1965

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/201/PRB

APRIL 2, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The prefect of Trieste has stated that AMG has allowed freedom of traffic between Zone A of Venezia Giulia and the other Italian provinces. Accordingly, Zone A exporters will be considered as Italian subjects and the export permits issued by the Italian Government will be accepted by AMG. It has also been announced that on May 2 a great military parade will take place in Trieste to celebrate the anniversary of the liberation of the town by the troops under the command of Marshal Alexander. (ANSA)

2. Minister Corbino, speaking at Florence, stated that owing to the critical financial situation the State budget can only be balanced by means of a loan. But a loan is fully operative, he added, only if those who lend the money are certain that the purchasing power of their capital will not drop in the course of time. It is necessary, therefore, to restore some confidence in the currency, he said.

3. U.P. reports from London that the "Sunday Times" published an important article by "Scrutator" affirming that no country in the world is suffering so much as Italy from the delay in the conclusion of the peace treaties. Italy, writes Scrutator, is a big nation with a greater population than that of France, and much more prolific. It is quite intolerable that a nation like the Italian be left in such a situation, without help or hope, for months and years, in public and private penury and in the most complete despair, without there developing very dangerous tendencies.

4. It is reported from Genoa that the Swedish ship "Berenice" sailed for Denmark with a cargo of 32 thousand cases of Italian wine.

5. Togliatti made a speech in Milan on Sunday. After having affirmed that it was necessary to found a new democratic State, he reviewed the position of the Communist party in the present atmosphere of political struggle and hoped that it might be fought honestly and loyally. "Let me say once more", he added, "that we Communists are not raising any problem involving

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intend to partake in no nationalistic campaign which might make the solution of this problem even more difficult".

6. The "Export-Import Bank" has granted Italy a credit of 25 million dollars for purchasing cotton in the U.S. market. The quantity of cotton which will thus be purchased by Italy is estimated at 200 thousand bales. (U.P.)

7. SIDI has learned from a most reliable source that, owing to the end of the institutional truce, the abdication of King Victor Emanuel III may be imminent.

8. Incidents were caused yesterday in Florence by a group of ex-POWs from Russia who were in transit in the town. They went to the premises of the Organizing Board for the Socialist Party National Congress and took possession of some red flags which they then destroyed. As other ex-POWs had invited some railway men at the Central Station to remove their Communist and Socialist badges, many of them, together with workers from other factories quit working and held a counter-demonstration.

9. Owing to a short circuit, a 600-ton Italian tanker blew up yesterday at Venice. 13 were killed and 4 wounded.

10. The Allied Investigating Commission, continuing its survey in the Udine Province, visited the Natisone, Torre and Cornappo Valleys, and stopped at the towns of Lusevera, Taipana, Torlano and Faedis. Great pro-Italian demonstrations took place everywhere.

11. Marshal Tito stated to the Yugoslav Parliament that some "Italian Fascist element" were endangering peace by means of hostile demonstrations which they held in Trieste. After having affirmed that the Yugoslav people was denied the right to set up a Government for Zone A in Trieste, Tito accused the Allied authorities of not being very friendly towards Yugoslavia as they had allowed Italian Fascists to enter the Giulian Capital (Trieste) by rail and road. He concluded by saying that he hoped the Allies would recognise the just Yugoslav claims on the Giulian territory as in the last war Yugoslavia" had to bear more sacrifices than any other country".

12. The Roman section of the Liberal party passed a resolution yesterday favouring the Monarchy and protesting against the proposed postponement of the National Congress of the party.

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13. Norway has placed orders with Italian ship-yards for the building of 5 ships totalling 40 thousand tons at a price of two and a half billion lire to be paid in kind with salted fish.

14. De Gasperi received the British Ambassador yesterday.

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15. The former U.S. Undersecratery of State Sumner Welles said, during a radio-speech to the American people, that if Italy did not receive sufficient relief ensuring her at least bread, she might possibly fall into anarchy and then return to totaliterianism. (INS)

16. Thousands of unemployed ex-servicemen demonstrated yesterday in Milan. They first went to the communal offices, sent the women employees home and replaced them immediately; then they proceeded to the radio station, where a delegation of ex-servicemen was allowed to broadcast an appeal to the authorities. "We expect them to solve the problem of unemployed veterans within 48 hours", the speaker said, "otherwise the leaders of the movement will reject any responsibility for the ultimate development of the agitation".

17. The National Democrat Union published yesterday its appeal to the country. The statement, which was drafted by Benedetto Croce and taken to Rome by Undersecretary Morelli, was signed by Orlando for the Independents, Croce for the Liberals, Nitti for the National Union for Reconstruction, and Bonomi for the Labour-Democrats. It says that the prime scope of the Union is to guarantee the freedom of the citizen and avoid the splitting up of political forces, and therefore the Union hopes that other parties, groups, movements and independent individuals will join it in the fight for freedom. As the people themselves will decide on the institutional question by means of a referendum, all - subscribers and followers of the Union will be completely free to vote for the Monarchy or the Republic, the statement says, while our programme concerning all other State institutions will be in accordance with the premise of "equal freedom for all".

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 1st)

CAPITALE

C. reports that Avv. Carlo D'Agostino, Secretary to the Italian Political Center Party has denounced De Gasperi to the Tribunale of the Holy Office (Holy Inquisition) for having signed a decree restricting the liberty of the clergy. Canonical law allows a sentence of excommunication for this offense.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

G.d.S. says that the landowners are guilty of the present confusion in agriculture as they are unable to organize themselves in well managed Syndicates. The paper also says that if they go on like this much longer their class will soon disappear from the national life.

INDIPENDENTE

Molè, Minister of Education, spoke at Cosenza on the programme of the Labour Democrats.

ITALIA-SERA - N.N.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

Giuseppe Di Vittorio comments at length on the social concessions that the C.G.I.L. has recently obtained for the Italian workers and says that the C.G.I.L. will carry on its activities and improve the conditions of the workers of the New Italian Democratic State.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat) - N.N.

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

Commenting at length on the forthcoming alliance between the Liberal Party, the Labour Democrat Party and the National Reconstruction Union in the new National Democratic Union, Manlio

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SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

Commenting at length on the forthcoming alliance between the Liberal Party, the Labour Democrat Party and the National Reconstruction Union in the new National Democratic Union, Manlio Lupinacci says that the only useful thing this new party can do is to stem the expansion of Marxism.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Commenting on the recent incidents at Terni when Communists prevented the Liberal Minister Brosio from speaking, T.d.P. says that these incidents did not occur owing to the lack of Carabinieri and policemen at the meeting, but because the people of Terni, forgetting all Democratic principles, listened to agitators and followed them in this demonstration.

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

V.R. concludes the controversy with Giannini by saying that the it never received money from the Monarchy and refused it when it was offered. Having proved this, says the paper, we are satisfied, and we do not want to prosecute a pointless quarrel with Giannini. The paper also publishes a letter from some republicans defending Conti's activity during the underground period.

MORNING PAPERS (April 2nd)

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Replying to Lupinacci's statement defending Marshal Badoglio, Giovanni Fontana attacks the Marshal and says that the judges who passed the sentence on him did so in good faith.

2. Under the heading "Qualunquismo passes through Florence on a Pontifical train, A. reports on the incidents provoked by the repatriated POWs from Russia.

3. Commenting on the fear of Socialism shown by certain political Parties who claim to be democratic, Ignazio Silone says that it is up to Socialists to prove that a leftist victory will mean the most efficient implementation of the democratic system.

4. One socialist and one communist are the new Captains Regent of the San Marino Republic.

5. Commenting on the SIDI report of the impending abdication of King Victor Emanuel, Achille Corona says that it is a manoeuvre in extremis to save the Monarchy by suppressing the chief culprit of the House of Savoy.

EUCRISTINO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. Commenting on the dispute inside the Liberal party on whether to accept the Uomo Qualunque in the Bonomi Concentration or not, B. says that many are taking the U.Q. alliance for granted.

2. B. reports on the arrival of 1200 POWs from Russia. It quotes one saying "Russia is the Italians' grave". It would appear, says B. that the prefect of Florence, on behalf of Minister Romita, threatened to put them in another POW camp near Taranto.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

Ruggero Orlando, in a message from London, reports that the work of the Foreign Ministers' Deputies is proceeding at full

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GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

Ruggero Orlando, in a message from London, reports that the work of the Foreign Ministers' Deputies is proceeding at full speed because it seems that they want to prepare their draft peace treaties in time for the Paris Peace Conference in which Italy will participate. A preliminary meeting of the Foreign Ministers is foreseen. He also reports that the work of the Allied Investigating Commission, contrary to every expectation, proceeds in full harmony and that it has not been hampered by the local authorities.

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. Minister Corbino, interviewed by an ANSA correspondent,

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says that he is not trying to introduce deflation and that the announced State loan will probably be floated after the elections for the Costituente, that is about the middle of July.

2. All merchants and agencies are authorized to distribute fertilizers to the farmers, informed the Ministry of Agriculture today.

3. Film producers and distributors met yesterday and voted a resolution in which they requested the Government to give some protection to Italian films.

4. The Giglio Island is threatened with starvation owing to an invasion of wild rabbits.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Commenting on the formation of the "National Democratic - Union", Fernando Schiavetti violently attacks the Liberals and the Democrats saying, among other things, that Bonomi, like many other Liberals, is responsible for not having taken advantage of the 1919-1925 crisis and so preventing the expansion and affermation of Fascism. He then says that by taking no position in regard to the Monarchy, "the Liberals and the Democrats not only avoid their duty but also prejudice the moral and political education of the Italian people.

2. I.L. publishes the speeches made yesterday by members of the Action Party under the following headlines: "Lombardi affirms that the Action Party is a Leftist Party; Schiavetti says that Italy will never raise again if the Monarchy is not expelled; Calogero says the whole country is moving to the Left".

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Under the heading "Pescara", Scrutator charges the C.L.N. Governments of Bonomi, Parri and De Gasperi with hiding the truth from the Italian people and letting their Governments play into the hands of the Communists who wanted nothing official published on the reasons for "the King's escape so that they might continue their attacks on the Monarchy while the Italians would have no grounds to defend it". Scrutator then says that, as it was recently stated by the Duke of Acquarone that the King had refused to abandon Rome, De Gasperi's Government should now publish all the documents concerning: a) the relations between the Political parties and the Crown; b) the relations between the underground movements and the Crown before July 25th, 1943; c) the documents of the enquiry into the inefficient defence of Rome in

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2. Under the heading: "The Communists are commanding" I.N. reports that: a) at Bovino (Foggia) the Communists invaded and destroyed the Christian Democrat Party's offices and threw hand grenades at the carabinieri who came to stop them; b) at Milan the Communists yesterday invaded the offices of the Democratic Party for Reconstruction and left after being outnumbered by the police; at Brignano (Bergamo), as the Communists were not satisfied with

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the result of the elections they set fire to the polls and to the electoral office; d) at Mantova, the Christian Democrat consultore Avanzini was prevented by the Communists from making his electoral speech.

MINUTO

1. M. says that Togliatti's statement to "Unità", that whatever the result of the elections, the Communist Party must be in the Government if civil war is to be avoided, is blackmail to impose on the country the continuation of the C.L.N. policy.

2. The Vatican broadcasting Station yesterday denounced the persecutions against the clergy and the faithful in Yugoslavia. Many priests have been shot or imprisoned and religious teaching has been abolished in spite of the result of a referendum in which the majority had requested its continuance.

MOMENTO

Silvio Barroero, Momento's special correspondent in Trieste, says that new Yugoslav forces including tanks have arrived along the Morgan line.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Commenting on the new Democratic bloc, R.L. describes it as the "Concentration of Democratic forces under the sign of liberty". It points out that the Concentration's ideals differ from ideals of the progressive Democracy, especially as Communists are the greatest danger to liberty, and also from those of the Christian Democrats. The existence of the Concentration is necessary for the political life of the Italian people, says R.L., as otherwise the great mass parties would either destroy or indefinitely and pointlessly cancel each other out.

2. Under the heading "He who returns from Russia does not like red", R.L. reports on the incidents which marked the transit through Florence of repatriated POWs, and their arrival in Rome.

TEMPO (Independent)

L. Fontana Russo praises the activity of Italian Diplomats who in the present difficult conditions have managed to conclude advantageous commercial treaties which will certainly help to revive the Italian industry and improve our commercial situation. He would favor the adoption in these treaties of the most favoured Nation clause which enables all nations to receive the same benefits.

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UNITA' (Communist)

1. Speaking to 200,000 persons in Milan, Togliatti discussed various internal and international problems. He defended Communism against its slanderers, and concluded by saying that the Communist program fulfilled the aspirations of the majority of Italians. 1301

2. Reporting on the Florence incidents, U. writes that an officer, and N.C.O. and an Army Chaplain, all extraneous to the POW convoy, led the veterans in their attack on a workers train and on an office of the Socialist party.

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Popolo publishes an interview of Leone Comini with the Italian POWs who have returned from Russia. Those who were taken prisoners after the battle of the Don - they said - were compelled to walk for about seven days in the snow before reaching their destination, with no water to drink and scarcely anything to eat. Many never arrived. Their food ration consisted of 6 ounces of black and hard bread, 2 pints of dubious water and one portion of boiled meat per day. In order to get their food rations, all PWs were obliged to work, sometimes in terrible conditions, under a very low temperature and almost without clothes. The 10,000 Italians, who fought the Germans in the Balkans after September 8th 1943 and were "liberated" by the Red Army, were thrown into a concentration camp after being robbed of their belongings and private letters and photographs, etc. Almost half of them - they said - died from typhus and their bodies, piled the one against the others, were only covered with snow. A military chaplain of the "Tridentina" division who asked to celebrate a mass has all his religious equipment broken up. The mass the Italian PWs attended on their arrival in Italy was the first they attended since the day they were captured, three years ago.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/202/PRB April 3, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. March 31st communal elections. The results for 840 communes out of 1560 are as follows :

	Seats	Communes
- Leftist	6749	375
- Christian-Democrats	5097	297
- Independents	1166	67
- Center Concentration	522	28
- Local Groups	399	26
- Ex-servicemen	179	12
- Liberals	168	10
- Right Concentration	203	10
- Labor-Democrats	119	7
- Republicans	87	4
- Qualunquisti	36	1

No party gained the majority in 3 communes.

2. The Left Concentration won the majority in the following provincial capitals: Terni, Pescara, Pisa, Brescia, Piacenza, Ferrara, Imperia, Reggio Emilia, Forlì, Siracusa; and in the following communes with a population over 30,000: Spoleto, Foligno, Cortona, Biella, Civitavecchia.

The Christian-Democrats won the majority in the following provincial capitals: Agrigento, Caltanisetta, Verona, Treviso.

3. Yesterday's statement by the National Democratic Union was published without the consent of the Labour Democrats who were still discussing it. Those with republican tendencies in the Labor Democrat party, including Molè and Cevolotto, were the least satisfied with the statement which was not clear enough for them either on the institutional question or on social matters. Yesterday was spent in negotiations to avoid a split in the Union, and finally, in the evening the Executive of the Labor Democrat party, approved the statement with the one reservation that Bonomi's more detailed program should also be published in the papers.

4. The Ministry of Interior announced that the news given by

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4. The Ministry of Interior announced that the news given by "L'Italia d'Oggi" on a supposed election survey by the Allied Commission is untrue.

5. Ambassador Tarchiani arrived yesterday in Rome and was received by De Gasperi to whom he made a lengthy report on his mission in the U.S.

6. Rear Admiral Tillery W. Stone was received yesterday by De Gasperi. The Admiral is leaving Rome by air Thursday for conference in Washington on Italian matters.

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7. The ex-PCWs from Russia arrived in Naples yesterday, and caused other incidents. They invaded and ransacked three offices of the Communist Party and started a fight with some Communists on the Corso Umberto, which was soon quelled by the police. Five were injured. In the late afternoon the Social-Communists, in reprisal, urged action by the Trade Union and a general strike was called.

