corrado Alvaro. A Government capable of bringing morals into public life would be the best element of peace, stability and freedom.

MOMENTO

1. Tito knows quite well that no peace conference would ever recognise his claims on Venezia Giulia, and this is why he had

hoped to place the whole world before a fait-accompli. Diplomats then goes on stressing the Italianity of Venezia Giulia, and ends by saying that the Yugoslavs really deserve a better leader than Tito, unless Tito changes his behaviour.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Regionalism must not disappear, says G. Micheli di Borgo; people must learn, from the past history of our country, that regionalism is a very good thing, in Italy.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - N.N.

SECOLO XX (Finance)

1. There has been enough talk of the north where, as far as we know, the situation seems to be fairly good; why not talk a little about the south which is, on the other hand in very bad conditions. Destruction is great, hardly any of the many industrial plants are active, thousands of workers are without work. (A.B.)
2. Post and telephone services in full activity in the north.
3. The problem of the day is: Reconstruction. We must work and give work to the numerous unemployed.
4. Interview with Alaisio on the Sicilian situation and on the rebirth of Sicilian economy.
5. The sanitary boundary to be lifted on Monday, so that only the permit of the Questura will be necessary to go north.
6. Ironical and disapproving comment on the measure taken by the director of the R.A.I. against Tomaso Smith. (See Digest of yesterday under MONTIC No. 2.)

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The extremists should understand that until there is an election the country cannot submit to reforms coming from self appointed authorities. The people must again believe in justice, in the State, in its work and in its future. (R. Angiolillo)

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The institutional truce is now over. It is every day more obvious that the Govt must be assumed by a new group of leaders who will be the direct expression of the people, including the representatives of all the main tendencies.

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2. U. protests about Kenni's arrest.
3. The Rome children must be enabled to go to the Ostia beach.

MORNING PAPERSAVANTI (Socialist)

1. Comment on Nenni case under heading "A sorry episode" as follows:

We are ignorant of the details of the arrest of Nenni at Vercelli.

Before leaving Rome he had made a great speech defining his program, in which the dominant thread was the pacification of the nation on the basis of democracy. In Milan, obedient to the desire expressed by the Allied authorities, he refused to address a meeting to which the working masses had invited him.

Pietro Nenni realized that the will of the Allied authorities would prevent the Leftist parties in particular from offering a demonstration of their strength, but he went North with the sole intention of making a contribution which would perhaps be decisive to the solution of the serious crisis which has been for too long weighing upon our country.

Probably in Vercelli he found himself in the midst of an enthusiastic throng and could not help uttering a few words of response.

Some days ago Bonomi himself had been "compelled" by the crowd - in the words of the official communique - to appear on the balcony of his house in Mantova and had "been obliged" to make a speech. However while happily nothing occurred after the affair in Mantova the speech at Vercelli had immediate consequences.

What is astounding to us is how in Italy one of the most sturdy champions of liberty can be arrested so easily while in order to arrest a fascist it is necessary to overcome strong resistance and quibbling defences.

Our concern is based on precedents in Greece, Belgium and even in Italy which have brought to light certain serious political errors.

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The incident is particularly unpleasant coming just at the time when the work of pacification and reconstruction of the Socialist Party which Nenni represents is at the center of the Italian political situation.

We await in tranquillity the conclusion of this sorry episode.

We cannot however refrain from asking a few questions which we have already put before and which we are now obliged to repeat with greater firmness:

- a) What is the limit of Allied control in Italy and how far does the authority of a military functionary in a small provincial town extend?
- b) Does it not seem to the Allies that the victorious insurrection of the working masses of the North and the end of the war have stripped such measures of all justification and legitimacy?
- c) Do the Allies regard this as a simple formal infraction of a police regulation or do they intend perhaps to regard it as a more serious matter?

We await the answer events will bring.

GIORNAL DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. We must keep in mind, says J.J. the future possibilities of Italian tourism, and remember that very many of the thousands of foreign soldiers who are in Italy at present will very probably like to come back again - not as soldiers but as tourists - when the war is over. The V.N.I.T. must therefore regain its autonomy and be ready, when the day comes, to receive all the tourists.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Commercial possibilities must be kept in mind, before undertaking any industrial reorganisation. We must not ask ourselves how and where and when we can produce, but to whom and where and when we can sell our products. Our production, if we want Italian workers to have a decent standard of living, must be specialised and become well known and appreciated abroad.
2. Present situation in the Pontine marshes.
3. Telephone lines have been greatly damaged in the North.
4. Industrial zones of Trieste are greatly damaged, commerce is paralyzed, all transport has been requisitioned, black market prices are increasing daily.
5. Article on the ammassi of beans.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

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ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Article by Vincenzo Lucci: economy must be rehabilitated and enterprises can no longer be condemned to inactivity because of Commissarial administration. Private initiative must be left free.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

1. Fourth article by Livio on election systems.
2. Julianus continues his attack against the T.N.A.C. which he calls a useless organism.

EPOCA (Independent Leftist)

1. The temporary state in which the liberated countries, ex-enemies of the Allies have found themselves, has made it necessary to restore the democratic system, as a first condition for peace; when temporary Govts arbitrarily assume the duty of making peace settlements, they go beyond the limit of their very nature, and violate democracy, making use of one sided methods of violence dear to the former totalitarian systems. The Big Three must keep them within bounds; otherwise freedom and peace will perish. (B. Cicala)
2. If General De Gaulle means to form a block of Mediterranean Powers, the occupation of Val d'Aosta is not the best way to set about it. (Rosso di Sera)

INDIPENDENTE

1. The coalition which has been formed between the Communist, the Socialist and the Action parties, has caused the Christian Democrats to lean more towards the centre; probably a cleavage between liberals and democrats will be the result of this. Perhaps, says Scelbi, the insistent appeal to Kenni and Togliatti hides the intention of creating a demonstration of strength and thus put the country before a "fait-accompli". The present crisis cannot be solved with a revolutionary spirit; Italy at present must think about her reconstruction, which she cannot face without foreign confidence and help. This is why, concludes Scelbi, concord must reign among all the parties.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - M.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Italian statesmen have got to rebuild the authority of the State; the present political panorama of Italy is rather encouraging to separatist tendencies. Italy must come to an understanding with her neighbours who all seem to be claiming something from her. In future, she can rely on her work, but not on other people's quarrels. Friendship with France is greatly

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2. Bread is unstable.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. What will be the fate of the Ministry for Occupied Territories, now that North Italy has been liberated? Will it disappear or be amalgamated with other Institutes?

2. In Bari, Perasse and Di Vittorio discuss the economic situation. Di Vittorio stated that all goods must be located and put at the disposal of the consumers to enable the people to get back to a better standard of living.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. The Costituente is the greatest problem of Italian life; it will prove decisive for the establishment of democracy. The less impulsive the preparation the better the result will be. To divide Italy in North and South would seriously compromise the institutional question for no solution would be permanent if too deep a difference of opinion between the North and the South were felt.

2. Milan does not express the opinion of all North Italy; and up to now, the people has had very little to do in the political action taken in the centre and South. This is the chief cause of the present misunderstanding. 'Bonomi is but the scapegoat of the present contradictory situation'. To replace Bonomi by another President wouldn't change anything. The parties must unite if the State is to be strong. (Giovanni Pallastrelli)

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Pacciardi writes on the possibility of a new European federation. His opinion is that at the moment it is unlikely to come into being because of hostility of England, Russia and even the United States to the idea. But it will come, he thinks, and will be a federation of republics. Only an organization of that sort can cure Europe's chronic ills.

2. Comments on the political situation: the Socialists may get back in the government and a more dynamic group may come into power. But there is every indication that they will accept the framework of Bonomi's government; i.e. they will work under the Luogotenente and the AC. The examples of Allied votes on the matter of the Fascist profits tax and the project of admitting partisans into the armies show the relatively subordinate position of the government. And until we have a government determined to do away with the Luogotenente and ready to point out firmly to the Allies that the armistice is an anachronism we shall have no real improvement no matter who goes into the next cabinet, says V.R.

3. Crossing the Rubicon. The need of the moment is for

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3. Crossing the Rubicon. The need of the moment is for energetic renewal. It was sabotaged by the King but the North wind brought hope again. Now it seems that the North too is having its energy sapped as a result of contacts with the procrastinating and timid policy of Bonomi. What is needed is a union of all anti-monarchist parties and a firm attitude towards the Allies who would respect Italy the more for it. (A.C. Rocchi)

4. Emigration in schools has been carried out very badly, writes Prof. G. C. Fella.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

AFC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRB

May 26, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Hopes of an agreement between Tito and the Allies on the Trieste question are considered premature in London; on the contrary the solution seems likely to be retarded. Radio Belgrad continues to speak of annexation of Trieste and Gorizia. (I.N.S.)
2. Cecil Spriggs states that the territories between the Isonzo and the Trieste-Gorizia line are now under Yugoslav and Anglo-American control. In these territories the Yugoslavs have strengthened their positions; some of Tito's troops have even followed the Allies in zones where so far there had been no Yugoslavs. (REUTER)
3. The conditions which Tito seems to have made in his answer to the Allied note may render necessary further proposals from London and Washington. (REUTER)
4. Following the administrative elections ordered by the Yugoslavs in Trieste and its suburbs, for the formation of the "giunta governativa", 65 posts have been allotted to Italians against 25 allotted to the Slavs. (U.P.)
5. It seems that Hopkins, during his visit to Moscow, will discuss also the problem of the future of Italy. (I.N.S.)
6. It seems that Locarno and Venice will be joined by a navigable canal, which would be used for international traffic.
7. Pietro Nenni arrested in Vercelli by the Allied Military Police for having made a speech to the local workers without previous authorization by the Allied authorities, has been moved to the Turin prison. It is not known what measures will be taken against Togliatti who, also without authorization, made a speech in Novara. (U.P.)
8. Admiral Stone, questioned by the I.N.S. on the arrest of Nenni and on the probable arrest of Togliatti, stated that he has not yet been officially informed about the matter, but added that both Nenni and Togliatti

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6. It seems that Iccarno and Venice will be joined by a navigable canal, which would be used for international traffic.

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8. Admiral Stone, questioned by the I.N.S. on the arrest of Nenni and on the probable arrest of Togliatti, stated that he has not yet been officially informed about the matter, but added that both Nenni and Togliatti, as well as all the other personalities who went north, had signed a statement promising to respect the orders issued by the A.M.G. in northern Italy which forbid, for security reasons, all public meetings.

9. Swiss radio announces that Togliatti too has been arrested. News is not confirmed. (I.N.S.) This news seems to be false.

10. Armed partisans sequestered yesterday all the copies of the Corriere d'Informazioni. The Unità of Milan writes that the

Corriere di Informazioni is not merely a paper of information - as it should be - but a reactionary newspaper based on the old fascist style. (U.P.)

11. Yesterday Bonomi received De Gasperi, Lupini and Solari, back from Milan. The direction of the Liberal party and that of the Demochristian have convoked a meeting.

12. Macmillan, called back to England to occupy the post of Minister of the Air, paid Bonomi a farewell visit.

13. In the Canton Ticino the population, irritated by the slowness of the Govt authorities in expelling Italian fascists, has assaulted houses and shops of well known fascist elements; several people were killed and others were wounded. Today the authorities however decreed the expulsion of 26 teachers; but this measure is defined by the paper Volksrecht as a "very mild beginning". (REUTER)

14. Fiume asks for the presence in the town of Anglo-American troops.

15. The C.I.N. of Venezia Giulia and the Comitato Giuliano of Rome protest against the arrest and deportation of Italians by Yugoslavs.

16. "Red Star" the paper of the Soviet troops, publishes a leading article on the Trieste question sustaining Tito's thesis.

17. Over 30 billion lire have been subscribed to the Public Loan.

18. Many Italians who had been interned in America and then released after the armistice, to leave New York next week to be repatriated.

19. The "Pubblico Ministero" asks for death penalty for Federzoni, Rossoni, Acerbo and Bottai.

20. Maruzzi to be tried again; he may be condemned to death.

21. More arrests in the north. Twelve more corpses found in Milan.

22. State employees who had moved north not to be employed again.

23. The Central Economic Commission of the C.L.N.A.I. suggests the total block of all textiles existing in the north.

24. Trucks have arrived from Libya.

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24. Trucks have arrived from Libya.

25. Long distance telephone between Rome and Florence re-established.

26. The Spanish Govt has blocked all Italian property in Spain; it justifies this measure by recalling the decision made at Bretton Woods on confiscation of all property belonging to Axis nations.

25. A.M.G. has ordered all partisan groups to disarm within 48 hours; this measure has been taken to prevent the growth of gangsterism. (A.P.)