8. Unemployed demonstrated yesterday in Bari and invaded the communal offices. Ten were slightly injured.

9. A numerous group of unemployed women yesterday invaded the Prefettura of Massa Carrara, destroying the furniture.

10. 16 ships with a total of 30,000 ex-PCWs on board are expected to arrive in Naples this month from Great Britain and the Middle East.

11. Answering a letter received from Arthur Capper, member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the U.S. Senate, Byrnes stated that "a really democratic Italy is necessary for a peaceful and democratic world". "It is not forgotten", he said, "that Italy is a defeated enemy country, but neither has it been forgotten that Italy actually contributed to the Allied cause and was a cobelligerent since September 1943". "A punitive peace treaty with Italy", Byrnes added, "is therefore completely out of question." (U.P.)

12. The Allied Investigating Commission visited Tarvisio yesterday and other towns of the Val Bruna, reaching the Italo-Austrian frontier. It is reported from Trieste that the pro-Slav elements are carrying on a campaign against AMG and the Civil Police, and that a strike which was called-in order to hold a demonstration of protest resulted in a complete failure. Another pro-Slav demonstration, which this time had been authorized by AMG, was ridiculed by the Italians who greatly outnumbered their opponents. Thanks to the energic police service, no incident occurred.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 2nd)

CAPITALE

1. A. D'Agnatia comments favourably on the Minister of Finance's demand for a more just tax discipline of restaurants, cafes, etc.

2. According to ORBIS, Ambassador Carrandini has recently had important conversations with the French representative on the Council of Ministers' delegates. It appears that France would be prepared to back Italy's views on Alto Adige question. On the other hand it seems that the Investigating Commission in Istria has not reached complete agreement, and that the Council of Delegates is still undecided on the future of Italian Colonies.

3. C. comments on the creation of a new partisans Associaltion: the "Armata Italiana della Liberazione" (Italian Army of Liberation).

4. Reporting on the arrival in Rome of ex POWs from Russia, C. says that it is untrue that the POWs were led into an anti-communist demonstration by an officer of the Carabinieri and that they shouted in favour of Monarchy during their demonstration. The POWs declared that their conditions in Russia were excellent.

[illegible] (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

Commenting on today's statement by Croce, Orlando, Nitti and [illegible], G.D.S. says that the only thing which is not made clear in the program of the new National Democratic Union is what kind of Republic this new Party wants. "The only Italian party which knows what kind of Republic it wants is the Communist Party, because it receives plenty of instructions from abroad", the article concludes.

MILLENNIO

1. Commenting on the formation of the National Democrat Union, I. points out the importance of a "third group" for a normal political life, and defends the Union against charges of being reactionary, of its leaders' diverse convinctions, and of its

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POPOLO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

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INDIPENDENTE

1. Commenting on the formation of the National Democrat Union, I. points out the importance of a "third group" for a normal political life, and defends the Union against charges of being reactionary, of its leaders' diverse convinctions, and of its avoidance of the Institutional question.

2. Of four proposals made during the Provincial Congresses of the Socialist party, it seems that that calling for a strict application of Marxist ideology and a close association with communist policy has met with the greatest approval.

1299

ITALIA-SERA - N.N.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Commenting on the publication of the Manifesto of the

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National Democratic Union, T. says that it has been ill-received by the representatives of the Labor-Democrats on account of its haughty tone. He also-analyses it sentence by sentence remarking on the complete absence of any political meaning in the long and tortuous phrases. The writer complains that so many famous statesmen express themselves in such terms.

2. L. prints an article by Arthur Webb of the "Daily Herald" on the political personality of Fiorello La Guardia, new head of U.N.R.R.A.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

Under heading "The UNRRA crisis", Lucullo points out that ex Pres. Lehman's retirement is in fact due to his disagreement with the American Government on the supply policy for Europe. Fiorello La Guardia will meet the same opposition of the State Department to any generous policy, says Lucullo, and he quotes the words of the Czechoslovakian delegation at the close of UNRRA's last meeting, "Nothing doing here, try Moscow".

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Commenting on the use of the Cross by the Monarchists on their insignia, Ugo della Seta calls it sacrilegious, and says that the crown and the cross should not be put together. He concludes by wishing for a time when Religion freed from base motives will be again a light in life.

2. V.R. points out the Monarchists' optimism about the formation of the National Democrat Union and says that they will probably request the Government to publish all documents relating to the parties' relations with the Crown before and after 8th September, hoping that it may serve the Monarchy's cause.

MORNING PAPERS (April 3rd)

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Commenting on the "National Democrat Union", Franco - Lombardi discusses its program and points out the significance of Croce's "Ordine Sacro" (Holy Order). Liberty is defended

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AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Commenting on the "National Democrat Union", Franco - Lombardi discusses its program and points out the significance of Croce's "Ordine Sacro" (Holy Order). Liberty is defended by the leftist forces, he says, and it is the Socialist party's duty to prove that it is linked with the proletariate and democracy.

2. A. says that the Naples and Bari incidents were provoked by Monarchist agitators, and that their aim is to avoid the referendum of 2nd June.

3. Commenting on the stiffening of opposition and hatred against Socialism and democracy consequent upon the administrative election results, Ignazio Silone says: "our superiority must be

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based on a clear knowledge of our responsibilities for a peaceful and lawful development of Italian Democracy", and he adds that---- Socialism must show honest people that they have nothing to fear from it.

RUOMSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. R. explains why it has not published the manifesto signed by Croce, Nitti, Bonomi and Orlando, and discusses its contens.

2. R. prints the resolution of the Florence partisan members of the U.Q. party, protesting against the decision by the Provincial congress of the A.N.P. (National Association of Partisans) to expel "members adhering to certain political parties including the U.Q. party which belittles the partisans and the resistance movement". The resolution calls for the creation of an independent partisans Association.

3. R. prints a statement by F.S. Nitti on the 1921 elections, pointing out the responsibility of Bonomi - then War Minister - for permitting the supply of arms and vehicles to fascists and for authorizing officers to join the fascist party.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government) - N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that there is little chance of Italian workers being able to emigrate to Brasil as the ticket alone costs about Lire 70,000 per person and the cost of living in Brasil has increased 2 or 3 times since 1939.

2. 2,100 Italian sailors and 400 officers are awaiting employment in the 50 Liberty Ships that the United States recently sold to Italy.

3. The Government has granted 200 million lire for the rebuilding of Torre Annunziata.

4. All shipments of American coal to Italy are cancelled until the coal strike is over.

5. 176 Italian miners left Milan yesterday to work in Belgium.

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6. The Italian Railways have bought 50 locomotives from the United States.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

A. Zanon Dal Bo, writes that "as soon as a Catholic Government, or a Government wanting for one reason or another to serve the Catholic Church, has assumed power in a country, it always imposed restrictions on the freedom of thought and the freedom of speech". He asks the Christian Democrats and the other Catholic Movements to state whether, in case that they should head the forthcoming Italian Government, complete freedom of speech, thought and press would be allowed for the other political parties.

1298

1963
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ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Irene Gallini says that after having suffered the heavy burden of the war, Italian women do not want another one, which is why, though knowing little of politics, they have all gone to vote and have all voted for the Christian Democrats.

2. Remarking that in England the candidates are not allowed to spend more than 1,500 pounds on propaganda and that they seldom reach that sum, I.N. wonders how much money the Social-Communists have spent on their propaganda, and where it came from. The paper also stresses that the elections in Italy cannot be said to have been completely free if a Party can use openly personal violence, cheating in the voting, destruction of the polls, prevention of the freedom of speech for their political adversaries, large funds which cannot come from the members of the Party who are notoriously poor, and, finally, promises to distribute the land to the farmers. We are ready to accept the will of the majority, concludes the paper, but if the majority is obtained by these means we are determined to reject it.

3. Orbis reports that Minister Romita has denied that the group of veterans, returning from Russia, who were the cause of disorders in Florence, will be put in a concentration camp, as was announced by "Unità". The minister has declared that the responsibility for the incidents will be established and necessary action taken.

4. Attacking the Ministry of the Interior, which announced that no denunciations had been made against the results of the administrative elections, I.N. reprints in full one of these denounciations made by the Liberal Party of S. Arcangelo Trimonte where several grave irregularities were committed, and says that all such denunciations are regularly ignored by the Ministry of the Interior.

MINUTO

Commenting on Togliatti's declaration, in an interview with "Milano-Sera", that the Communists and the Christian Democrats will have predominance in the Costituente, M. says that Togliatti has definitely abolished the Socialist Party, which had the

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MOMENTO - N.N.

FOGLIO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

Commenting on the National Democrat Union, R.L. defends its abstention from the Institutional question, much to the irritation and resentment of the leftists, particularly the Communists. They are afraid of the Union, because the attraction it will have for the middle classes will frustrate the reiterated "peace offers" made to them by the Communists.

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TEMPO (Independent)

I. salutes the formation of the National Democratic Union as a return to the healthy political traditions of the Italian Risorgimento and says that the new Union knows well that to preserve our freedom it is necessary to remember that there must be no confusion between State and Party.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Mario Alicata violently attacks the 1,200 veterans, returning from Russia who have caused disorders wherever their train stopped. He says that the Monarchy, on the point of collapse is beginning to use weapons and violence. The true forces of democracy, he adds, know how to combat such Fascist methods, and that the mass Parties have in the ballots a strength much greater than brutality.

2. U. prints a communiquè of the Communist Party Secretariat in which the satisfaction of the Party at the results of the elections is expressed, an appeal is made to the people for the maintenance of order and discipline in the prosecution of the political struggle, the use of direct propaganda to small groups and individuals is suggested, and the disorders caused recently by the Fascist forces in Florence and Naples is criticised.

3. U. attacks Alberto Giannini, director of the "Merlo Giallo", a political satirical weekly, which was seized for printing some of his letters which prove that he was a spy of the O.V.R.A. (Fascist Secret Police).

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1962

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/203/PRB April 4, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. March 31st Communal elections. The results for 1334 communes out of 1960 are as follows:

	seats	communes
- Leftists -	10208	547
- Christian-Democrats	8894	504
- Independents	1760	96
- Center Concentration	1046	54
- Local groups	707	44
- Liberals	345	20
- Labor Democrats	295	16
- Ex-Servicemen	251	16
- Right Concentration	323	13
- Republicans	176	7
- Qualunquisti	82	3
- Italian Democrats	18	1

2. SIDI learns from a reliable source that the British Government notified the Italian Government recently that it intends to urge a special modus vivendi, pending the ratification of the peace treaty. It is the British Government's opinion, SIDI reports, that this step should imply the withdrawal of the Allied Commission from Italy and granting the Italian Government large autonomy in political and economic matters. This plan, which may have already been notified to the Russian and American Governments, would be carried out at the same time as the political elections are held in Italy if the peace treaty had not by then been ratified.

3. Republican sympathizers of the Liberal Party sent a letter yesterday to the party's Executive stating that the progressive-Liberals cannot adhere to the ever stiffening conservative stand adopted by the Directorate of the party which has led it to defend that authoritarian and centralizing institution, the monarchy. The letter also deplores the post-ponement of the National Congress that was decided in order to avoid any criticism by the minority, and the alliance with anti-[illegible] reactionary parties such as the Uomo Qualunque.

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1296

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4. Following the Allied Investigating Commission's intention to investigate also Udine province, the local C.L.N. has passed a resolution protesting against this decision and reaffirming the national character of the whole province including also the Valley of the upper Natisone, which is inhabited by small groups of Slavs that have given, through centuries, undoubted proof of loving the Italian Motherland. The Italian Government, also, has drawn the Commission's attention to the matter, reminding it that upon handing over the Northern Regions to the Italian Administration, the Allies clearly stated that Udine province remained under the Allied administration for military purposes only, and not because it was a disputed area. (Giornale del Mattino)

5. It is reported from Washington that the new American Ambassador to Moscow, Bedell Smith, may discuss the question of the Italian peace treaty with Stalin pointing out that an agreement on the matter cannot be further delayed.

6. The National Congress of the Christian-Democrat Party has been postponed to April 24.

7. Serious incidents occurred yesterday at Molfetta (Bari) and Ostuni (Brindisi), where ex-servicemen and others invaded the town offices and ransacked the food warehouses.

8. Bergami, the Italian delegate to the European Food Conference which opened in London yesterday, stated that Italy will be brought to famine if the wheat stocks are not made up again within the month. Italy has now only 190 thousand tons of wheat, he said, which will barely last three weeks. Further shipments of cereals are not scheduled, and therefore it will be impossible to maintain the present ration unless immediate relief is given. (U.P.)

9. A Communists candidate for the elections was shot dead in Reggio Calabria yesterday, presumably by a certain Radicò Domenico, Christian-Democrat, who had a violent political argument with him on March 31. The latter is still at large.

2000
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AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 3rd)

CAPITALE - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

1. Writing on the laws concerning Italians living abroad, G.d.S. says that one of the first duties of the new Italian Government will be to revise and improve the laws which protect these Italian citizens, and to associate them with the fatherland.

2. Ralph Leoni, special correspondent of "Il Giornale della Sera" in Venezia Giulia, writes that the Yugoslavs are removing all the industrial and mechanical equipment from Fiume.

INDIPENDENTE

1. I. comments on Ambassador Tarchiani's statement that American help for Italy is subject to our productive capacity rather than to our political evolution, and says that the problem is to export, and to export at low prices.

2. Ed.m. comments on the preparation of the parties for the Administrative elections in Milan, and says that political considerations dominate their programs to the detriment of the most vital interests of the Commune.

ITALIA-SERA

Commenting on the anticommunist attitude of the Italian ex-PWs returning from Russia, I.S. quotes some of the words in which the Italian Communist and Socialist newspapers attack these PWs and says that no judge should ever condemn the behaviour of those soldiers who are returning to their country and leaving behind them the graves of about 100,000 of their comrades after having suffered for more than three years in the POW camps "of the country that Togliatti considers the Promised Land of the Italian workers", and who believe themselves justified in opposing institutions which made all this possible.

2001

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Giuseppe De Vittorio expresses his satisfaction for the C.G.I.L.'s success in the matter of the consolidation of insurance contributions, and says that two important questions still wait a solution: the sharecropping problem, and the 13th-month bonus for State employees.

2. Commenting on the Naples incidents, L. wonders how "Squadristi" managed to entrain and detrain uncontrolled by the responsible authorities, and how POWs from Russia happened to pass through Naples, and to travel freely for such a long trip.

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3. Reporting on the Naples incidents, "L's" special correspondent calls them "a large scale provocation organised by Monarchists and the Neapolitan underworld".

4. L. prints the C.G.I.I.'s congratulations to the Neapolitan workers for their quick reaction to the fascist-like violence provoked in Naples.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Commenting on the National Democratic Union, R. says that it is a happy solution for a large mass of Italians who, in the recent elections, voted in uncertainty and confusion because they had no guides and were not presented with a real comprehensive program.

2. R. comments on the methods adopted by the Yugoslav Authorities to obtain Italian currency for their anti-Italian policy.

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

Commenting on the recent Greek elections, S.XX points out the similarities between the Greek and Italian political situations. Leftist extremists, it says, obtain victory only when they are permitted to use clubs and tommy guns, and observing that the liberty and order ensured in the Greek elections were obtained thanks to the presence of foreign troops and foreign observers, it fears that many incidents such as those of Terni are likely to occur during the Italian political elections.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

After pointing out that the news of the probable abdication of King Victor Emanuel III was published almost at the same time as the news that Croce, Nitti, Orlando and Bonomi had formed a new political party, Mario Vinciguerra says that in Italy there are still men from the "old Italian ruling class", who think that the Italian people, after all the mistakes that they made, will give them one more chance to put over the traditional Monarchist institutions.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

2005
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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

Randolfo Pacciardi reviews the positions of the parties on the eve of the referendum, and regrets that the Neo-republicans have ignored - or pretended to ignore - the Italian Republican party's existence, thus impeding the formation of a large Republican bloc which should have acted as mediator between the Socialcommunists and Demochristians. This role will be assumed by the National Democratic Union, says Pacciardi, and he proceeds to criticize the Union and the statement of its leaders.