26. In answer to Sforza's article on "Trieste and Rapallo" in which he affirmed that Zara should become a trait-d'union and not a barrier between Italy and Yugoslavia, the Yugoslav Minister of Information writes in "Borba" that Italy obtained her sovereignty over a territory inhabited by more than 600,000 Slovenians and Croats just because of the active participation of Sforza himself. Even before Fascism, during a regime in which Sforza held an important position, Trieste and Zara represented excuses for nationalistic manifestations by the Italians. And so, concludes the Yugoslav Minister, Sforza's Italy became Mussolini's Italy, and if somebody, today, wants to carry on the political line started at Rapallo, this person is neither a friend of Yugoslavia nor of Italy. (TANJUG)

27. Bottai, Federzoni and Rossoni condemned to life imprisonment. Aerbo to 30 years.

28. A column of trucks full of food has been sent from Milan to Trieste. (U.P.)

29. The Fifth Army has discovered great quantities of German food in northern Italy; this food will be almost sufficient to feed all German prisoners in Italy. (A.P.)

30. A high functionary of the Commerce Department stated to the United Press that very shortly the Allied Commission will give back to Italy her complete commercial freedom. The first consequence of this step, he said, will be the rebirth of private export; it will not be difficult for Italy to regain her place in the American market because the United States considers that Italian prices are more normal than the prices current in other nations.

31. Anfuso, ex Fascist Ambassador in Berlin, condemned to death by the High Court of Justice, has arrived by air in Spain. (I.N.S.)

32. The A.C. announces that only about 500 or 1000 people will have to be evacuated from the Rimini territory so as to leave room for concentration camps for German prisoners.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE - N.N.

EPOCA (Independent Leftist)

1. Economic socialisation is the first step towards nationalisation of production. But socialisation must not be considered as a means to make life easy. In our country - the poverty of which cannot be overlooked but must on the contrary always be kept in mind - socialisation will probably not bring about an immediate increase of production, it might even make

4.

it necessary to enforce a very severe discipline on all working masses, including peasants and employees. Socialisation must mean political revolution and complete change in all political and social institutions; only thus will it be a success.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Comments on the crisis: people seem to agree about the advisory function of the C.I.N. What will be the consequences of the enlargement of the C.L.N. and its participation in all kinds of activities? A first example is given by the answer of the Milan bank employees who refused their support to a campaign for the National Loan in the north, as long as they did not have a Govt of which they approved. If there is to be a revolution it must take place with the consent of the majority of the country. When the country has expressed its will - and only then - will it be possible to form a sound Govt.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. To improve the transport situation in Italy, why don't the Allies "repatriate" at least a part of the tens of thousands of railway trucks and engines which the Germans took away; transport of coal from Sardinia should be increased; repairs to bridges and electric railways should be speeded up. (M. Braidotti)

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Article by Antonio Le Berti on Venezia Giulia: Italy must not desert Venezia Giulia.

2. E. quotes an article of the Sicilian paper 'Giornale di Sicilia', saying that it was useless to go North to issue a program such as the one which has been issued. Italy is one and the South has the same rights as the North. Why are there no Sicilian members in the present Govt?

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. The crisis: what will be the character and the functions of the C.I.N.G.? Are they to be advisory organs or autonomous organs of the executive power, in which case, they would become a duplicate of the State organs, a periphrastic organization of the Soviet type. The parties are making use of the present crisis for their own ambition. It is true that Bonomi is a man of the past, but he can enlighten the masses about the danger

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2. Stamps are no longer to be found. Tobaccoists might be reminded that they have to get stamps even if they cannot sell them on the black market.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Comment of Facciardi on national meeting of Republican Party. He stresses the unity of the party, the high proportion of youth represented and the intention to make no concessions to the monarchist idea.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Pessimistic leader by Vincenzo Lucci on the destiny of Italian currency. Govt crisis is constantly looming and nobody tackles the urgent problem of rehabilitation of the Lira, he writes.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Agitation for a reduction of prices is spreading, writes Il Lavoro; C.G.I.L. is doing all they can in order to avoid unpleasant incidents. As far back as December 1944 the C.G.I.L. presented a Memorandum to the Govt suggesting various measures which would have avoided the present situation. But the Govt paid no heed, its policy being to keep going and hope for the best.

2. In the course of an interview Di Vittorio stated that it is wrong to undervalue the popular movements in Taranto for the reduction of prices. The first result of these movements is that the Govt organs have realized they must wake up from their inertia. In the Southern Regions commissions representing consumers and tradesmen have been set up with the purpose of fixing prices of foodstuffs and other essential goods. Reduction obtained so far vary between 30 and 50 %. Also cost of production will have to be controlled and a campaign to this end will be carried on by the C.G.I.L. in Naples and in the whole of Italy.

3. Liberals, with their fear of upsetting the structure of the state, are preparing the path for a new dictatorship, writes Il L. Many people are afraid of a consistent and logical democracy and some politicians despise the requests of the workers organisations.

4. Giulio Bozzelli writes that Foremen's Associations should join the C.G.I.L.

5. The Decree authorizing the Commissioner to request the assistance of a "Commissione Consultiva di Azienda" is the first step towards a legal recognition of the rights of the workers to participate in the management of firms.

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Leader by Mario Berlinguer on the unity of purpose that guided Italy in her fight against Fascism.
2. Terrible conditions in Trieste according to Italian residents. German rule was preferable to the present Yugoslav yoke, some say.

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3. Milanese plan a new city within ten years. Work continues as usual in the city except that bodies of unknown victims are found lying in the streets every morning. This state of gangsterism must be ended as soon as possible, writes Giorgio Sansa.

MOMENTO - N.N.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Calosso writes on the "moderates" of to-day. Too often, he says, moderation means reaction. It is true that there are many people confused by the fall of Fascism who are too easily frightened by the bogey man of Socialist vendetta. Actually, says Calosso, only a real Socialist government can bring tranquillity to the country because only such a government will have a clear conscience and hence not feel the need of purifying the past. He refers to Nenni's words of reassurance on this subject.