2004
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

MORNING PAPERS (April 4th)

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Commenting on the crisis of the Liberal party, A. quotes from the left wing leaders' letter of resignation which attacks the Liberal Giuntal's policy and the party's adhesion to the Democratic Union whose rightist character is too obvious.

2. G. Porravicini criticises the communal tax on the family, and says that it would be better if the communes kept the tax on the property valuation, amended as necessary to keep up with the changes in the economic situation.

3. Commenting on the Liberal party's and the Demochristians' claims that they are defending liberty, Ignazio Silone says that it is not enough to affirm something; it is the contents that are important, not the label. In fact, he says, these word-generous "saviours" are concerned with their private interests. No liberty is preserved by those who persist in protecting the men who for 20 years have opposed all kinds of liberty, from the Savoys to the Scelbas.

4. Reporting on the incidents in Ottuni, Corato and Molfetta, Mario Potenza points out the responsibility of Qualunquisti and Monarchist agitators for the disorders which caused much damage and 3 dead among the population.

5. Under the heading "Italy has friends" A. prints an article by Denis A. Wickem on the relief to the people of the "Aventino" valley by the Friends Ambulance Unit and the American Quakers.

6. Lamberti Sorrentini reports on his survey in Sicily and quotes the words of a Sicilian professor: "Separatists are right in protesting against injustices, but not in wanting a secession... The problem for Sicily is how to become part of the National economy, not how to be separated".

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

B. refutes the accusations of Alicata and Silone that Qualunquismo and Monarchy provoked and financed the ex-POWs' demonstrations. It attacks the two leftist leaders and points out the Government's responsibility for the recent incidents. It concludes by saying that the U.Q. party has no reason for rightist

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GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

Ruggero Orlando, in a message from London, reports that Bevin on going to Cairo for the settlement of the Anglo-Egyptian treaty, will most probably stop in Rome. At the same time a delegation of the Labour Party, led by Laski, will come in Italy for the Socialist Congress on the invitation of Pietro Nenni. Laski will probably speak in Florence, Milan, Turin and Rome.

1294

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Gino Valentini says that this war has produced the same effect as the last one and that a great number of farmers will

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become owners of the fields they had been working because they have been able to accumulate large capital sums selling food supplies at black market prices.

2. The export of Italian films will bring in an estimated income of 1 billion lire per year.

3. G. remarks that our scarce wood supply is greatly endangered because the Allied troops take their timber from zones near the locality of employment, instead of following the plan prepared in agreement with the Allied Commission for the use of timber from the zones of production.

4. The list of goods that can be imported freely has been prepared by the Ministry for Foreign Trade and is being presented to the Ministries of Industry, Treasury and Finances and to the allied Authorities for approval.

5. Petroleum products still arrive in Naples but the coal supply is almost exhausted.

6. G. stresses that the irrigation works will produce appreciable and immediate results and must therefore be the first to be resumed. Foreign capital would greatly help, remarks the paper.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

P.V. lengthily comments and approves the decision taken by the members of the Liberal Party's Left wing to withdraw from the party.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Scrutator violently attacks the Government for having given no answer to his request of April 2nd, made on behalf of the Italian Democratic Party, asking De Gasperi's Government to publish all the official documents concerning the relations between the Political parties and the Crown before July 25th 1943, from July 25th 1943 to September 8th 1943 and from September 8th 1943 up to the present, in order to let the Italian People, before they vote for the Referendum, know the truth about the relations between the Monarchy and Italian political affairs during all these years. "On June 2nd 1946, Scrutator says, the Italian people will be called to vote for or against the Monarchy, and the Crown has already stated that it will recognise the people's decision. The enemies of Monarchy have already [illegible]

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2. Under the heading "The freedom of cheating is guaranteed by the Government", I.N. accuses the Ministry for the Interior of having taken no account of and done nothing about the following electoral injustices: a) At Pescara, 3000 electors did not receive

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their electoral certificates; it was lately checked that many of these certificates were used by other persons. b) At Valmontone, the president of the Electoral Office left a few minutes before the end of the elections and during this time a great numbers forms were substituted or torn up. c) At Bovia hundreds of false identification cards were distributed to certain people the day before the elections and hundreds of persons arrived the next morning in lorries to participate in the voting.

3. A Swiss news agency reports that a delegation of 7 Russian engineers is now "visiting" the main industrial plants of Italy and "choosing" the ones the Soviet Government will take as war reparations.

MINUTO

Eduardo Soren discusses Democracy and says that a good democratic Government is that composed of politically honest leaders in a country where the citizens have a strong tradition to help them in the struggle against disorder and despotism.

MOMENTO - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Answering Togliatti's statement in Milan that "the Christian Democrats must choose between Social and Political Progress and Conservative reaction", P. says that the Christian Democrat party does not have to make this choice because its program is "serious, honest and for progress while truly respecting Italian traditions and Christian civilisation.... On the other hand - it continues - it is the Communists who have to choose, first, between the Bolchevist and Christian doctrines, secondly, between the freedom that their program says they will bring to Italy and the totalitarian and dictatorial institutions that they have brought wherever they have set foot.... The last choice that the Communists must make - it concludes - is a middle solution between the Bolshevism that Italy does not want and the Democracy of the Christian Democrats".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - N.N.

PAESE (Independent)

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - N.N.

TEMPO (Independent)

T. quotes parts of an article by Robert Conway of the "Daily News" (Chicago) in which he stated that the Italian people have a great purchasing power and eat a great quantity of food - much more than they ate before the war. The paper remarks on the contradictions between this article and the general opinion of the American people.

1293

UNITA' (Communist)

Mario Alicata comments on the Naples incidents and points out the presence of many Italian S.S. among the POWs. This incident

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and those which occurred in other places are indicative of a wide Monarchist plan of provocation, and the Monarchist Press has joined in the campaign of lies, slanders and false rumours going so far as to hint of an intervention and control of the elections by the Allies. But reactionaries are hoping in vain for "reprisals" from the leftists, says Alicata. The answer to their provocations will be given by the result of the 2nd June elections, and this result will not be obtained through the votes of the dead, as happened in Greece.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/106/204/PRB April 5, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Council of Ministers will meet today, and the session is expected to be largely taken up with the survey of the food situation, the major problem still being that of filling the gap till the next harvest.

2. Though the Liberal Party's crisis does not deeply concern its leaders owing to the modest strength of the leftist trend, it has increased the disturbance among the political forces of the Democrat National Union. The Labor-Democrats had long discussions on how to find a compromise allowing them to keep their center-left position and their republican faith, and still remain in the Union, and an agreement seems to have been reached to follow the program laid down by Bonomi without quoting in the electoral campaign the tendentious rightist statement signed by Croce.

3. The Ministry for Justice has published the decree granting an amnesty for military offences, excluding absence from duty which will be punished with a maximum of five years imprisonment.

4. The Pope yesterday broadcast an appeal to the world and especially to the Latin-American countries for relief to Europe.

5. The French Foreign Ministry announced yesterday that Russia has asked for a postponement of the peace conference. The Russian Government rejected the British proposal to open the Conference even if the Foreign Ministers' Deputies had not reached an agreement on the peace treaties concerning Italy, the Balkan countries and Finland.

6. ORBIS reports that De Gasperi yesterday had another conference with Ambassador Tarchiani, which lasted over an hour.

7. INS reports from New York that the review "United Nations" which is the mouthpiece of the "Mazzini Society" has published the text of a State Department confidential memo concerning interests and aims of the U.S. policy in Italy. According to the review, the Memorandum says among other things: "Our financial policy regarding Italy's reconstruction must be based on our interest in the future of Europe, both as a nation and as members of the U.N.O.

8. Owing to its strategic importance, Western Europe is a potentially dangerous [illegible]

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2012

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8. Owing to its strategic importance, Western Europe is a potentially dangerous zone of rivalry among the big powers. Being a peaceful nation and a member of the U.N.O., we are deeply interested in avoiding a struggle among the big powers for the control of Western Europe. The political outcome of a failure in meeting Italy's minimum requirements during the period of her reconstruction will be prejudicial to the survival of any center or center-left government. Most probably it will strengthen the Communists and encourage neo-Fascist developments". 1232

9. Nenni made an electoral speech in Milan yesterday, defending the agreement with the Communist Party which, he said, is based on the workers' will to create in Italy, not a dictatorship by a party or a class, but democracy for the whole people. Hinting at relations with the Christian-Democrat Party, Nenni said that it is gathering the votes of those who supported Fascism. Anyway it has to decide once and for all to take a clear stand on the institutional question.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 4th)

CAPITALE

1. Commenting on the POW problem, Aelbi says that the Government is doing everything possible to improve their situation as far as economic and political limitations allow, but that the problem has a moral aspect that cannot be solved by bread alone. All Italians and especially the young men must regain faith in themselves and faith in their leaders. Meanwhile, he says, we must face the present crisis and give proof of our union and dignity. All violence must therefore be banned, especially when bread and work motives are shrouding political purposes.

2. Deb points out the difficulties that Italian workers are likely to meet in South America, and the advantages of emigration to France.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

1. Commenting on the crisis of the Liberal Party, G.d.S. says that the Liberals have betrayed their Party and have made mistake after mistake so that their Party is now perishing under the repeated blows of the mass parties.

2. G.d.S. criticises "Unità"'s article on Prisoners of war returning from Russia. The paper says that it will have the immediate effect of prolonging the stay of the prisoners still in Russia.

INDIPENDENTE

1. prints a statement by SIDI referring to Admiral Stone's visit to the Unites States, in which it is said that not only is Admiral Stone conversant with all aspects of the Italian situation, but that he will also plead for a generous peace for Italy.

ITALIA-SERA

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ITALIA-SERA

I.S. protests against an intimidatory demonstration that was made against the paper yesterday by some agents provocateurs.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. L. prints Oreste Lizzadri's interview with the U.D.I. (Italian Women's Union) in which he praised the women's fortitude and spirit of sacrifice, referring to their entering political life, and to the new legislation on women's problems which will be sent to the Consulta.

2. L. says that the members who resigned from the Liberal party will probably accept an alliance with Parri's Republican Democracy.

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3. The C.L.N. of the "Poligrafico dello Stato" (State printers) regrets the Monarchist provocations which use ex POW to create disorders and states it is ready to help "political organisms" in any necessary action.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. U.N., replying to Mario Alicata's article in "Unità" about the ex-Prisoners of war returning from Russia, says that the writer purposely tried to exaggerate the facts in obedience to orders from the U.R.S.S. who want a greater activity by the Italian Communist Party.

2. Q. reprints a letter of Mons. Domenico Valeri, bishop of the Marsi, replying to charges of Silone in "Avanti", in which he had stated that the Bishop had requested the faithful to vote for the Christian Democrats.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

R. stressing the immediate success of the Democratic National Union says that the Union must be enlarged to enable it to fight its numerous and powerful adversaries. The paper also says that the Labour-Democrats were and will remain republicans and that there has been no change in their attitude towards the solution of the institutional question, as the left wing of the Liberal Party claims.

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

1. Commenting on the modern trend towards more or less disguised forms of Dictatorship, Mario Donisti defends Monarchy saying that under the present circumstances it amounts to nothing more than an hereditary democratic Republic, while its suppression would only result in its reincarnation in a Dictator's disguise.

2. Commenting on tomorrow's meeting of the Council of Ministers, S.XX says that it may be taken as certain that the bread ration will not be reduced.

3. S.XX's correspondent reports the election of the Liberal Senator Einaudi as Mayor of Dogliani, though only Agriculturist and Demochristian lists were offered to the voters.

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4. Protesting against an article of the "Daily News" entitled "France and Italy eat, drink and make money", S.XX. quotes Fiorello La Guardia's reply to the newspaper, and quotes statements of Lehman and Hoover to refute the assertions of Robert Conway, author of the article.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. G. Roehrssen points out the importance of reorganizing the administration and indicates how it should be done. He concludes: 'The administration must be everywhere and always the real curator of the citizens' interests".

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2. Commenting on the recent conversations between the Prime Minister and the French Ambassador, Parodi, I.d.P. writes that the Italian Government will give the French territorial claims the fullest consideration provided that they do not imply too great sacrifices, and it gives the names of the prospective nominees to the post of Ambassador in Paris.

3. I.d.P. learns that Italy will be authorised to conserve her Air Force on the basis of the 1930 establishment.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Voce Repubblicana fully reports Cipriano Facchinetti's speech at Busto Arsizio. He stated that the C.L.N. should not have accepted a compromise with the Monarchy and that the referendum should not take place at all because the future of Italy has already been decided by the Italian people. He said also that the presence of the Monarchy, badly compromised with Fascism, forbids the solution of the frontier problems.

2. V.R. criticises the falsity of the notices which appeared on the walls of Rome today and which said "Italians beware! Also in Spain the republic began with Alcalà Zamora, Catholic Democrat, and then led to civil war." The paper says that the Monarchy is repeating the old trick trying to frighten uneducated people.

MORNING PAPERS (April 5th)

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Commenting on the coming visit to Italy of Harold Laski and Leon Blum and their participation in the Socialist Congress at Florence, Paolo Treves affirms that a Socialist Workers' "International" will be the basis of a peaceful relationship between Countries and peoples.

2. A. denies the news printed by "Italia Nuova" that a Russian mission was visiting Italian industrial plants in the North, and says that it is only one of the usual fakes in which the rightists are indulging during this week of electoral insuccesses.

3. A. reports the disorders in Cremona where agitators induced the students to stage a demonstration for Trieste, and shouted "War on Yugoslavia" thus provoking the reaction of the crowd.

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BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

G. asks the Milanesi to vote for the "Madonnina list" and not to be frightened by the leftist demonstrations and the alleged "red concentrations". The Allies, he says, will not permit violence and he recalls that in Puglia and Calabria the elections were carried out under the same leftist menace but only demonstrated the strength of the U.Q. It is unbecoming to the dignity of Milan and its inhabitants if they let themselves be scared by the tiny red army which is much weaker in number and in armament than is generally thought.

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GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government) - N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that there is a great demand for Italian dried fruit in the United States, Canada and South Africa.

2. The Government's distribution of 1,250 tons of wool to private firms will start in the next few days at Biella.

3. The pasta manufacturers have asked the Government for free trade in and free production of pasta starting from the next harvest. They said that it is the only way to reduce the price of pasta and eliminate blackmarketeering.

4. The United States ship "Exbrook" initiated yesterday the first regular maritime communications between Italy and the United States since the beginning of the war. It has unloaded 3,000 tons of goods for U.N.R.R.A. and the British Army and will load hundreds of tons of dry fruit.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - N.N.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Gilberto Lozza, commenting on the active propaganda of the republicans, says that they are now trying to win the moderates telling them that only the republic will bring peace and order. The campaign, he says, is well organized but these people forget that the republic will only bring the dictatorship of Communism.

2. Replying to "Unità", which said that the Monarchy will try to use the votes of the dead, I.N. points out that such is already being done by the Social-Communists and reveals that in many places the dead have voted for the leftist bloc.

3. Reporting that at the Socialist Congress a minority of the Party's direction will protest against the alliance with the Communist Party, I.N. reprints a part of the memorandum that will be presented which criticises the "duce" attitude of Pietro Nenni who has used methods unprecedented for the Socialist Party.

4. Commenting on the Trieste question, Angelo Pamborra says it is false that only the Leftist Parties can solve the problem due to their wider contact with the people. The Italian Democrat Party defends Trieste for Italy and the recent demonstrations have shown the falsity of the assertion that the labour class wants

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5. Giorgio Moser, in a message from Trento, reports on the tense situation in the Alto Adige.

MINUTO

1299

1. Fortinbras, commenting on a letter that Byrnes has written to Senator Capper, in which he stated that Italy must have a just peace, says is a great safeguard against the red menace and that the anglo-saxons defend political equilibrium in Europe.

2. Replying to Mario Alicata's article on the return of Italian POWs from Russia, M. says in spite of his statements we will

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learn what Russia is like as those who have been there and suffered will describe it as it is and not as the many Communist booklets would have it to be.

MONDO

Commenting on the reconstruction of the Italian agriculture, Vincenzo Maggio says that Italy should no longer produce grain, and that farmers, helped by the Government and financial enterprises of the country, should start a new Italian agriculture based on the exclusive production of fruit and vegetables, so that Italy might become the "greengrocer" and the "fruitseller" of Europe. He points out that "when the International food situation becomes normal foreign countries such as Argentina will export to Italy all the grain she may need at prices even lower than the cost of production, grain that Italy will be able to pay for with the money she will have received from the sale of fruit and vegetables".

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. R.L. comments on the National Democratic Union's aims and says that the Union is not a mere political bloc for electoral purposes only, but that it intends to take an active part in the Costituente's work on the organisation of liberal-State which will be aware of and be able to satisfy the people's needs and to preserve the Italian people from being fooled by the mirage of a Soviatic Democracy and by slogans that misery will disappear with the suppression of the employers.

2. R.L. reports the attack on students by organised squads of agents provocateurs during a demonstration in Cremona for the Italianity of Trieste.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Replying to Mr. Conway, Rome "Daily News" correspondent, Orsato Rosca says that he wrote his story on Italy's situation probably after a rich meal at some wealthy friend's house, and that many observers jump to conclusions after seing the shops filled with luxuries that can be obtained by people rich in Am-lire and foreign currency. He advises such people to read F. Bastiat's book "What is seen and what is not seen". He then describes the situation of the average people and employees who are selling

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of the country, should start a new Italian agriculture based on the exclusive production of fruit and vegetables, so that Italy might become the "greengrocer" and the "fruitseller" of Europe. He points out that "when the International food situation becomes normal foreign countries such as Argentina will export to Italy all the grain she may need at prices even lower than the cost of production, grain that Italy will be able to pay for with the money she will have received from the sale of fruit and vegetables".

DOMANI (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

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2. T. learns from circles close to the Presidency of the Council that a draft decree concerning the "high cost of living bonus" for people living on State pensions is being prepared.

UNITA' (Communist)

Mario Alicata, replying to attacks in "Quotidiano" and "Popolo for his article on the return of Italian POWs from Russia, says that he did not criticise the Vatican's initiative, but the anti-democrat demonstration of the veterans or of whoever else was mixed up with them. He recalls that also in 1919 the veterans were used for purposes of which we all know the consequences.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.C. 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/205/PRB April 6, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The COUNCIL OF MINISTERS heard a report yesterday by the High Commissioner Mentasti on the food situation. Mentasti said that it would be necessary to modify the October 1945 decree concerning the amassing, to adjust the prices paid by the State for amassed goods so as to make them economically worthwhile to the producers, and to allot enough funds to make large purchases abroad. The survey of the food situation will be continued by the Government during the coming week, and meanwhile High Commissioner Mentasti will prepare the necessary draft decrees. The COUNCIL then approved decrees on mine clearance and the extension of the present press law, which was to have been abolished at the end of the state of war, until July 31st. This extension means that the Constituente will have to decide the matter. A decree extending the present regulations on requisitioning for another six months and a bill raising the cost of living bonus for State officials stationed in tourist centers, were also passed. The Plenipotentiary Minister De Astis was appointed as Italy's representative to the Egyptian Government. The Council then resumed discussion of the rules for announcing the results of the referendum and the political elections. Togliatti pointed out the inconvenience of announcing the result of the referendum before the election results were known. The Council therefore agreed on the advisability of speeding up the scrutiny of the votes so as to have it completed by June 3, to enable the results of the referendum and the elections to be announced at the same time. At the end of the session each Minister was handed a copy of the first list of the C.V.R.A. members, which is to be published shortly, and contains nearly a thousand names.

2. The Argentine Government has presented Italy with another 73 thousand tons of cereals. (SIDI)

3. Mr. Keeny, chief of the UNRRA Italian Mission, was received yesterday by Alcide De Gasperi.

4. The Allied Investigating Commission yesterday left Trieste to return to London.

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3. Mr. Keeny, chief of the UNRRA Italian Mission, was received yesterday by Alcide De Gasperi.

4. The Allied Investigating Commission yesterday left Trieste to return to London.

5. The Yugoslav Foreign Minister stated, in an interview with A.E., that good relations between Italy and Yugoslavia were "an essential peace factor" in Venezia Giulia. He added that if Trieste remained in the hands of Italy it would constitute a menace to the independence of Yugoslavia. Having been asked whether the Yugoslav claims for war reparations would be filed even in case of a communist Government ruling Italy, Kardelj answered: "Yes, in any case". 1289

6. The huge grain silo at the Venice docks was completely destroyed by fire yesterday. 600 tons of wheat were lost. Damage amounted to 600 million lire.

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7. March 31 communal elections. The results for 1505 communes out of 1600 are as follow:

	Seats	Communes
- Christian-Democrats	10158	575
- Left Concentration	9336	507
- Independents	2238	125
- Center Concentration	1363	70
- Communists	1099	55
- Local Groups	818	50
- Socialists	1102	42
- Liberals	434	22
- Ex-Servicemen	282	18
- Labor-Democrats	321	16
- Right Concentration	346	13
- Republicans	205	8
- Qualunquisti	90	3
- Action Party	35	-
- Italian-Democrats	18	1

Tomorrow the electors will vote in 1186 communes, including 22 provincial capitals: Aquania, Ascoli Piceno, Belluno, Caserta, Catanzaro, Chieti, Latina, Lucca, Matera, Milano, Parma, Pavia, Perugia, Rovigo, Sondrio, Varese, Viterbo, Alessandria, Reggio Calabria, Ravenna, Trapani, Udine, and 13 communes with a population over 30,000.

8. ANSA reports from Gioia del Colle (Bari) that the day before yesterday a clash took place near the local Camera del Lavoro between a group of Communists and a group of ex-Servicemen who where on their way to the Communist headquarters to protest against the tearing up of posters advertising the House of Savoy. Three ex-Servicemen were wounded. This morning, in reprisal, a group of ex-Servicemen and Qualunquisti invaded the Camera del Lavoro and ransacked the Communist Party headquarters. Then they formed a procession and marched through the streets of the town. Afterwards, the president of the Veterans Association announced from a window of the Camera del Lavoro that the Camera del Lavoro itself had been taken over, from that moment, by the ex-servicemen. The population was highly excited, and reinforcements of Police and carabinieri arrived from Bari.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 5th)

CAPITALE - N.F.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA - N.N.

INDIPENDENTE - N.N.

ITALIA-SERA - N.N.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Commenting on the prospective use of the 359,440,100 dollar loan voted by the UNRRA Central Council in favour of Italy, L. says that the difficult world situation may prevent some Italian requests for products being met.

2. An assembly of the Internal commissions and Executive Councils of the Bari syndicates urged a policy of works of public and private necessity to help restart the national economy. It was also stated that they would not permit the repetition of such pointless disorders as occured recently.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

During his recent visit to New York, Ambassador Tarchiani expressed to the members of the "A just peace for Italy" Committee the grateful thanks of the Italian people and Government. The Committee is still receiving numerous applications for membership, even from Central and South America.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

Sirtico comments on the situation in Zara and says that the war has not weakened her resolution to stick to the terms of the Rapallo treaty. Such a solution, says Sirtico, would be in accordance with the terms of the Atlantic Charter, with the conclusions of the five Foreign Ministers at the London conference

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ES PRESSO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA - N.N.

INDIPENDENTE - N.N.

ITALIA-SERA - N.N.

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SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

Manlio Lupinacci criticises the leftist group of the Liberal Party who left the National Democratic Union because, they said, it was submitting to the Christian Democrats. He says that they have completely misunderstood that the purpose of the Union is just that of not leaving the Christian Democrats with unopposed control of the Costituente.

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Randolfo Pacciardi praises the action of those Liberals who have abandoned their Party to express their republican tendency and appeals to all the republican forces to unite under the flag of the Republican Party which is the true expression of Italian republicanism.

2. Commenting on emigration to South American republics, Vir says that it will be a long time before emigrants will be allowed to cross the ocean owing to the lack of transport. He also says that the Italian Government must see that the emigrants depart not as beggars but with the dignity of a civilized people.

MORNING PAPERS (April 6th)

AVANTI (Socialist) - N.N.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

B. vehemently attacks those who pretend that the U.Q. has completely failed in the elections.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

Guido De Marzi surveys the food situation in connection with the amazing procedure of the 5 October 1945 decree.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that owing to the cancelling of coal shipments from the United States, Italy may receive Polish coal. 20,000 tons of coal are scheduled to arrive from Poland during April.

2. The delegates of the Italian Cotton Association left yesterday for the United States to attend the meeting of the International Cotton Conference which will take place in Washington on April 8th.

3. The French Government wants Italy to pay 6,202 million francs to France in payment for war damages inflicted on the French navy.

4. The Italian Ministry for the Agriculture has granted 440 million lire for the plantation of American vines in Italy.

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4. The Italian Ministry for the Agriculture has granted 440 million lire for the plantation of American vines in Italy.

5. The world cereal deficit amounts to 8 million tons of grain and 3 million tons of rice.

6. The Poggibonsi-Castellina railroad was opened yesterday.

7. 30,000 Italian workers will be allowed to emigrate to France during 1946.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - P.N.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

Scrutator criticises the extension of the time limit for epuration in Northern Italy, saying that epuration in the North has been brief but violent and that it has taken the aspect of revenge

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MINUTO

1. M. calls the attention of the Government to the demonstration of the magistrates against the Minister of Justice. It is the first time that the magistrates have adopted a rebellious attitude towards their head, says the paper.

2. M. reports that the news that the referendum would be postponed to four or five months after the elections for the Costituente has been denied. The paper would have been in favor of that solution.

MOMENTO

1. Discussing the payment of war damages, R.Z. says that the Italian Government has already stated that the indemnities due to Italian citizens amount to 9,000 billion lire, but he points out that nothing was said as to how these payments would be made.

2. Curatolo says that the French people have almost forgotten Mussolini's "stab in the back", and that most of them do not hold the Italian people responsible for it. Paris street names "Place d'Italie" and "Boulevard" des Italiens" were not changed - he continues - but "Avenue Victor Emanuel III" was renamed "Avenue F.D. Roosevelt,... the least the Parisians could do", he concludes.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)- N.N.

TEMPO (Independent)

Pallo Pozzecchi remarks that only a three weeks' supply of grain is left in Italy. Three weeks hence we will starve, he says, but nobody seems aware of it.

UNITA' (Communist)

U. comments on the imminent election in Milan. The number of voters will be very large, it says, and the "Milanesi" know that their voting will interest not only Milan but the whole country.

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MONTANO

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2. Chiaretti says that the French people have almost forgotten Mussolini's "stab in the back", and that most of them do not hold the Italian people responsible for it. Paris street named "Place d'Italie" and "Boulevard" des Italiens" were not changed - he continues - but "Avenue Victor Emanuel III" was renamed "Avenue F.D. Roosevelt,... the least the Parisians could do", he concludes.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 108/206/PRB 7 April 1946

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. During yesterday's session, the COUNCIL OF MINISTERS decide not to publish the names of OVRA agents until all the lists have bee examined. The Council then definitely approved a decree raising to 1 billion lire the amount of money to be advanced to Industrial concer by the national banks, and decided to increase the cost of living bonus for pensioned state officials. The Council also allotted: 10 billion lire for relief to unemployed and homeless people, 16 billio lire to rebuild war-damaged harbours, and additional 6 billion lire for the reconstruction of INCIS houses, and 5 billion lire for the improvement of the land.

2. The Italian Government yesterday sent a memo to London on war reparations. It has long been known that Italy maintains, on good grounds, that she owes nothing in war reparations, and that her point of view was approved by the U.S. and Great Britain. The figures contained in the document will be published as soon as the memorandum is handed to the Foreign Ministers' Deputies.

3. Nitti stated yesterday in a radio speech that when he returned to Italy he was able to measure the extent of the ruin which the Country was suffering and he therefore endeavoured at once to bring about moral, economic and social reconstruction, though his activities did not meet with the consent of the entire public opinion which was still disturbed by 21 years of Fascism and its after-effects. "And then", he said, " in preparation for the elections, which anyway I did not expect to be due so early, I believed it was my duty to adhere to the National Democratic Union."

4. A commercial agreement between Italy and Austria was signed yesterday in Vienna.

5. The Allied Investigatin Commission published yesterday an official statement saying that " The Commission of experts for the surveying of the Italo-Yugoslav frontier has completed its work in the zone assigned to it. In the course of its investigations the Commission visited numerous localities and questioned many authorities and eminent people. It also received and studied several documents and statements made in writing. The Commission will leave

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2034

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6. A spokesman of the Foreign Office announced yesterday in London that the British Govt. has accepted the U.S. proposal to hold a meeting of the Foreign Ministers in Paris on April 25 in order to try and find a solution to the problems still hampering the drafting of the peace treaties.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785040

AFTERNOON PAPERS (6 April)

CAPITALE N.N.

ESPRESSO N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA N.N.

INDIPENDENTE

I. says that the elder Italian statesmen have done much for their country and deserve the gratitude of the people.

ITALIA-SERA

Amedeo Giannini comments on the situation of the Italian people during the war by saying: " In 1940 the Italian people did not want the war, but they had to take part in it. They did not like Germany... but they had to be her Ally. The Italian people feared a German victory, so they wished for the victory of their enemies... In 1943 the Italians concluded an armistice with their enemies and declared war on their former allies. They were not, however the allies of the United Nations but only 'cobelli erents' which meant neither friends (because not allied with them) nor foes (because the armistice considered them as enemies). In 1946 the Italians asked for a peace treaty but only obtained slight 'armistice revisions' though they were no longer 'cobelligerents' as the war was over, and because the United Nations had discovered that it was easier to beat an enemy than to make a peace."

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

Commenting on an article in the British "Economist", which says that Italian Industrial plants should work on account of foreign countries, Nino Baeta says that "it is a brilliant idea which suits British interests and would allow Italy to form part of the British productive effort."

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) N.N.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Under the heading "Policy of Union", N.N. comments on the fact that the Marxist forces, well disciplined and strongly supervised by the Communist Party, work to create discord within all the other political parties, and says that "as England during the war

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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ITALIA-SERA

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) N.N.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Under the heading "Policy of Union", R.N. comments on the fact that the Marxist forces, well disciplined and strongly supervised by the Communist Party, work to create discord within all the other political parties, and says that "as England during the war was able to resist Germany only because the people of Britain gave full powers and their entire collaboration to the Government, the Italian people must unite and trust their Democrat leaders in order to prevent their parties from being crushed by the forces of the Marxist coalition."

2. Achille Sinigua, Ricostruzione's special correspondent in Paris, summing up his interviews with Frenchmen of all social classes, says that the French people do not like the Italians because they have not forgotten Mussolini's "stab in the back" and have not forgiven the Italians for machine-gunning from the air French refugees on the roads in June 1940.

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SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist) N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

Civis attacks the Government for its inactivity in the solution of the Italian POWs problem.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Pietro Nenni comments on the conclusion of the first series of administrative elections and says that the calm in which they took place shows that the Italian people have achieved the necessary maturity for the political elections. Today's elections in Milan, he says, will be significant, because Milan was the cradle of Fascist reaction in 1922. He also asks all the parties to adopt a clear attitude to the institutional question and says that the Socialist Party Congress will show the unity and harmony of the party on that point.

2. Replying to "Italian Nuova", which had said that the elections in Pavia had been counterfited, A. remarks that the elections in Pavia will take place today.

POPOLINO (Uomo Qualunque)

B. criticises the Government for not raising the price of wheat paid by the ammassi. The price is at present 50% of the production cost.

GIORNO (Economic)

1. Giulio Ingianni says that the purchase of the 50 "Liberty" ships will greately help Italian shipping.

2. Minister Corbino has declared in an interview that the confidence of the savers in the lira will give the Treasury the means for reconstruction works.

3. New Hydroelectric plants will be built in Sicily at a cost of 6 billion lire.

4. G. says that large scale emigration is not possible at present.

5. Gronchi, Minister of Industry and Commerce, at a Meeting in Milan defended the proposed discipline of industrial activities.