2. Brief notice of Nenni's return to Rome. NO ALLUSION TO VEROCELLI.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Italy, Democratic Italy, on which Franco inflicts the offense of sequestering all property, still has an Ambassador in Madrid. How long, asks Arrigo Jacobia, ending his article of accusations against Franco.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. The problem of industrial evolution is not as simple as it may at first seem, as it implies complete renewal of our industrial technique by the use of those numerous improvements which more advanced nations have already attained in many fields. (G. Messina)

2. The 200 kilometres long "pipe line" in Lombardy, will soon function again.

3. Reconstruction of Milan will cost 100 billion lire and take five years of hard work. 1571 houses have been completely destroyed; 1766 very seriously damaged; 2359 greatly damaged; 2906 less damaged; all together 15,000 buildings have been hit.

4. Colomesi, writes Corrado Berbegallo, represent a luxury which only those nations which have great reserves of capital, can afford.

5. Telephone lines between Rome and the north soon to function again.

6. There are in Rome 156 "cooperative di consumo".

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

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3. Reconstruction of Milan will cost 400 billion lire and take five years of hard work. 1571 houses have been completely destroyed; 1766 very seriously damaged; 2359 greatly damaged; 2908 less damaged; all together 45,000 buildings have been hit.

4. Colonies, writes Corrado Barbagallo, represent a luxury which only those nations which have great reserves of capital, can afford.

5. Telephone lines between Rome and the north soon to function again.

6. There are in fact 834 "cooperative di consumo".

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Luigi Salvatorelli regrets that no detailed and complete account of the work done by the delegates at the San Francisco Conference has reached Italy; he then summarises that news which has reached the Italian press. It has been so far a work of Committees which will prepare the ground for the final conclusions.

2. Interview by Pad with the first Roman Jew returned from a German concentration camp.

Nowadays, democracy is a joke, the State is paralyzed and the Nation is ill used; the bank Soviets of the North have the impudence to say that they want help the country unless there are changes in the Rome Govt.

2. Thriving black market in Milan.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Interview with Foglietti on his return from North. He is not entirely optimistic about the economic situation; true, the great plants have been spared but the looming coal shortage threatens to cause great unemployment. What is encouraging is the spirit of the people which is energetic and optimistic. Everything depends on the structure and personnel of the new Govt, he said. Asked if he had had any incidents with the Allied authorities he replied that there had been no incidents properly speaking. Naturally, he added, when tens of thousands of people had gathered to greet him it had been impossible to refuse to thank them; he had therefore said a few words of thanks and salutation at Bologna, Modena, Parma, Reggio, Piacenza, Treviso, Verucelli, Biella. At Novara he had been stopped three times in crossing the city and compelled to answer the crowds. Likewise twice at Torino. 150,000 workers had gathered to see him in Milan but he had been advised by the Allies to say only a few words and he had obeyed - as indeed he had elsewhere. At Varese too he had been cautioned by an Allied Officer. Full comprehension and a cordial reception he had found in the Commanding Officers at Milano and Torino to whom he expressed the thanks for everything the Allied Armies had done for Italy. Here too he was reminded of the regulations given out by Admiral Stone for the travelling ministers. At Genoa he had refused to appear in public although since it is his native town many people were anxious to see him. Hence the trip had been without "incidents". Nevertheless the Allies should realize that the sentiment of the people cannot be suppressed by military ordinances; let them imagine the behaviour of the English people if their own political champions were to return after twenty years of tyranny and foreign occupation... He then said he expected the communists to participate in the Govt; he personally would not, he thought, though of course if called by him he would not refuse... The North, he said, felt that the institutional question was practically settled, republican sentiment was universal and he cited an example from the Christian Democrat Party to prove it. Actually, he added, many priests were members of the Communist party in the North and they were of course received as brothers.

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2. UNITA' reproves the Christian Democrats who last Sunday attacked with clubs the members of the Sinistra Cristiana.

3. Villous writes on the Grandi del Popolo. The people are urged to cooperate; it is admitted that the price is a delicate matter. Farmers might be rewarded by bonuses in the shape of supplies, clothing, thread etc. In fact the government has made such plans which are good and should be made public. Amassing rules should also be extended to crops of corn (maize) and rye.

POROLIO (Christian Democrat)

1. Article by Guido Gonella on the work of Christian Democracy in the North.
2. Gronchi's speech: the social reconstruction of the state must not be based on materialism but on a Christian ideal. Collaboration and solidarity are essential to rebuild the interior and international life of nations.
3. Alcide Stasi states that Sicily means to take the lead in the moral and material reconstruction of the country which must have a sound democratic basis as well as political and economic freedom to coordinate natural resources and local requirements with the superior interest of the national collectivity.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The C.I.N. had been formed to fight the Germans, overthrow fascism, and summon the Constitutional. They never pretended to be nor to become the constitutional and administrative organs of the State. No one has the right to place the Italian nation before an accomplished fact. The C.I.N.s are composed of parties which have different doctrines; they can fight together against a common enemy; it is less easy for them to form a coalition Govt. They certainly could not form a new State structure, nor even lay its basis. A State system based on Committees can only exist if the strongest party gets the upperhand; Italy does not want a revolution which takes place with legal forms.

STOCIO XX (Finance)

1. A better world cannot be created by revolutionary remedies; national economy is not prepared for that, and it would probably bring all activities to a standstill. The methods followed by some extremist elements of the North are not likely to bring positive results in reconstruction. There is no longer any question of the gradual participation of the workers in the directive organs of the firms and plants when the said organs are being violently deprived of their functions and activities.
2. Precarious situation of the radio in North Italy since the Germans took away most of the equipment.
3. Plans are being prepared in Milan for the rehabilitation of the industries for the working of iron.
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5. Stock Exchanges seen to be reopened in North Italy.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The Committees are now showing clearly their true emblem which is the hammer and sickle. If the C.I.N.s create provinces, communes, factory, firm committees, peace-loving citizens, small employers, etc. will find themselves willy-nilly members of a soviet. The Committees cannot boast that they have been chosen by the country; they must hand over to the Govt the power they have grabbed.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R8/PRB

May 30, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. In Trieste Yugoslav partisans are preparing for street fighting. British and American officers of the Military Govt have left the town in order not to come into conflict with the Yugoslav administration. The C.L.N. of Venezia Giulia has sent a letter to the Rome "Comitato Giuliano" saying how tragic the situation in the city is. The Yugoslavs are changing all the files in the municipal register offices so that more Yugoslav than Italian citizens may appear when the census is made. Even the communists, goes on the letter, are furious with the state of affairs. (I.N.S.)

2. According to the London "Evening News" the situation in Trieste has become so much worse that Tito's offers have been judged insufficient by London and Washington which are preparing their answers.

3. The Yugoslav Foreign Minister Subasic was received yesterday by Truman. According to Radio Belgrad 2500 people demonstrated against Bonomi's "provocative statement", the crowd cheered Tito and Italo-Yugoslav fraternity.

4. "Great steps have been taken to re-establish normality in Trieste". (TINOG)

5. The Govt crisis: The Liberal Party has "passed to the opposition" saying that different parties will never be able to construct a new State, nor even lay the basis of one. The secretary of the party, Cattani, has addressed a letter to the other five parties; he says that an agreement will never be reached unless it is based on a political "clarification" of the functions and composition of the C.L.Ns. and on the present situation of the country; to prevent gangsterism from flooding the whole country we must have a Govt capable of insuring order and freedom. Cattani then explains the reasons why the Liberals do not want to accord to the C.L.Ns. these functions which they cannot possibly exercise but which everybody now seems to want to entrust to them; as this question must be solved...

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Ruini, at the Labour Democrats' meeting, said that, after the elections, the C.I.Ns. will have advisory and epuration duties, and that these organizations, which proved to be so valuable during the clandestine period, must not become harmful impediments.

Nenni, at the Socialists' meeting said he had the impression that while in Milan the crisis had taken a step forward, in Rome instead it has taken two steps backward, and that he is frightened by the shortsightedness of the Conservatives; commenting on the Liberals' reserve he said it is unjust to discuss the structure of the C.L.Ns. Referring to the Vercegli incident Nenni stated that it shows that relations between Italians and Allies are becoming less friendly; the C.L.N. and the Govt ought to be deeply concerned "because we must have no conflict with the Allies for any reason at all"; also the A.C. and the London and Washington Govts should be concerned.

6. It seems that the peace conference may be held sooner than originally planned owing to the conflicts which loom on European horizon.

7. Bonomi and other Ministers met to discuss the Val D'Aosta problem.

8. The inhabitants of Canton Ticino are displeased by the presence in Switzerland of Fascist hierarchs.

9. A funeral service to be held tomorrow at Anzio in the American military cemetery. General Brown and General Truscott to be present.

10. The Allied Military Command will not hand over Graziani to the Italian authorities as he is considered as one of the war criminals. (I.N.S.)

11. The "Manchester Guardian" addresses strong words to France for her behaviour in Val D'Aosta.

12. According to ANSA it seems that the Italian authorities have informed the Spanish Govt that if the block on Italian property in Spain is not immediately lifted, all Spanish property in Italy will be blocked.

13. Nenni's daughter, Vittoria, died in a German concentration camp.

14. The "Manchester Guardian" commenting on Nenni's arrest states that, after twenty years of forced silence, Italians should now be allowed all freedom of discussion.

15. An exhibition of Sicilian arts and crafts has opened in Palermo; the first one since the liberation.

16. The C.L.N.A.I. has sent to London a first-aid plan for the north of Italy.

6. It seems that the peace conference may be held sooner than originally planned owing to the conflicts which loom on European horizon.
7. Bonomi and other Ministers met to discuss the Val D'Aosta problem.
8. The inhabitants of Canton Ticino are displeased by the presence in Switzerland of Fascist hierarchs.
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16. The C.L.N.A.I. has sent to London a first-aid plan for the north of Italy.
17. The American paper "Il progresso Italo-Americano" stresses the necessity of "good will between all liberated nations". Italian reconstruction must be hastened because the sooner Italian agriculture and industry produce again, the sooner the Italian people will be able to serve the real forces of democracy and contribute to the rebirth of a continent ruined by war. (I.N.S.)
18. Giangiacomo Ballazzi, Mussolini's Chef-de-Cabinet at Salò, arrested yesterday in Rome where he arrived travelling in Bonomi's

plane.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

1. Correspondence from Lubiana, by Gustavo Barrella; Major Kormich, chief of Tito's police, says that the "Triestini" are animated by an essentially Italian spirit.

EPOCA (Independent Leftist)

1. Everybody agrees that Democracy is coming on, in Italy; but how slowly, how long the way is, how difficult the progress. We quite realise that the problems we have to face are very serious and that relations between men cannot possibly be ruled by preestablished formulas, but all the same, if this democracy is real, though still small, we believe that at least the budding plant of justice should begin to show its first leaves. The greatest absurdity of this new Italian democracy is that those who have plenty of money can defend themselves while on the contrary those who are poor remain in possession of all their rights, among others also of the right of dying of starvation. The profits accumulated during the past regime have only in part been sequestered - only the largest and most obvious of them, as a matter of fact - and our children are hungry and die in consequence of diseases caused by malnutrition; how is it possible that the Italian people can tolerate this mockery enforced in the name of democracy? (Giacomo Particcone)

2. Silvio Negro writes on Italian prisoners in Germany; they are alive, they do not starve any longer, they are waiting for the moment to come home.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Article by Enrico Peresce on the labour problems of tomorrow: unemployment in disguise, registered unemployment and potential unemployment, such is the real situation in the North; it will take a long time to absorb repatriated prisoners and civilians. AMG has associated a large number of employers in its work. A concrete economic and labour policy is required. Workers should not be dismissed; they might be made to work in turns. Relief organizations must be coordinated, otherwise they won't fulfil their aim.

2. Signs of collapse in the black market; black-marketers are becoming amazingly courteous.

3. Something must be done.

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2. Signs of collapse in the black market; black-marketers are becoming amazingly courteous.

3. Something must be done for the "sciucchia", or rather against those who are benefitting by their activity.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

305

1. Q. approves of Unità's reproof on use of clubs - manganelli - (See Digest of yesterday under Unità No. 2) But Unità's informers, says Q., should use their eyes better, before sending in such false information to their paper.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Yesterday's meeting of the Labour Democrat party - Covelotto's speech: he described the activity of the party in the north, pointing out that the formal promise repeatedly made by the C.L.N.A.I. to invite the Labour party to join in the Committee has not been maintained notwithstanding the great contribution made by the party to the patriots' fight. "The existence of our party cannot be denied", he said, giving figures of membership. He then spoke about the program of the Labour democrats who want to create a new democratic leading class based on equality of means for everybody; "we want", he said; "the living forces of tomorrow's policy to be born from the lower classes which must be put in a position to get all the education they want".