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AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Pietro Nenni comments on the conclusion of the first series of administrative elections and says that the calm in which they took place shows that the Italian peoplehave achieved the necessary maturity for the political elections. Today's elections in Milan, he says, will be significant, because Milan was the cradle of Fascist reaction in 1922. He also asks all the parties to adopt a clear attitude to the institutional question and says that the Socialist Party Congress will show the unity and harmony of the party on that point.

2. Replying to "Italian Nuova", which had said that the elections in Pavia had been counterfited, A. remarks that the elections in Pavia will take place today.

MONDO (Uomo Qualunque)

B. criticises the Government for not raising the price of wheat paid by the ammassi. The price is at present 50% of the production cost.

GIORNO (Economic)

1. Giulio Ingianni says that the purchase of the 50 "Liberty" ships will greately help Italian shipping.

2. Minister Corbino has declared in an interview that the confidence of the savers in the lira will give the Treasury the means for reconstruction works.

3. New Hydroelectric plants will be built in Sicily at a cost of 6 billion lire.

4. G. says that large scale emigration is not possible at present.

5. Gronchi, Minister of Industry and Commerce, at a Meeting in Milan defended the proposed discipline of industrial activities.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Leon Pearson of the I.N.S., in a message from Paris, reports that the Americans want the peace conference to open on May 1, as planned, and have asked that the four foreign Ministers meet on April 25 to discuss the main peace problems and especially the Italian peace treaty. There are three main points to be discussed: (a) Italian colonies, (b) reparations, France and Russia still demanding money, materials and machinery, c) Venezia Giulia and the Dodecanese. These problems will be discussed with Italian representatives.

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2. Edwards D. Kiorr,of the I.N.S., reports from Trieste that the Allied Investigating Commission has departed and that it is believed that the Commission would favor a slightly modified Morgan line, giving the Istrian littoral to Italy and the northern part of the Gorizia region to Yugoslavia, thus following the ethnic principle. To the great surprise of other members, the Russian delegates did not oppose this solution, most probably to establish the ethnic principle as a precedent for such problems. It is though that Trieste and the area assigned to Italy will be under control of the U.N.O. for 15 years.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

I.L. publishes the program of the Action Party. The main points are: a) Presidential Republic, (like in the U.S.A.), b) local autonomies, c) economic activities subject to the people's control, d) leftist democratic government.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Roberto Lucifero attacks the left-center for winning the elections with illegal methods: a)eliminating many of the electors through epuration, b) not issuing theelectoral certificates to some citizens and issuing too many to others, c) not identifying the electors properly at the polls, d) sending away under protexts the honest State officials who would have forbidden the many illegalities.

2. I.N. accuses the Social-Communists of buying votes with Russian gold.

3. I.N. says that Nenni does not want the publication of the lists of the O.V.R.A. agents (Fascist Police informers) on account of the many representatives now in his Party.

MINUTO N.N.

MOMENTO N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Commenting on Kardely's recent speech, Guido Gonella says that the Yugoslav vice-president is a very poor politician, because by saying that "Yugoslav will agree much better with an Italian Communist Government" he openly admitted that only a Communist Gov in Italy could serve Yugoslavia interests and might agree to give Venezia Giulia to Tito.

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RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

Answering Leftist contentions that the Liberal Party's program favours laissez faire and economic speculation indifferent to the Interests of the State, Erasmo gives a serie of examples to prove the contrary.

TEMPO (Independent)

Commenting on the report that UNRRA will stop relief to Italy if the black-market is not eliminated, Oreste Mosca points out that the Italian people lives almost exclusively on black market goods because they cannot possibly live on the Govt.'s

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rations which altogether consist of about 7 ounces of bread per day, and 5 ozs of sugar, half a pint of olive oil and a pound or two of pasta per month. He then says that the only ways of abolishing the black-market in Italy would be either to "change completely the ration system and distribute, as in England and France, enough food for the people to live on" or to " encourage the free-market by making roads and transport safe and leave private trade completely unrestricted.

UNITA' (Communist)

Under the heading "The Moderate Block", Togliatti comments on the union of the Liberal and Labour Democratic Parties and asks the Moderate Block, in the interests of Italy not to oppose the Leftist Parties in the proclamation of the Republic, and to break off all relations with the Qualunquisti.

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2044
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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/207/PRB

April 9, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. April 7 communal elections. The electoral returns for provincial capitals so far known are as follow:

- MILAN: (874 precincts out of 884) Socialists 220,534; Christian-Democrats 163,468; Communists 157,343; "Badoglio list" 41,202; Republican alliance 18,172; shopkeepers 9596.
- CARRARA: Republicans 9,652; Communists 8,388; Socialists 6,341; Christian-Democrats 5,226; Action Party 920.
- BRESCIA: Christian-Democrats 6,721; Socialists 4877; Communists 3653; Republicans-Action-Independents 3,153.
- VARESE: Christian-Democrats 14,346; Socialists 11,876; Communists 4190; Independents 1172; Action party 782; Liberals 750; Republicans 507.
- PERUGIA: Socialists 15,304; Communist 12,273; Christian-Democrats 11,944; Republicans 3,122; Qualunquisti 3,072; Liberals 1,065; Action party 421.
- UDRANI: Labor-Democrats 7,437; Socialists 5,386; Action party 4,184; Qualunquisti 2,806; Christian-Democrats 2,234; Liberals 1,577; Republicans 1,359; Communists 827.
- RAVENNA: Social-Communists 24,905; Republicans 20,372; Christian-Democrats 6,117; Liberals 509.
- ALESSANDRIA:
  Socialists 18,230 votes equal to 16 seats; Communists 15867 equal 13; Christian-Democrats 10970 equal 5; Liberals 2835 equal 2; Action party 1001 equal none.
- MANTUA: Social-Communists 4400; Christian-Democrats 3511; Liberals and Qualunquisti 3400; Independents 437.
- ROVIGO: Socialists 7100; Christian-Democrats 6150; Communists 5500; Liberals 755; Action Party 555.

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- VARESE :Christian-Democrats 14,346; Socialists 11,876; Communists 4190; Independents 1172; Action party 762; Liberals 750; Republicans 507.

- PERUGIA: Socialists 15,304; Communist 12,273; Christian-Democrats 11,944; Republicans 3,122; Qualunquisti 3,072; Liberals 1,065; Action party 421.

- TERNI: Labor-Democrats 7,437; Socialists 5,386; Action party 4,184; Qualunquisti 2,806; Christian-Democrats 2,234; Liberals 1,577; Republicans 1,359; Communists 827.

- RAVENNA: Social-Communists 24,905; Republicans 20,372; Christian-Democrats 6,117; Liberals 509.

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- ROVIGO :Socialists 7100; Christian-Democrats 6150; Communists 5500; Liberals 755; Action Party 555.

2. Prof. Harold Laski arrived yesterday in Milan where he met Nenni, to whom he handed a letter from the British Foreign Minister Bevin. Bevin writes that he was greatly encouraged and pleased to see that the confidence he had put in Italy and the Italian people had been confirmed by the orderly and enthusiastic way in which the recent communal elections were held. This, he wrote, is a good omen for the political elections to be held shortly and which will, I trust, give Italy and the Italian people more strength to tackle the problems which confront them both in national and international matters. Nenni answered with a telegram saying that the welcome arrival of the Labour Party Delegation had coincided with the Socialist victory in Milan, which was certainly a good omen for the Socialist victory in the political elections.

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3. The AMG in Venezia Giulia plans to hold the communal elections in that region within the next few months, and therefore is going to prepare the electoral lists. The elections will take place according the rules identical with those for the rest of Italy. (AMSA)

4. De Gasperi yesterday received Brigadier Lush, Acting Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission, and Menccio Bini.

5. The Assembly of the Republican Liberal Association which met on Sunday, passed a resolution asking all members adhering to the Liberal Party to resign from it and join the Republican Party.

6. The Central Committee of the Republican Party issued a manifesto to the country yesterday. The Republic will be the beginning of the real rebirth, it says, and with the republic Italy will close the series of dictatorships : dictatorships of the sword, of bureaucracy, of the stab in the back - and international adventures. With the Republic, Italy will look to her own interest and not to the interests of the Crown. On 2 June 1946 the Italian People will be called to the polls for a double voting. With the first vote they will bury the Monarchy under an avalanche of noes, and with the second they will found the Republic. The fear of a "leap in the dark" is foolish. The fear of new dictatorships is also foolish. The Monarchy never was the power "above factions". It was instead the power of the worst factions, of the privileged and uncontrolled. We want free and autonomous communes and regions; the people's right to propose directly any law and to dismiss its representatives; the absolute independence of the Magistrates; a Supreme Constitutional Court; schools, schools and more schools to educate the people to rule themselves; freedom of trade and freedom of enterprise; we will defend ownership and promote its wider distribution, but will fight trusts in any branch of the economy. In principle, the Republican party is against replacing private ownership with state ownership - whatever name this might be given - because it would mismanage the common good and smother the people's conscience. A Republic is a regime of freedom: freedom of thought, religion, association, press and meeting. The Republican state must be a house of glass in which the administration goes on under the people's eyes and is incessantly subject to the people's control.

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7. It is believed that during the Conference of the American, British, Russian and French Foreign Ministers which is to open in Paris in April 25, Byrnes and Bevin will urge the need for a quick settlement of the peace with Italy. Russia's attitude on the matter will probably be determined in view of the line, which the U.S. and Great Britain may take on the questions of recognizing the Russian annexations of Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia, and the peace with Bulgaria. (Reuters)

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8. Associated Press reports that in American diplomatic circles it is believed that the U.S. may be inclined to refer the whole question of the future status of the Italian colonies to the U.N.O. The matter might be studied in the preliminary conference of April 25.

9. The Arab League supports Tripolitania's demand for full independence and is against the idea of a trustee administration for the country, Azzam Bey, Secretary General of the League, stated yesterday at a press conference. (Reuters)

10. Radio Moscow denied the report in a British newspaper, according to which the Soviet Union has demanded three billion dollars from Italy in war reparations. The Tass agency is authorized to state that the news is false. The truth is that Russia proposed that Italy should pay 300 million dollars. (A.P.)

11. The Italian memorandum on the Western frontier question is still being studied because the Italian Government has never been notified of any official French claims on Italian frontier territories. The memo on war reparations, however, has already been sent to London.

12. 20 Italian workers were killed by an explosion which occurred in the Allied mines dump of S. Gennaro Vesuviano (Naples). The C.G.I.L. sent a telegram to Mr. Braine of the British Embassy protesting against leaving explosives in built-up areas.

13. Interviewed by an INS correspondent, Harold Laski stated that according to the latest information in his possession the peace treaty with Italy should be ready by the end of May. It is believed in London, he said, that the Conference of the four Foreign Ministers slated for April 25 may solve the questions outstanding. Laski added that a prompt conclusion of the Italian peace treaty has always been the wish of the Labour Party, which is aware that Italy today has no international status. But Italy has already a very strong moral status, he added. Asked for his opinion on the proposed merger of the Italian Socialist and Communist parties, Laski explicitly declared himself against it because Communism, at least as far as he has been able to ascertain in Great Britain up till now, has shown itself to be too intolerant and has not hesitated to offend the representatives of the British workers' parties.

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14. It is announced that an alliance has been definitely signed between the Party of National Union, the Monarchist Movement of Southern Italy and the "Savoy" Monarchist Concentration.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 8th)

CAPITALE - L.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist)

C.T. reports the discovery of a secret hoard of weapons in the Lloyd Triestino's docks in Trieste.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

After recalling that in several kingdoms such as Great Britain, Sweden, Belgium and Norway there are Communists, Socialists and Labourists who carry on their politics and have nothing against the Monarchy, G.d.S. says that only in Italy are there people who forget the advantages, traditions and discipline that a Monarchy has always given to its country, insult the King and want the Monarchy to be abolished.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

After recalling that the "Giornale d'Italia" was founded at the beginning of the century by the liberal Sidney Sonnino and its director Alberto Bergamini, Santi Savarino (the director) says that "this newspaper resumes publication in defence of liberty and hopes that its readers will trust it.

INDIPENDENTE - L.N.

ITALIA-SERA

Commenting on Togliatti's article in yesterday's Unità, I-S says that Togliatti does not rightly understand Democracy because a truly Democratic country is a country where individuals belonging to any political party are allowed due prestige and to say what kind of Government they think is best, and they are entitled to have their opinions respected however small their party.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Oreste Lizzadri describes the results achieved by the C.G.I.L. in the defence of the Italian workers, and replies to the

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[illegible] (Independent Leftist)

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LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Oreste Lizzadri describes the results achieved by the C.G.I.L. in the defence of the Italian workers, and replies to the charge that syndicalists are interested in only one aspect of the human problem, i.e. man as a worker.

2. Commenting on the Milan elections, L. says that, though it cannot yet be said who has won there is no doubt that Milan voted for the Republic.

3. L. prints a letter signed by a large number of Italian soldiers interned by the Germans and liberated by the Russian forces on the excellent treatment of Italians in Russia and the things they learnt from the Russian people.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

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RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Replying to Togliatti's article "The moderate bloc", R. says that the Communist leader's statements hardly agree with the usual Communist declarations. R. refutes the charge that the Labour Democrat party has become moderate because of the alliance with the liberals. "Togliatti knows very well that we are republican, and that we will support any social reform, but in the Costituente we will support those who are defending liberty", says the paper.

2. Commenting on Minister Scelba's statement in Genoa that henceforth, Socialcommunists and Demochristians are the sole contestants remaining in the political field, R. says that, speaking thus, the minister involuntarily emphasized the chance of the National Democratic Union, as not all Italians are either marxist or demochristian.

3. Count Sforza's adhesion to the National Democratic Union is rumoured in the political circles of Montecitorio.

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

Commenting on yesterday's article by Togliatti on "The Moderate Block", Tonfilo Gentile says that the Communist Leader did not make himself clearly understood when he asked "the Moderate Block not to oppose the Leftist Parties in the proclamation of the Republic". "We venture to hope - he concluded - that Togliatti did not mean to threaten anyone who does not want to vote for the Republic".

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. In announcing that the Liberal Republican Association has withdrawn from the Liberal Party, V.R. congratulates the Association for their decision and welcomes its members within the Italian Republican Party.

2. V.R. urges the Government to publish the list of the members of the O.V.R.A. (Fascist Secret Police)

MORNING PAPERS (April 8th)

AVANTI (Socialist)

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2. Commenting on Minister Scelba's statement in Genoa that henceforth, Socialcommunists and Demochristians are the sole contestants remaining in the political field, R. says that, speaking thus, the minister involuntarily emphasized the chance of the National Democratic Union, as not all Italians are either Marxist or demochristian.

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MORNING PAPERS (April 8th)

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Sennuccio Benelli reports at length on the Milan elections in which even sick, crippled and old people took part with the greatest enthusiasm. One cannot understand, he says, why certain people imagined that the elections in Northern Italy, particularly in Milan, would take place amid strife and disorder, and he quotes a man in the street observing "little Socialist propaganda, good; this means that Socialists are poor and honest".

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2. The "Veterans and Partisans Department" of the Socialist party Direction has requested that measures regarding the situation of veterans and partisans be discussed during the Florence Congress. These measures should help in the resettlement of ex-servicemen in civil life.

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BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

Under heading "An attractive prey", B. comments on an article in the French "Figaro" hinting at French claims on the Italian Navy. He recalls the Italian Navy's participation in Naval operations after 8th September and says that he hopes that the United Nations, and especially England who has always very sensitive in matters concerning the honour of the Navy, will not permit such an indignity as sharing out the Italian fleet between her former allies. He concludes by pointing out that a mutual understanding with Italy is still in the interests of France.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

Commenting on the possibilities of resuming an active trade with Great Britain, Mercator says that the main obstacles are currency exchange and by the bad conditions of the industries of both countries. He also stresses that much depends on private initiative.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. The Ministry of Transport has granted a further 192 million lire for railway works.

2. Discussing reports in American newspapers on the food situation and the black market in Italy, "Globo" quotes a communique by ANSA saying that in Rome, where there are about 2 million inhabitants, the daily consumption of black-market bread amounts to about 9,000 lbs, which raises the daily ration of 200 grams to 202 grams. As for the other free food-stuffs such as meat, bacon and sausages, there are only 3 percent of the population (60,000 persons) who can afford to pay the high prices at which they are sold. As for the actual consumption of pasta, rice and olive oil, no official figures can be published because the Government's rations and the black-market trade are too small.