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Togliatti on his return from the north, declared that the institutional question is considered by almost everybody as solved, inasmuch as Italian Democracy must be Republican. Very well, but meanwhile the Communists have given more strength to the Monarchy by the use of their wrong formula of "national unity" which has put on the same level the republican antifascists and fascist remnants of monarchy. The six parties are in complete discord; they cannot form a Govt capable of governing; they can, at the very most, form a Govt capable of distributing equally, among themselves, jobs and - naturally - salaries. But is this to be the function of the Govt of the new Italy? Does this mean respecting the will of the masses of the north, or even of the south?

2. General Azzi comments on the message sent by the Prince of Piedmont, on the 10th of May to all Italian troops, and on the irony of such a message at a time when the whole Italian people is looking to the Costituente from which it awaits liberation.

3. Giorgio Braccialarghe on the situation in Milan, and on the great contrast between the Rome sleepy atmosphere and the alive and electric climate of the north.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Full text of Kenni's report of his Northern trip, the political situation...

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2. General Azzi comments on the message sent by the Prince of Piedmont, on the 18th of May to all Italian troops, and on the irony of such a message at a time when the whole Italian people is looking to the Costituente from which it awaits liberation.

3. Giorgio Braccialarghe on the situation in Milan, and on the great contrast between the dense sleepy atmosphere and the alive and electric climate of the north.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Full text of Nenni's report of his Northern trip, the political situation, the Vercelli incident etc. (summarized in General No. 5.)

2. Text of six party agreement of 25 May signed at Milan. Political commentary indicates the agreement is no longer accepted by Liberals and that Christian Democrats too have their reservations.

3. AVANTI's sympathy to Nenni on occasion of hearing of death of his daughter.

4. Subalpino writes on the students' strike. He thinks they are right though their movement is not well organized. He criticizes Arancio Ruiz for being too legalistic and dilatory.

5. Protest against the swimming club of the R. Marina on the Tiber. Snacks of privilege and Fascism, thinks AVANTI.

GIORNALE DEL RATTINO (Government)

1. Back from his trip in Lunigiana, where everything is destroyed and utter poverty reigns, Sforza says that, yes, it is evident that we must have a Govt capable of governing, that we must have parties, and Consulta and epuration and confiscation of fascist profits and repatriation of prisoners, and so on, but that first of all Italians must realize that their country is still in mortal danger; Italy must arise from her ruins and prove to the whole world that her democracy is healthy and worthy of being placed on the same level as other democracies.

2. Paolo Jacchia, of the I.N.S., on Rimini and the plans for its new reconstruction.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Details on the plan for the reconstruction of Rimini.

2. Plants for production of fertilisers in the north are in good condition.

3. Italo-Swiss frontiers to be reopened very shortly. (ANSA)

4. The "Confida" asks for free commerce of wool.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. It is wrong, writes I.L., to try to defend the south against the pressure of the north; we must not forget that the Rome Govt has proved to be inefficient and that therefore a reaction, beyond the Appennines, was inevitable. We may not approve of the sometimes too violent methods of the north, but we must realize that they are so just because in the south nothing has been done seriously. Now we must unify the two spirits, the two methods, and thus we shall have a perfect equilibrium.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Di Vittorio on the problem of black market and of the high cost of living: the State has proved unable to prevent speculation and the increase of the cost of living. The workers have got to live, and the people and the working classes will have to cope directly with black market. All communes must have 'annonarie' commissions. Tradespeople who want to get rich

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2. The workers must do their best to welcome repatriated prisoners and help them. (Orsino Lizzadri)

3. The liberals are attempting to sabotage the democratic movement of the C.L.N.
4. Workers claim a greater participation in the direction of the country, and a broader representation in the Government and in the administrations of the State. (Aladino Eibolotti)
5. Does Minister Arancio Ruiz think it would be too democratic to receive the representatives of the students?

LIBERA STAMPA

1. Leader by Luigi Barzini on the urgency of forming a new, representative and serious government at once. There are many decisions of the utmost importance, ranging from distribution of materials to fixing agricultural prices and planning for the returning prisoners and internees from Germany, that must be settled immediately. Barzini also attacks the Committees of National Liberation of the North for not recognising the sacrifices made by the south to further the liberation of the rest of Italy.
2. War does not produce an increase in the number of lunatics, according to the director of the Rome Asylum.
3. Allies discover the archives of the German Foreign Office.
4. One million German prisoners to be put to work in Italy.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The C.L.Ns. have always lived on a compromise; their pretension to represent the country is typically anti-democratic. Only in dictatorial regimes do we find groups which are the self-appointed representatives of the people. The fact that the C.L.Ns. want to participate in the life of the country gave the idea of making a revolution within legality. The haste of the C.L.N. to create accomplished facts shows that these parties do not feel safe in facing democratic normality or the free judgement of the public. It appears that the Liberals and the Christian Democrats are now beginning to see what the socialists and communists are up to. (Enzo Selvaggi)
2. Price of clothing is falling.

MOMENTO

1. Italians talk too much, are too full of theories which nobody seems ever to put into practice. Now is time for action, says Publico, if we do not want things to become even worse than they are.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Article by Guido Gonella: Chaos of the C.I.Ns. In some places they are composed of six parties, in others of three; their power can be supreme or they may only fulfil advisory functions, while there are many abuses of power. The slogan 'all the power to the C.I.N.' is a demagogic formula. Self-appointed advisers have got to give way to the councillors appointed by the people. There must not be another power outside the State. (Guido Gonella)

7.

2. Polemics with Unità a propos of the incident in which the Christian Democrats were supposed to have knocked down members of the so-called Christian Left.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - N.N.

SECOLO XX (Finance)

1. It is necessary to teach the people to rely on themselves more than on others; they must be urged to return to their working activities with new zeal and they must be assured of assistance and welfare based on a progressive national policy. To obtain this it is the duty of the parties to come to an agreement. (Giuseppe Toscano)

2. Article on internal and foreign wine market.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Leader approving the Allies' ordinance compelling all partisans to turn in their arms in 48 hours. Keeping up "Comitati di Liberazione nazionale" in every small town would be like having the local "fasci" again and maintaining partisans groups would be like having a fascist militia.

2. Italo Zingarelli summarizes Prince Starhemberg's Memoirs on his interviews with Mussolini.

3. Italians arriving in Rome cannot find a hotel room, whilst many of the requisitioned hotels have plenty of rooms unused. Couldn't the Allied Command give back what is superfluous? asks Il Tempo.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Luigi Longo, in an article published in Milan Unità, opposing the Liberals' opinion that the C.L.Ns. should only be liaison organs among the main antifascist parties, states that on the contrary they should speak for the interests and the necessities of the great popular masses.