3. Works on the construction of Milan's new thermal power station will start on June 1947.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

Commenting on the fact that the Italian people will soon be called to choose between a Constitutional Monarchy and a Presidential Republic, Paolo Vittorelli says that the Action Party has chosen the second solution because a Presidential Republic is the only

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ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

Vincenzo Lucci writes that the Italian Democrats represent Conservatism in Italy, but a modern conservatism calling for full collaboration between labor and capital, and harmony between all the social classes. He stresses that they do not want State control of Industry or Commerce in any form, which, on the contrary, seems to be one of the "desiderata" of the Social-Communists.

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MINUTO

Commenting on the advantages and inconveniences of a "Class" party, M. quotes facts proving that the success of the party in the elections does not always give its elected representatives the competence necessary to discharge their duties: in a commune of Lombardy the communist elected sindaco, a carpenter, had to ask the local curate's assistance in performing his duties. It is easier to find administrators in an "interclass" party like the Demochristian, concludes the paper.

MONDO - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. R.L., replying to Togliatti, who said that the National Democratic Union was a moderate bloc, says that all the Italian Parties are now Moderate Parties because what Italy needs can best be obtained by a moderate policy in all fields.

2. R.L. reports that the black market augments the bread ration by only 1 percent.

TEMPO (Independent)

Renato Angiolillo criticises those who have abandoned the Liberal Party for their leftist tendencies and says that they are too late to have any useful effect and that their action has only displayed their stupid pride.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. U. prints Togliatti's letter to De Gasperi on the latter's statement that "it is not enough that communists promise no harm to religious minded people". Indeed, says Togliatti, it would not be much, and he reaffirms the Communist party's position in the religious problem, and recalls his own statements at the 5th Communist Congress affirming that the Communists accept the present Concordat between the Italian State and the Vatican.

2. U. attacks the new "Giornale d'Italia" and says that it is of the same inspiration and serving the same interests as the "Giornale d'Italia" of fascist fame.

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easier to find administrators in an "interclass" party like the Demochristian, concludes the paper.

MONDO - N.A.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.A.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. R.I., replying to Togliatti, who said that the National Democratic Union was a moderate bloc, says that all the Italian Parties are now Moderate Parties because what Italy needs can best be obtained by a moderate policy in all fields.

2. R.I. reports that the black market augments the bread ration by only 1 percent.

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Renato Angiolillo criticises those who have abandoned the Liberal Party for their leftist tendencies and says that they are too late to have any useful effect and that their action has only displayed their stupid pride.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/208/PRB

April 10, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. April 7 communal elections. Returns for 670 communes out of 1186 are as follows :

	Seats	Communes
- Left Concentration	4731	285
- Christian-Democrats	3730	211
- Independents	1070	60
- Local Groups	372	22
- Socialists	386	21
- Center Concentration	361	20
- Right Concentration	353	19
- Communists	231	14
- Liberals	125	6
- Labour-Democrats	67	4
- Ex-Servicemen	109	4
- Republicans	25	1
- Qualunquisti	19	-

In two communes no party gained the majority.

The Christian-Democrats won the majority in the following provincial capitals: Ascoli Piceno, Belluno, Pavia, Sondrio, Chieti, Lucca, Reggio Calabria, Viterbo and Caserta. The Communists won in Parma and the Republicans in Latina.

2. Walter Lippmann, the well known American journalist and his wife arrived in Rome yesterday. He will stay here about three days, as a guest of the Italian Government. Tomorrow the President of the Council will give a lunch in his honour at the Hunting Club.

3. Unemployed ex-servicemen held a new demonstration in Naples yesterday. They attempted to invade the premises of the Communal Relief Agency and the Town Hall, but were rejected by th

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3. Unemployed ex-servicemen held a new demonstration in Naples yesterday. They attempted to invade the premises of the Communal Relief Agency and the Town Hall, but were rejected by the police. Two were injured.

4. Laski arrived yesterday in Turin where he visited the Fiat factories.

5. Yesterday De Gasperi, during a meeting at the Ministry for Colonies, stated that although no guarantee had been obtained for the solution of the problem of Italian interests in Africa, it could be affirmed that the situation had improved under certain aspects. All those who are in good faith have objectively recognized Italy's achievements in this field. This recognition allows us to hope

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that the right of carrying out a mandate of civilization be entrusted to us. "It is not a matter", the President said, "of getting possession of the riches in the ground, but only of ensuring the continuity of Italy's work on the African continent".

6. It is announced that in view of the coming political elections a "National Bloc for Freedom" has been constituted. The Bloc will shortly publish a manifesto signed by Bergamini and Benedetti (Liberal-Democrat National Concentration), Bencivenga (Center Concentration) and Selvaggi (Italian-Democrat Party). The Bloc will consist of the above mentioned movements and of Independents.

7. The Action Party has decided to stand with its own lists of candidates in the coming political elections.

8. The Foreign ministry sent to an American newsagency the following note as an official comment on President Truman's speech: "Italian circles were consoled by President Truman's statement that America will do everything possible to remove the menace of famine now hanging over Europe. His words, at such a critical moment for the Italian food situation, are appeasing and encourage us to hope for the best".

9. An Italian delegation is participating in the International Textile Conference which opened yesterday in Washington. (U.P.)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 9th)

CAPITALE - N.R.

ECCELSIOR (Independent Leftist) - N.R.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

1. G.d.S. praises the formation of the "Liberty Bloc" which, defending the Monarchy, strives for that unity of the Italian people which is impossible under a republic.

2. G.d.S. thinks that Mr. Laski has come to Italy with the specific purpose of forbidding the union of the Socialist Party with the Communists.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.R.

INDIPENDENTE

Commenting on the inability of the Liberal and Democratic parties to come to any real agreement on the electoral problem, I. points out that a large number of Italians particularly of the middle class will take no part in political affairs or will have to join one of the big mass parties which offer them a guarantee of unity and organisation. The newspaper praises the National Democratic Union's attempt to unite the liberals and democrats and regrets the parties' internal disputes and resignations which jeopardise the Union's efforts.

ITALIA-SERA - N.R.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

L. reprints a circular of the General Secretariat of the C.G.I.L. about the arrangements for great demonstrations to be held on the 1st of May.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. Commenting on the program of the Action Party, O.R. remarks that the phrase "Free Church in a free State" should really read "Free Churches in a Sovereign State" because it is

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. Commenting on the program of the Action Party, O.R. remarks that the phrase "Free Church in a free State" should really read "Free Churches in a Sovereign State" because it is stated in the program that the Church will be considered as any other association. The paper also remarks that the program of the Action Party appears not to accept the terms of the Vatican treaty.

2. O.R. reports that the communal councils of Venezia, Padova, Faenza and Vicenza are meeting serious difficulties in the election of the Sindaco and the counsellors because of the exaggerated requestes of the Social-Communists. In Ravenna the Communists have accused the Christian Democrats and some Church authorities of complicity with the neo-Fascists; the Christian Democrats have demanded a Government investigation and abandoned the C.L.N.

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QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - M.N.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Replying to Togliatti's comments on the National Democratic Union, Carlo Bassano says that he agrees with the Communist leader as far as the reform of the State is concerned, but this reform must be carried out democratically and not by destroying all existing institutions. Speaking of the Qualunquist reaction he says that the Democratic Union will oppose it, not by joining Qualunquismo, as hinted by Togliatti, but by capturing its members, and he points out the responsibility of the Communists for provoking the Qualunquist reaction. Carlo Bassano also refutes Togliatti's statement that the Democratic Union is against a Republic. "The Union's main concern is to ensure that the constitution will be truly democratic; in this the Communists should fully agree with us, if their democratic ideals are not only a disguise to seize power more easily", he concludes.

2. Commenting on the elections in Northern Italy, R. says that their results demonstrated the emptiness of the Communist claim to be the major representative of the proletariate. They have proved that the Socialist party is able to maintain its existence without merging with communists whose subservience to Russia and strict internal discipline disagree with Socialist democratic ideals.

3. The "Italia d'Oggi" agency says that there are two OVRA lists, one from which many names are missing and another full list which will remain secret until after the publication of the first one.

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

Commenting on the powerful means of propaganda displayed by the so-called proletarian parties in the electoral campaign, A. degli Angeli says that the epoch when the left worked in secrecy and fought in the defence of the oppressed against the oppressor is over, as the proletariate is now much richer and more powerful than the bourgeoisie. Now that the positions are reversed, he says, the working class can no longer - as before - call for a revolution against its oppressors. And its opponents, he concludes, are now entitled to the sympathies which once went to the proletariate.

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Gabriele Pepe says that the principal reason for his and his friends' abandoning the Liberal Party is their different opinion on the institutional question.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

Francesco Ferri says that Liberalism has lost its proper place in Italian politics and those who have abandoned the party are therefore perfectly justified.

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MORNING PAPERS (April 10th)

AVANTI (Socialist)

Commenting on the administrative elections, Ignazio Silone says that their results show the small influence of the rightist parties in the communes and mark the end of the notables' authority among the communal electors. The Allies suggested holding the communal elections before the referendum and the political elections and the reactionaries had generally approved the decision, says Silone, but the electoral results have given instead a serious advantage to the left and the general republican trend of the electors can already be discerned.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. Replying to a Roman newspaper which remarked that the U.Q. was excluded from the "Blocco della Libertà", B. says that it is the U.Q.'s policy to refuse any alliance which is not strictly necessary, and that all the proposals made to it by other parties have been rejected by the U.Q.'s junta. The newspaper adds that the U.Q. has been the only party which has brought new ideas to Italian politics.

2. B. prints the letter of the Tuitor of "Merlo Giallo" protesting against the prefectoral decree forbidding the publication of his paper.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

1 Arrigo Jacchia reviews the recent communal elections and says that the calm in which they took place is important for our country because it demonstrates the political maturity of the people and that the fear of a civil war was unjustified, and should therefore help the speedy conclusion of the peace treaty.

2. The INS correspondent Leon Pearson reports from Paris that the French Council of Ministers has unanimously accepted the American request for a meeting of the four Foreign Ministers. The conference, therefore, will be definitely held on April 25.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. War damage to agriculture in Italy amounts to 385 billion lire, the Ministry of Agriculture disclosed yesterday.

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UOMO QUALUNQUE (Uomo Qualunque)

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. War damage to agriculture in Italy amounts to 385 billion lire, the Ministry of Agriculture disclosed yesterday.

2. A Norwegian commercial delegation arrived in Rome yesterday.

3. The chief of the Italian commercial mission to the United States has bought 2,300 tons of grain to be shipped to Italy as soon as possible.

4. The emigration of Italian workers to France is scheduled to start in the next few days.

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5. The Argentario mines will produce 2000 tons of manganese-iron ore during this month.

6. A regular sea-line between Italy and Spain was opened yesterday. Ships will leave Italy every 15 days.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

After recalling the past merits of the Action Party, Fernando Schiavetti says that "the publication of the program of the Action Party has started the ideological battle for the Costituente".

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Commenting on the suppression of the weekly "Merle Giallo", Bebeuf affirms that the decision was taken by Nenni because the editor, Alberto Giannini, has just sent a long book to the press which reveals the real deeds of the Italian exiles. The book will cost 550 lire, and probably few people will buy it. But Nenni does not want the same revelations published in a weekly which costs only ten lire.

2. Carrying on its denunciation of electoral irregularities, I.N. says that in the province of Modena the Communists sent postcards to the farmers bearing the following sentence: "Vote for Communism if you want to live. See you again after the results are out". At Velletri, during an electoral speech, the meeting was told: "American ships loaded with wheat have arrived in Naples and Civitavecchia. But America is a Republic and she will not unload the wheat if you vote against the republic. If somebody votes against the republic, this means that he wants you to starve, and therefore you must get rid of him. At S.Michele of Bari, whose mayor is a Communist, the committee reviewing electoral ballots was formed of 18 Communists, one liberal and an Independent. As a result a large number of ballots favouring the liberal list were annulled. The Communal administration abusively distributed UNRRA food to those who promised to vote for Communism.

MINUTO

M. is not satisfied with Togliatti's statement on the Communist position in the religious problem, and points out that the communist programme has never been issued in a clear manifesto but is revealed occasionally by the often conflicting statements of its spokesmen.

MONDO

Commenting on the Socialist electoral victory in Milan, Tomaso Smith says that "200,000 votes have allowed the Socialists to regain

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MOMENTO

Commenting on the Socialist electoral victory in Milan, Tomaso Smith says that "200,000 votes have allowed the Socialists to regain their seats in Milan's administration, from which they were ousted by the Fascists in 1922".

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Commenting on the fact that the Soviet Government declared that if the Anglo Americans did not oppose Russian claims on the Baltic States, Russia would make concessions in the drafting of the Italian peace Treaty, Guido Gonella says that he does not clearly understand why the U.N.O. council should subordinate either of these questions to the other as he thinks the two problems are entirely different. "The only connection which might exist between the Baltic

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States and Italy, is that they are all morally united in asking for Justice", he concludes.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

R.L. gives details on the Sicilian Statute which will soon be discussed by the Consulta Commission concerned. A regional President together with the Sicilian Junta will represent the region which will include several smaller islands like Linosa, Pantelleria, etc. A regional Assembly will deal with new region's legislation and will elect the Government representatives. The High Commissioner for Sicily is to continue his functions until the new Assembly is elected.

TEMPO (Independent)

UNITA' (Communist)

1. U. congratulates the Socialists for their success in the administrative elections and says that it is a reply to those who pretended that the Communists tried to "liquidate" the Socialist party with their policy of close cooperation. This policy, instead, has helped the Socialists to consolidate their position and prove the party's vitality. And U. concludes that the united strengths of the Communist and Socialist parties are the decisive factor for the triumph of Democracy.

2. U. comments on the political report of the Socialist party's Executive which is to open the 24th Socialist Congress in Florence. The report stresses the Socialist position in an alliance with the Communists and emphasizes the necessity to maintain both parties united in the common fight for the Republic and the reform of the State. It also warns against rightist propaganda attempting to undermine the understanding of the two proletarian parties.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/209/PRB

April 11, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. April 7 communal elections. Returns for 1003 communes out of 1186 are as follows :

	Seats	Communes
- Left Concentration	7189	411
- Christian-Democrats	6162	330
- Independents	1371	74
- Center Concentration	698	36
- Local Groups	626	35
- Socialists	608	32
- Right Concentration	615	30
- Communists	439	21
- Liberals	236	10
- Ex-Servicemen	179	7
- Labor-Democrats	145	7
- Republicans	101	4
- Italian Democrats	12	1
- Qualunquisti	33	-
- Action Party	16	-

The final returns for the provincial capital of Milan are as follows: Socialists 225.383; Christian-Democrats 167,310; Communists 155,140; "Madonnina" list 45,864; Republican Alliance 19,168; Tradesmen 9931.

2. The newspaper "Liberal Democracy" of Cremona published yesterday Bonomi's manifesto of the National Democrat Union. The most important points of the program are as follows: a) Creation of a Democratic State safe from any attempt at party or class dictatorship. b) The Government must derive its authority and power from Parliament. c) All freedoms will be guaranteed to the citizens, from the political freedom to the freedom of conscience and religion. The State and the Church will freely continue to live together in relations [illegible]

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	Seats	Communes
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3. U.P. reports from London that, according to most reliable sources, Italy will send the Foreign Ministers' Deputies a new memorandum on the economic situation, within the week. The memo will be referred to while examining the claims for war reparations. The Italian note contains detailed information on the country's situation after the war and demostrates the impossibility for Italy to sustain further financial obligations.

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4. De Gasperi received yesterday the president of the Venezia Giulia C.L.N. who reported on the recent visit of the Allied Investigating Commission and the Italian demonstrations in the towns of Pola, Gorizia and Trieste which were even more enthusiastic than those that welcomed the Italian liberators in 1918. The President of the Council reaffirmed that the Italian Government will insist at the peace conference that the Wilson line is the extreme sacrifice the Italian people can make for the peace of Europe and good relations with Yugoslavia. As for the present tragic situation of the towns of Fiume and Zara, De Gasperi gave the assurance that the Government would do anything possible to defend the ethnic character of these towns through a regime of independence and autonomy with adequate international guarantees.

5. The following are the parties which will stand separately in the coming political elections: Communist, Socialist, Christian-Democrat, Republican, Action and Uomo Qualunque.

6. The Anglo-American observers at the Greek elections have arrived in Italy and have immediately contacted the Allied Commission. It is believed that they will stay here until the election day for the Costituente. (SIDI)

7. Sforza has rejected the invitation to join the Democrat National Union, and has instead agreed to stand for the Republican party in the coming political elections, while continuing to call himself an Independent. He had a long conversation with De Gasperi yesterday morning, and afterwards sent a letter to Facciardi explaining the reasons for his action. Its is rumored that Sforza will head the Republican Party's list of candidates.

8. 68 prisoners escaped yesterday from the Rovigo prisons. The carabinieri and police squads recaptured 50.

9. The dissident Liberals have founded the Progressive Liberal Movement and decided to stand in the coming elections for the Costituente jointly with Parri's Movement. These two parties will present common lists of candidates under the denomination of "Republican Democrat Concentration".

10. De Gasperi yesterday notified Miglioli, a former exile who had asked to join the Christian Democrat party, that the Executive

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10. De Gasperi yesterday notified Miglioli, a former exile who had asked to join the Christian-Democrat party, that the Executive of the Party had rejected his request for "political reasons".

11. It is reported that a new smallpox epidemics has broken out in the province of Bari.

12. The High Commissioner for Food, Bontasti, declared yesterday that the report in an afternoon paper that the production of bread would probably be suspended on April 24 if Allied relief did not arrive in time is absolutely baseless and creates alarm for which there is no reason. The Government has complete control of the

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situation and is taking all necessary steps. According to official data concerning the grain stocks ensured to each region, it can be affirmed that there is now no need to fear a stoppage in the production of bread. Supplies are ensured for the whole of April to Piemonte, Liguria, Lombardy, Venezia and Emilia; until May 10 to Tuscany, Lazio, Abruzzo, Apulia and Calabria; until May 15 to Campania, Lucania, Sicily and Sardinia; until June 15 to the Marche and until June 30 to Umbria. Considerable shipments of wheat are expected to arrive in May.

13. The Food Committee held a meeting yesterday at the Ministry of Agriculture to discuss the plans prepared by the High Commissioner for Food, Montasti, in order to overcome the present difficult situation. Minister Gullo, Undersecretary Segni and Montasti participated in the meeting.

14. It is reported from London that the peace Conference, according to the earliest estimate, will open on June 1.

15. It is foreseen that owing to the absence of the Socialist Ministers, now at the Party Congress, and of others on electoral tours, the Council of Ministers will not meet this week.

16. Minister Brosio stated yesterday that the Allies have given the assurance that the "S" POWs camp of Taranto will be handed over to the Italian authorities on April 15.

17. Minister Nenni stated at a press conference that the Government will employ the extra Police forces freed by the ending of the first series of communal elections to fight delinquency throughout the country, and particularly in those localities where further disorders have occurred recently.

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17. Minister Romita stated at a press conference that the Government will employ the extra Police forces freed by the ending of the first series of communal elections to fight delinquency throughout the country, and particularly in those localities where further disorders have occurred recently.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 10th)

CAPITALE - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Commenting on the indecision of the Middle Clases on the Institutional question, Giuseppe Longo says that only the National Democratic Union, which considers the Institutional problem as subsidiary, is able to meet their aspirations.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Giacomo Zanussi denounces as utopian those who are urging Italy to proclaim her permanent neutrality, and says that there should be a small but solid and reliable army to preserve the country's independence.

2. I. disapproves of the prefectoral suppression of the "Merlo Giallo".

ITALIA-SERA - N.N.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.) - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. Q. stresses that the veterans must be respected even if they fought the wrong war and that the associations established to help them must strive to remain apolitical and interested only in their welfare.

2. Attacking "Avanti", which published a picture of nuns going to vote in "sad and ordered procession", Q. says that those attacks show the constant anti-clericalism of the marxist parties who see in the Church the last obstacle to be surmounted.

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RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

R. reports that two proposals have been made for the representation of Venezia Giulia in the Costituente. One is that all parties include in their list some Julian members, the other that the Costituente just after its elections should nominate some representatives of the Venezia Giulia region. The paper favors the latter proposal

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

1. Manlio Lupinacci criticises the letter of General Morigi, published by "Avanti", in which he declared his republican feelings.

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2. Enzo Oliviori reports that 17,000 Slavs are camped in Eboli where they frighten the population and commit crimes.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Commenting on the Government's decision to postpone the publication of the OVRA lists, and their motive which, in his opinion, is the lack of prominent names in the lists and their consequent inability to impress public opinion, Mario Vinciguerra says that what is important is not to provoke a public scandal, but to take action against those, no matter how prominent, whose names figure in the lists.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Commenting on the failure of all the monarchist attempts to gain supporters in the Country and among the Allies, Randolfo Pacciardi says that the Monarchy's last hope of survival, i.e. by creating disorders during the electoral campaign, will be frustrated like the others.

2. V.R. attacks "Italia Nuova" for protesting against the suppression of the "Nuovo Giallo" and says that its Editor Giannini was a spy and a traitor and should not therefore publish a newspaper.

3. Commenting on Babeuf's statement in "Italia Nuova" that the Italian people can only be fooled once, V.R. concludes "therefore the Italian people tell the Monarchy that they cannot be fooled a second time".

MORNING PAPERS (April 11th)

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Commenting on the necessity for an impartial survey of the Socialist party's position and policy in the past year, Rodolfo Morandi points out the difference between the Socialist and Communist parties in the international field following the integration of the Communist party as an instrument of the international propaganda of Russia after World War I. Though the principles of both parties remain the same, a revision of the pact of unity of action is necessary, he says, if good relations is to be maintained between the two proletarian parties.

2. Avanti's correspondent in Naples says that the disorder

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2. Avanti's correspondent in Naples says that the disorder caused by the veterans in that city are too well organised to be genuine. Moreover they follow too closely on the Luogotenente's proclamation and involve too many attacks of leftist offices.

3. On the occasion of the 24th Socialist Congress Gustavo Sacerdote recalls the Socialist party's hard and glorious fight for its existence from the creation of the Italian Workers party in 1892 to the present Florence congress.

1274

EUGENIO (Uomo Qualunque)

E. says that the fate of Italy will be decided in the forthcoming meeting of the American, British, Russian and French

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Foreign Ministers in Paris, and that Italy runs the risk of being the object of cynical bargains between the big five, without a representative to discuss and defend her vital interests.

CORRIERE DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Leuccio Rumi comments on the great number of laws prepared by the present Government. He says that the State Council, of which he is the head, is overwhelmed by the rising tide of laws, which, being drafted by the interested Ministries are very often far from perfect. He also observes that many Fascist laws are due for revision or cancellation and concludes recommending the legislative powers to try to make fewer laws but better drafted.

2. Giulio Cesari, in a message from Trieste, reports that the Julian Communist Party has lost much of its influence since an internal crisis begun. Dr. Radic former head of the Communist Party has resigned, probably owing to the many pressures from abroad, and with him the Communists Party has lost many sympathizers among the workers. The great success of the pro-Italian demonstration, the formation of a Julian section of the Italian Communist Party, and the outcome of the administrative elections in Italy are probably the direct causes of the crisis.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. It will only be possible to maintain the 200-gm. bread ration if grain supplies arrive in Italy before the end of this month, the Italian High Commissioner for Food declared yesterday.

2. The first Russian ship to reach Genoa arrived at this port yesterday with a load of raw silk. 100 tons of silk will be sent to Switzerland and the remainder will be manufactured in Italy.

3. The Italian Bulletin of Statistics says that the demographic situation of Italy is far better than it was after the last war. Births exceeded deaths in 1943 by 176,000 and by 130,000 in 1944.

4. The "President Lines Inc" has resumed its regular service between Italy and America. The first ship, the "President Taft", will arrive at Naples on April 25th and will load 500 tons of cargo.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

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ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Commenting on the colonies and emigration, G. D'Ambrun criticises the Allies' policy of distrust towards Italy but says that the colonies would not help much to cover the needs of the Italian emigration and, recalling the proposal that Mr. Key, a Swedish writer, made to Mussolini before the Abyssinian war (emigration of surplus population of some countries to the scarcely populated colonies under the flag of the League of Nations), says that the proposal could be carried out now under the protection of the U.N.O.

2. Continuing its attacks against Minister Romita, I.N. prints some more protests at the illegalities committed during the elections.

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In Valmontone the electoral certificates were not delivered, but the electors had to go to the communal offices to collect them, thus facilitating many abuses; the identity of the voters was not checked. In Milan the packages containing the ballots of 70 precincts disappeared and were only found 48 hours later. They contained 50,000 votes and after their check the Communist Party has had a sensible increase in the percentage of votes.

3. Bebeuf criticising the Government for having suppressed the "Merlo Giallo" says that it had no right to do so and that the paper has been suppressed only because Alberto Giannini had important revelations to make on the activity of the Italian exiles.

LA LOTTA LIBERA (Action)

1. L.L. reprints an article from yesterday's first number of "Nuovo Risorgimento" (Bari) in which, after quoting sentences from illustrious Italian politicians such as Cavour, Sonnino and Gramsci, Mario Fiore, the writer says that closer relations should be established between the workers of Northern and Southern Italy.

2. L.L. violently attacks the new "Giornale d'Italia" by saying that as the first one fooled the Italians by preaching the Fascist war against France and Great Britain, the "New" "Giornale d'Italia" fools the Italian people by backing the Monarchists.

MINUTO

1. M. stresses the atmosphere of restlessness at the Florence Congress and says that the Socialist party, which was once the mouthpiece of social justice, has become the accomplice of the servants of the Russian Czar. The presence of the British socialist representative, it says, is an invitation to reject any contact with the Communists, and it concludes that if the Socialist stick to their alliance they will perish in the "communist cauldron".

2. Mario Arnoni reports at length on POW "Camp 5" at Taranto and says that the conditions of life are bearable and that international laws have always been respected by the Command of the camp.

MOMENTO

Writing on the opening of the Socialist Party Congress he ...

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MOMENTO

Writing on the opening of the Socialist Party Congress to-day in Florence, M. says that the most important problem the Congress will have to resolve will be whether the Socialists should unite with the Communists or not.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - N.N.

UMANITA (Independent) - N.N.

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UNITA' (Communist)

1. Commenting on the Florence Congress, Mario Alicata says that only the Communist and Socialist parties are democratic enough to convene their members' delegates and submit the party's policy and the actions of its leaders to their appreciation. He criticizes the Liberal party's congress which was devoid of any significance, and the Christian Democrat's congress in which vital matters were continually postponed. He concludes by saying that even the Christian Democrats can learn a lesson in democracy from the workers' parties.

2. Commenting on the necessity to create factory management boards in which the workers will participate, Antonio Graziadei recalls the conditions in which the boards were instituted during the insurrection in Northern Italy, and emphasizes the workers' interest in the defence and protection of the factories.

3. Pietro Ingrao, on the Socialist Congress, says that the highlights of discussion are likely to be: the party's policy during the past year, the pact of unity of action with the Communist party, the party's relations with foreign workers' parties.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/210/PRB April 12, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. April 7 communal elections. Returns for 1141 communes out of 1186 are as follows:

	Seats	Communes
- Left Concentration	7997	450
- Christian-Democrats	7095	376
- Independents	1684	93
- Center Concentration	883	46
- Local Groups	723	41
- Right Concentration	758	38
- Socialists	747	34
- Communists	560	24
- Liberals	260	10
- Labor-Democrats	181	9
- Ex-Servicemen	184	7
- Republicans	171	5
- Qualunquisti	55	1
- Action Party	40	1
- Italian-Democrats	12	1

No party gained the majority in 5 communes.

2. The Ministry of war announces: "A Rome daily published on April 7 a report according to which the Commanding Officer of the "Folgore" Combat Group, General Morigi, had been relieved from office on account of his anti-Monarchist feeling. This report, which would be in contradiction with the present policy of a non-political Army, is untrue as General Morigi was relieved from office for "disciplinary and administrative inefficiency in the command of his Combat Group", established by a regular inquiry.

3. Owing to further pressure on the High Commissioner for Food to reduce the bread ration to 150 grams per day, slightly compensated by a rise to 750 grams per month of the pasta ration, De Gasperi yesterday had a telephone conversation with the [illegible] Fiorello La Guardia, explaining to him that

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	Seats	Communes
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- Christian-Democrats	7095	376
- Independents	1684	93
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3. Owing to further pressure on the High Commissioner for Food to reduce the bread ration to 150 grams per day, slightly compensated by a rise to 750 grams per month of the pasta ration, De Gasperi yesterday had a telephone conversation with the president of UNRRA, Fiorello La Guardia, explaining to him that Italy could not reduce the bread ration to 150 grams without exposing the people to the danger of famine. He added that the Government would do everything possible to ease the situation, fighting the black market and the abuses of the de-luxe restaurants, and would get in as much wheat as possible from the country. But that would not be enough. It was necessary that those countries which had stocks and were being helped by UNRRA, should lend us some shipments which would be returned after the next harvest. 1272
De La Guardia answered that he understood the situation and would help Italy with every possible means, although he recognised that the problem was very difficult. He concluded by giving the assurance that he would call back on Tuesday and communicate the results of hi.

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efforts. The President thanked him and announced that Ambassador Tarchiani, who was leaving for Washington the following day, would take with him all the necessary data on the present food crisis.

4. U.P. reports from Washington that a source well acquainted with UNRRA circles stated that Italy's coal stocks would last another 12 days, upon which date all factories of Northern Italy would have to close down.

5. The President of the Council, Alcide De Gasperi, will speak on the radio on the occasion of the anniversary of the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

6. The first export of Italian silk and wine arrived yesterday in New York on board the steamer "Notre Dame of Victory".

7. It is learned from reliable sources that the present British Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Harold Macmillan, will officially arrive in Rome on April 20, where he will confer with political personalities. (SIDI)

8. The Congress of the Socialist Party opened yesterday in Florence at the Communal Theatre. Delegations of the Socialist parties of Poland, Great Britain, Switzerland, Rumania, Austria, Yugoslavia and San Marino, and Togliatti for the Italian Communist Party, were present. The Spanish delegation is expected to arrive tomorrow and the French the day after tomorrow. Togliatti rejected the fable of the Communist party having swallowed up the Socialist party and said it was necessary for Socialists and Communists to remain permanently united for reasons concerning home and foreign politics. In the afternoon Prof. Laski said that the English people wanted to give the greatest freedom to all countries, and even to the British colonies, to choose their own government. Italy will have a good peace, he said, therefore your people will be able to go to the peace Conference with a clear conscience. Then Nenni read the political report of the Party's Executive, which the Giornale del Mattino summarizes as follows:

Italy's situation after the liberation. There were three powers, the Allies, the Monarchy and the C.L.N. It was impossible to act against the Allies and the Monarchy, and therefore we gave as much support as possible to the C.L.N., this being the only way to fight Rightist and Monarchist reactionary trends. [illegible] Socialist party has been, if not the only

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Costituente. The Socialist party has been, if not the only one, the most courageous and consistent supporter of the Costituente, which is the problem of problems. Now, we have almost won. Almost, said Nenni, because many things may happen before June 2. But now we are on the side of right and law. If among the Monarchist Right there are some who think of a "coup d'etat", they need not be feared.

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Communal elections. Out of 5614 communes, the Socialists and Communists won in 2153 against the 1907 gained by the Christian-Democrats.

Socialist Program. The Socialist party wants a democratic Republic. A united States, whose power will be made more flexible by local autonomy. A sole legislature together with Chambers of the Economic Council. A President elected by the House. A Government responsible to the House. A constitution guaranteeing freedom of conscience, thought, speech, press, organisation; defining the right to work, home, living and education, and limiting the right to property by means of the nationalisation of public services and monopolies. Repudiation of war.