2. Giulio Spallone, reporting on the First University Congress, writes that the students have proved their political maturity and therefore the right to vote should be granted from the age of 18. 303

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APC 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

RS/FRB

May 31, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. It is believed in London that the new Anglo-American proposals to Tito for installing in Trieste an Allied Military Government may soon be ready; until these notes are handed to Tito and until he has time to study them, any news on changes and developments in the situation may be considered premature. (REUTER)
2. The situation in Trieste appears calm; more food has arrived from Milan. Many meetings attended by both Yugoslavs and Italians are being held in Trieste. According to Radio Belgrad there have been spontaneous demonstrations of fraternity between the two nations, and of gratitude towards the Yugoslav army which has liberated the town. (REUTER)
3. Council of Ministers; the Council approved a decree on increase of rents. Soleri made a detailed statement on the result of the National Loan.
4. Gulio, Gronchi and Soleri held a meeting to discuss the new price of wheat.
5. Four Italian fascists lynched by the crowd in Nancy. (REUTER)
6. Over 300 fascists arrested in Milan.
7. Toscanini offers one million lire for the reconstruction of the Scala. (I.N.S.)
8. It seems that the Big Three are examining the possibility of publishing the clauses of the Italian armistice.
9. No special permit is necessary for civilians' cars going north. (ORBIS)
10. Molè received a Sicilian mission which reported on the most urgent political and economic problems of the island; the most urgent of all, the solution of which is strictly connected with reconstruction, is the problem of public safety.
11. The A.C. announces that a meeting was held this morning

302

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11. The A.C. announces that a meeting was held this morning at the Ministry of the Navy, under the auspices of the Mediterranean Shipping Board; De Courten and representatives of the Italian shipping industry were present, as well as Admiral Stone and other Allied authorities. Admiral Cunningham announced that the Italian schooner fleet will now pass again under direct control of the Italian Ministry of the Navy.

12. The Portuguese special envoy presented his credentials to the Luogotenente.

13. Railway communications between Turin and Milan have been re-established.
14. The funicular up to the Vesuvio has been reactivated.
15. About 400 republican fascists coming from the north have been arrested in Florence.
16. The Italian economic mission in America has so far had very little success. (U.P.)
17. The Labour Democrat party has ended its meetings; Ruini has been appointed secretary; his speech: the four main points of reconstruction are: moral and political reconstruction; the State and its international relations; economic reconstruction; and social reconstruction. Speaking about the C.L.Ns. he said that, after the elections, they will have to hand over all power to the Communes, the Provinces, the Parliament.
18. Nitti arrived in Rome yesterday.
19. The S.S. building in Via Tasso to become the seat of the Partisans' Association.
20. The National Association for military and civilian "pensionati" asks for increase of pensions and for special indemnities.
21. The C.L.Ns. of Emilia and Romagna met in Bologna to discuss the economic questions of the region. It was decided to form a special "Regional Commission for exchanges".
22. Ermanno Amicucci, ex editor of the Corriere della Sera and ex undersecretary of State, condemned to death.
23. The Directions of the Socialist and of the Communist parties met yesterday to examine the political situation; they agreed in regarding the letter of the secretary of the Liberal party as an attempt at breaking up the front of national liberation by attacking the Committees which have been the organisers of resistance and insurrection and around which the majority of the Italian people is gathered; they denounce this letter as an attempt at hampering the constitution of a Govt. expressing the will of the people and the interests of the nation; they ask that the crisis be solved as soon as possible and that the new Govt. in agreement with the decisions of the C.L.N.A.I. - be the expression of the movement of the C.L.Ns. and have a clear anti-fascist and democratic imprint in which the working masses may have faith. Both parties refuse to accept any situation that

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24. The Yugoslav Foreign Minister, interviewed by United Press stated that, after peace has been signed, there shall have to be no more Italians east of Trieste; he said that the town of Zara and the islands of Lagosta and Saseno, which have been occupied by the Yugoslavs, will not be evacuated. Yugoslavia hopes that the Allies will force Italy to complete demilitarisation and, therefore, to the destruction of the air fields of Bari and Taranto;

only thus would the Adriatic become a really open sea; on her part Yugoslavia would dismantle the Italian naval bases of Pola. All those defences built up by Italy in the Dalmatian isles will be incorporated in the Yugoslav coast defences.

25. Col. Poletti, interviewed by the Milan Italia Libera, stated that the Allies have no intention of remaining in northern Italy longer than it is necessary; the northern provinces will be handed over to the Italian Administration as soon as it is judged possible. "I feel sure", he said, "that Great Britain and the United States will help Italy in her democratic rebirth. The English and the Americans are organising transport of coal for Italian railways and industries". (ANSA)

26. Sen Benelli will soon be back in Italy. (ORBIS)

27. Switzerland sends relief to Italy.

AFTERNOON PAPERS

CAPITALE

1. Italians are divided into two groups: those few who are interested in the Govt and in the public administration, but who are at the same time too much taken up with party interests; and those others - the majority - who don't care who runs their country in which they live as guests or foreigners; hence Govt crises follow each other, not caused by public opinion, but merely by a few men or groups who are personally interested in getting hold of the leading posts. (Massimo Morpurgo)

2. Another article against T.N.A.C. and why it should disappear.

EPICA (Independent Leftist)

1. Umberto Calosso on British elections.

2. Reproduction of an article by Eugenio Calorni appearing in the clandestine Avanti of March 1944, on administration and revolution. The author, who died last year just before the liberation of Rome, says that the difference between a conservative and a progressive party appears in the way in which it will solve the various problems which will arise with the liberation of Italy, first of all the institutional one.

3. Article on General Scotta and his misdeeds.

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3. Article on General Roatta and his misdeeds.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Antonio De Berti comments on a treaty drafted between the Italians and the Yugoslavs of Venezia Giulia one month ago, just on the eve of the insurrection in Trieste.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - U.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. The refugees of the Cinescittà camp are crowded in barracks in the most complete promiscuity. From the moral point of view the situation is getting very bad.

4.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat)

1. Repatriated prisoners are rather disappointed by the welcome which awaits them; after a meagre meal, they are met by dishonest tradespeople as soon as they leave the station and see that the prices are ten times what they used to be.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. T. del P. blames the Minister of Public Instruction for not taking in consideration the requests of the students.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Instead of interrupting all relations with Spain, Bonomi sent Franco an Ambassador; and what has been Franco's answer? The block on all Italian property in Spain. Italy, writes Voce R., should instead be at the head of the general movement of indignation against Franco, the last pupil of Mussolini and Hitler.

MORNING PAPERSAVANTI (Socialist)

1. Oreste Lizzadri writes on the necessity of diminishing prices and of increasing production, and summarises the work done by the C.G.I.L. in this field.
2. The Liberals have taken it upon themselves to discredit the new Italian Democracy, writes A.C. Do the Liberals think that the partisans of the north like to be considered exclusively as fighters? We must show them, on the contrary, that we understand the spirit of their fight; their problem cannot possibly be set in the same terms as the reactionaries of the last century considered the "garibaldini-briganti" problem.

3. Pietro Mancini writes on the rich country of the south of Italy; but why, he asks, should the Govt remember these regions only when they are shaken by an earthquake or flooded or if a terrible epidemic bursts out? We hope, he adds, that the new Govt will not follow the example of all its predecessors, and will instead remember that the south of our country is rich and could, if helped, produce a lot.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government) - N.N.GLOBO (Economic)

not taking in consideration the Minister of Public Instruction for the requests of the students.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Instead of interrupting all relations with Spain, Bonomi sent Franco an Ambassador; and what has been Franco's answer? The block on all Italian property in Spain. Italy, writes Voce R., should instead be at the head of the general movement of indignation against Franco, the last pupil of Mussolini and Hitler.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

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GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government) - N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. S.I. on the importance of the new tax on patrimony.
2. Detailed account of the proposals and discussions which took place at the meeting for fixing the new price of wheat. (See under General No. 4.)
3. The industrial situation in Savona.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. An agreement can be reached on all the various problems of the C.I.N. by hastening the democratization of Italian life,

5.

writes Cronzo Reale. The apprehensions of the Liberal party on this subject are unjustified: the Milan program speaks of the purely advisory functions of the local authorities; the problem of the duration of the C.I.Ns. will be solved by the Costituente and is therefore not a motive of strife today; the problem of the extension of the C.I.Ns. does not involve the principles which the liberals thought were being threatened.

2. The refugees from Libya want to be repatriated. They are living in miserable conditions and wish the A.C. would make up its mind about the plan for their return.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The way to freedom and independence lies only in the clear and full expression of one's political preferences. Every one should proclaim his own opinion, and not be ashamed of it, as Italians, as a rule, seem to be. Only by an equilibrium obtained thus will new Italian Democracy find the way to live and grow. (Scrutator)

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Speech by Di Vittorio: black market must be stopped, but producers must be encouraged. The popular masses will fight the 'blood-suckers' of the people. A new and more democratic Govt must be formed.

2. A democratic paper said there was no hostility between the North and the South but that everyone mistrusted Rome. The only way to eliminate this mistrust is to establish permanent contacts between the central and periphoric organs. Therefore, why protest against the attribution of advisory functions to the local C.I.N.? The monarchic groups accuse the C.I.N. of disintegrating national unity and yet they cannot hide their sympathy for the Sicilian separatists. Lavoro protests against some papers which say that the partisans are no better than gangsters.

LIBERA STAMPA - N.N.

MOMENTO

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2. "Lord Haw-Haw" narrowly escapes lynching after capture by the Allies.

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Guido Gonella examines the partisans' problem in North Italy. We are not coming out of an ordinary war but out of a real civil war, he writes; no wonder then if arms are not given up in the North. Both the Allies and the C.I.N.A.I. issued orders to this effect, why then are arms not handed in? Because people mistrust each other, and a real democratic conscience has not yet been built up. Many measures are being taken by the Govt for the

welfare of disbanded partisans; if these do not prove sufficient then the Police forces will have to be strengthened.

2. Il Popolo attacks again TNAC saying that it smells of dictatorship. Follows a long list of suggestions for its improvement.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Is the C.G.I.L. certain that its action will actually bring about a decrease of prices? Does it feel strong enough to oblige tradespeople to sell their wares half price? Can tradespeople be made to buy in spite of the danger of selling at a loss? When the economy of a country is in bad conditions, it cannot be cured by blows.

2. A strong Govt is necessary to fight the various separatist tendencies. There is even some talk of a Republic of San Marco now.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The C.I.Ns. have fulfilled their task. Their carrying on as normal organs would be absurd, for their functions are not clearly defined, and they couldn't become part of a legal organization and are only destined to create confusion. They have a fatal tendency towards oligarchy which is incompatible with the sense of legality of the Italians. The C.I.Ns. should have understood that theirs were only temporary functions. (Ugo Giuffrè)

2. Statement of H.T. Bergami to Tempo: the food situation is difficult but not hopeless; it will only be normal when there will be enough wheat on the market to enable the Italians to buy bread and 'pasta' freely.

3. How is Italy to start her reconstruction without coal? The Govt must take action with the allies to obtain the necessary shipping and import coal.

SECOLO XX (Finance)

1. Food industries might resume their work if they could get the necessary supplies, for most of the equipment is intact.

2. Statement of Antolini: the efficiency of industrial plants in North Italy amounts to 80% of what it was in the pre-war period. 13,000 bales of cotton to be shipped from the States.

3. Most of the sugar refineries in North Italy have not been damaged. There are about 4 thousand tons of sugar in North Italy.

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UNITA' (Communist)

1. The letter written by Cattani in the name of the Liberal party is a wicked action against the interests of our country, writes Unità. Who gave him the right to say that Italy is swept by anarchy? This is entirely wrong and no other people have given such a good example of discipline and earnestness as the Italians.

7.

Evidently the Liberal Party speaks on behalf of those groups of people which are afraid of a complete independence of the people least they should lose all their privileges. By so doing the Liberals are breaking the solidarity which united all those who fought for freedom. Now they must face their own responsibilities, and realize the consequences to which such an attitude may lead the country.

2. n.n. reports on Togliatti's entrance in Turin and on the "folle acclamante" which gathered to greet him.

3. l.p. reports on the 2nd Regional Congress of the P.C.I. in Sardinia. The party is getting stronger and stronger every day, it is said, in spite of violent attacks from the Christian Democrats, priests included. The Congress approved with enthusiasm the motion for a big political campaign in order to thwart any attempt at isolating the workers' class under the banner of Sardinia's autonomy.

1118