Foreign policy. We can accept neither Russian, British nor American policy. It is necessary to aim at regional agreements with France, Spain, Yugoslavia and Greece. The just frontier with Yugoslavia is that of 1919. We cannot admit any other claim on our territory. As for colonies, the solution must be a trustee administration. We must be allowed to have raw materials and freedom to emigrate.

State and Church. The "Lateran Pact" is a well established fact.

Position of the Party. The Constituente and the Republic belong to the cycle of the burgeois revolution but will develop themselves only if they go beyond this limit. This is why the working people must unite. On the basis of unity achieved either with the "merger" or with a common line of policy, the Socialists can meet the political struggle. The polemics on the merger with Communists is malicious. Unity of action and the conquest of a social-communist majority in the Constituente is what really matters.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 11th)

CAPITALS

C. describes the resumption of activity in the port of Trieste, which is due to the fact that the city is under Allied control, and imports are not subject to the regulations in force in other Italian ports.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist)

Commenting on the fate of the 16,000 Italian Civil Internees in East Africa, E. reports a paragtaph of a circular of the Civil Affairs Office, Allied Headquarters in East Africa, in which it is stated that the Italian Government has only given approval for the repatriation of the civilian Internees over 50 years of age and that no agreement has yet been reached for the remainder. It seems that the Government does not want to increase the number of unemployed. The paper strongly criticises this attitude of the Government which is not authorized by the people, and calls for an early action to have these unfortunate men repatriated.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

Commenting on the food situation, G. d. S. criticises the Government for not taking the proper provisions in due time and hopes that Admiral Stone, on returning to Italy, will bring good news about grain imports.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Under the heading "Question to Cunningham", the newspaper prints an article by Giuseppe Cruciani, an Italian Naval officer, appealing to the Naval men of all countries for an understanding of the Italian Navy's anxiety. He stresses the heroic fight of the young Italian Navy against the most powerful Navy in the world during the years of war. He points out the Navy's readiness to serve the defeated country by preserving her ships and complying with the armistice terms, and later by cooperating with the Allies. Now, says Giuseppe Cruciani, starting with President Roosevelt's 1944 statement that a ship of the Italian Navy would be [illegible]

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Trieste, which is due to the fact that the city is under Allied control, and imports are not subject to the regulations in force in other Italian ports.

ESPRESSO (Independent leftist)

Commenting on the fate of the 16,000 Italian Civil Internees in East Africa, E. reports a paragtaph of a circular of the Civil Affairs Office, Allied Headquarters in East Africa, in which it is stated that the Italian Government has only given approval for the repatriation of the civilian Internees over 50 years of age and that no agreement has yet been reached for the remainder. It seems that the Government does not want to increase the number of unemployed. The paper strongly criticises this attitude of the Government which is not authorized by the people, and calls for an early action to have these unfortunate men repatriated.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

Commenting on the food situation, G. d. S. criticises the Government for not taking the proper provisions in due time and hopes that Admiral Stone, on returning to Italy, will bring good news about grain imports.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Under the heading "Question to Cunningham", the newspaper prints an article by Giuseppe Cruciani, an Italian Naval officer, appealing to the Naval men of all countries for an understanding of the Italian Navy's anxiety. He stresses the heroic fight of the young Italian Navy against the most powerful Navy in the world during the years of war. He points out the Navy's readiness to serve the defeated country by preserving her ships and complying with the armistice terms, and later by cooperating with the Allies. Now, says Giuseppe Cruciani, starting with President Roosevelt's 1944 statement that a third of the Italian Navy would be handed over to Russia, there is talk of sharing the spoils of the Italian Navy, of reducing her personnel, etc. Italy needs a Navy, he says, and he begs England to remember the armistice undertakings towards the Navy, even if they were not put in writing. Do not belie the confidence of the Italian Navy in the Allies' promises, he says, or ignore her sacrifice, her faith and her honour. He ends by appealing to Admiral Cunningham: "Admiral Cunningham, who signed the armistice at Malta, and requested forthwith the assistance of 2 Italian destroyers in the Allied operations against Corsica, would you surrender your ship?"

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2. The newspaper comments on the reactions of many of their contemporaries to the publication of a new competitor like the Giornale d'Italia, describing them as only natural. They refute the ironic attacks of "Italia Libera" on the campaign for the integrity of the Italian fleet, and point out Avanti's misinterpretation of an article on the bread rationing.

INDIPENDENTE.

1. Commenting on the equivocal position of the Socialist party in relation to the Communists, Villalta foresees a conflict of opinions on this subject at the Florence Socialist Congress. He wants the Congress perceive the necessity for the party to bring its present policy of compromise with the Communists to an end, and to draw closer to the moderate elements of the Italian people. If Socialists choose this position, he says, the whole of the Italian Democracy will support them.

2. During the first congress to be held in Italy after the liberation of the country, the delegates of the Jewish Communities expressed the deep gratitude of all Jews to the Pope and the Italian people for the help and protection received in the years of persecution.

ITALIA-STRA

Giovanni Gulli-Pacciorini says that in demanding the removal of Italian Industrial machinery, Russia, Yugoslavia, France and the others want to destroy Italy because her only hope of prosperity depends on her industrial plants.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

The newspaper expresses its solidarity with the Veterans National Association in their protest against the bureaucratic sabotage of the measures in favour of veterans. The protest was provoked by the art. 3 of the decree on the reinstatement of veterans in the Public Offices.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

Agostino Ferrari says that we must learn from the administrative elections the errors committed should not be repeated. The most important things, he says, are: a) to appeal to the sense of responsibility of the people, b) to avoid the

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RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

R. says that in the great conflict of the Social-Communist and Demochristian forces there is need of a non-clerical democracy to act as mediator between the two.

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STORIA XX (Independent Rightist)

S. XX says that "Avanti", unable to attack the Minister of the Interior, who is a Socialist, as they did under the Bonomi

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Government, got hold of the strangest ideas, for instance that the disorders in Naples were caused by Monarchist ill-doers and not by unemployed veterans as was reported by all the other papers.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.R.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. V.R. comments on Count Sforza's joining the Italian Republican party and on his unflinching republican sentiments throughout 20 years of exile. It stresses the point that Count Sforza emphasized in his letter to the party: that the Republic is not an improvisation of the aftermath of war, but the real tradition of the Italian history. The Italian Republican party, it concludes, is the only republican party which has demonstrated its solidity, and its lists remain opened to all men willing to fight the "good battle". -

2. Francesco Perri publishes a manifesto to all his friends all over Italy warning them against the Monarchy and saying that the time has come for Italy to decide whether or not she wants to be a Nation who defends her own interests according to the laws of honour, and which can be trusted by all.

MORNING PAPERS (April 12th)

AVANTI (Socialist)

Commenting on the situation in Trieste Franco Pinzi stresses the success of the Italian demonstration of the 27th March, and points out the economic hardships inflicted on the workers in Venezia Giulia by the Yugoslav strikes. A workers' party must not be used for nationalist purposes, he says, and urges the Soci list party to continue a genuine and exclusively proletarian policy.

BUONSTISO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. B. criticises the attitude of the Government towards the critical food situation. -

2. Quoting a pamphlet by Laski on the Communists in which he quotes Lenin's statement: "Any social-democratic party which is asked to admit the Communists in its ranks-meets insuperable difficulties... The Communists' aim is to enter the social-democratic parties and to seize control", B. says that Laski should have brought a few of these pamphlets for distribution at the Florence

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GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government) - N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Owing to the U.S. coal strike, only 529,000 tons of coal will be distributed in Italy during the period March 20th - May 31st 1946.

2. War damage in Italy amounts to 2,100 billion and 928 million lire.

3. Telephone communication between Italy and Great Britain was opened yesterday.

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4. The first Italian exports arrived in New York yesterday aboard the "Notre Dame of Victory". They consisted of 800 bales of raw silk, 80,000 cases of Italian vermouth and some tons of marble.

5. A shipment of 511,600 meters of Italian rayon and cotton cloth will soon arrive in New York. It will be in exchange for American and Brasilian raw cotton which is due to arrive shortly in Italy.

6. A British four-engined plane of the "British Overseas Airways" left Ciampino Airport (Rome) yesterday for Johnnesburg. The new service will make London-Rome-Cairo-Johannesburg in 39 hours and 15 minutes.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Enzo Selvaggi criticises the Democratic Union, which has refused their alliance, being afraid to lose the republican forces. He says that in so doing they allow the dispersion of votes which is fatal to the democratic forces and that by now everyone should have taken a clear position in regard to the institutional question.

2. Under the heading "Eleven days of bread left", I.N. prints the official communiquè on the telephone call between the Prime Minister and La Guardia and strongly criticises the inactivity of the Government which has let things go till the last minute, owing to their preoccupation with the elections.

3. Continuing his attacks against the Government over the "Merlo Giallo" case, Babouf says that the C.L.N. gag all those who speak against the left-wing Parties, but do not want to publish the O.V.R.A. lists because they include names of people who speak in favor of the left and even belong to it.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Commenting on the fact that there are many Italians who fear the future, Guido Calogero says that those who deserve to be reassured are not the ones who will vote for the Right because they are afraid of Communism or Socialism and of loosing a few acres of land or part of the money they have in the bank, but the workers and small farmers who believe that work and freedom should be assured to all, and who will vote [illegible]

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2. I.L. prints Nenni's speech at the opening of the Socialist Party Congress in Florence yesterday.

MINUTO

1. Reporting on the Florence Socialist Congress and on Togliatti's statement that the union of Socialists and Communists is essential, also, to obtain a just peace for Italy, M. says that Togliatti did not explain what bearing the socialcommunist union would have on such a problem. 1269

2. Reporting on the situation in Venezia Giulia, the ex commander of the "Volontari della Libertà", Savio Fonda, pointed

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out the great number of participants in all the Italian demonstrations. He spoke of the persecutions in Zone B, and of the serious economic situation due to the political unrest. He also stressed the pro-Italian sentiments of the Slav population of the Istrian towns.

3. P. Sergine says that an alliance with France may favourably affect the solution of Italy's problems, which are to be discussed at the Paris Conference.

MOMENTO - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Attilio Piccioni says that the communes which voted for the Christian Democrats in the Administrative Elections will see that the slogan of the Christian Democrat Party: "The Administrators are to serve the people by means of the Commune and not the people to serve the political party" will be put into effect.

2. Mr. Henry Levin, General Secretary of the France-Italy Committee, has stated that France has no war-crime charges against Italy. As for the report that Italians machine-gunned from the air French refugees on the roads in June 1940, Mr. Levin said that official documents showed that in 1940 the Italian Air Force had no planes with a great enough range to carry out such missions.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - N.N.

TEMPO (Independent) - N.N.

UNITA' (Communist)

Commenting on the second anniversary of Togliatti's first public address to the Italian people in Naples, Mario Alicata says that, at a time when the Monarchy was ready to bargain Italy's vital interests with the Allies, and the other antifascist parties were unable to cope with the situation, the Communist party, through its leader's proposal to form a provisional government of national unity, saved Italy, gave her back an army, and created the basis for the reconstruction of the country.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

I/108/211/PRB

April 13, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Socialist Congress yesterday debated Nenni Address, the principal topics being the line of policy which the party should follow on the proposed merger with the Communists, and the creation of an international Socialist organisation. Zagari, representing the "Socialist Initiative", recommended starting, through the Socialist party, a new policy aiming at creating a proletarian Europe and therefore changing the present relationship between the States. Gasto, who supported the Lizzadri motion, defended the policy of national unity adopted by the party. As for relations between Socialists and Communists, he said he could not see why there should be, in the struggle for the Costituente, two separate campaigns of the working people, who form a single body and have common interests. Prof. Mondolfo speaking on behalf of the "Socialist Critics", said that the policy so far followed by the party was a mistake. He criticized Nenni for not being clear and outspoken on the question of the proposed merger with the Communists. Mondolfo affirmed that a Socialist international organisation was needed to avoid the grouping of different States into opposing blocs. He then strongly criticised British, as well as Russian, imperialism saying that although it may be granted that Russia needs to defend herself, her official policy is such as to suggest an imperialistic character. Bertini emphasized that the present discussion did not mean that there were enemies and antagonists of Socialism inside the party. There were only different tendencies, he said, and it would be bad if it were not so, because they were the indication of vitality and democracy. He made it clear that he was in favour of absolute autonomy of the Socialist party in regard to the Communists and the Christian Democrats because, he said, Communism is influenced by the Russian policy and the Christian Democrats, being a clerical party, looks at things from a restricted point of view. He concluded by admitting a common policy with the Communists for the present political struggle, and advocating the foundation of a Socialist international organization. Luzzatto

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2. A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry yesterday denied the report that Allied observers would attend the coming political elections. (ANSA)

3. The Vice-President Kardelj announced yesterday that the present Yugoslav Government had decided to recognise all treaties ratified by the previous governments. As for the Trieste question, the Vice-President said: "We wish good relations established between ourselves and Italy, but we cannot relinquish Trieste. This question will be settled at the Conference of Foreign Ministers and at the Peace Conference. Yugoslavia will not try and settle this question herself." (Reuters)

4. De Gasperi, speaking on the radio yesterday on the occasion of the anniversary of F.D. Roosevelt's death, said: "Today, as we devoutedly commemorate his anniversary, we would remind the Great Friend who has gone that the Italian people did what he had asked them to do; we have sacrificed thousands of our best sons for that civilisation and freedom in which he believed and which is our indestructible spiritual heritage. But how can we remember this without thinking that still today, almost three years after his words, Italy is still waiting in vain for that honourable seat among the Nations which he then promised us? It does not seem to us to be asking too much if we wish that the same ideals which guided the Great President, should still guide those who master the fate of the world now. These ideals of justice and peace are the heritage which Roosevelt left to the world, an heritage in which we firmly believe and which contains all our aims and hopes."

5. All parties and movements are busy, preparing the lists of candidates for the Costituente which are to be filed by Wednesday at the Court of Appeal or Tribunal in each constituency. The number of candidates of each list must not be less than three and not more than the number of representatives to be elected by the constituency. It is foreseen that only the Socialists, Communists and Christian Democrats will offer a "full list" of candidates in each constituency. The lists of candidates who want to stand in the National Costituency, which uses the surplus votes of the regional constituencies, must be filed by May 3. Orlando, Bonomi, Nitti, Croce and perhaps Ruini, of the National Democrat Union,

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6. The Italian-POWs who were interned in the "S" camp at Taranto, escaped yesterday and proceeded to their homes in different parts of Italy.

AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 12th)

CAPITALE

1. Giuseppe Sardo describes the tendency of prominent Italian politicians to make alliances with or join a certain party as "vote catching", and says that the people now are looking for principles to guide them, not for men who have too often failed to do their duty.

2. The newspaper prints the Italian Women Association's letter to the Veterans Association, protesting against an indiscriminate elimination of female employees in favour of the ex-servicemen and appealing for a joint and comprehensive action for the settlement of the problem.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist)

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

1. G.d.S. violently attacks the Government for wasting time deciding if the symbol of the Republic must include the towers or not, and spends public money on millions of wall notices for this Party and that, and then tries, by means of a telephone call at the last minute, to repair a grave situation and avoid the horrible threat of starvation.

2. Giovanni Lucini, says that the republic has been on trial during this two-years and all Italians know too well the results: disorder, famine and terror. If they choose a republic the Italians will have the threat of civil war permanently before them.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Commenting on Nenni's speech in the Florence Congress, Sav. criticises his statement that Italy must remain strictly neutral in the big Powers' policy of blocs. Referring to Nenni's persistence in maintaining the equivocal position of the Socialist party in relation to the Communists, he outlines the historical function of the Socialist party in Italy, and says that the Florence Congress must make it clear if the party is ready to fulfill its mission, or if it has sold out to the Communists.

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2. Commenting on the opening of the Socialist Congress, Pietro Solari says that Togliatti assumed an attitude of injured innocence, and that despite the cheers which followed it the general reaction to his speech was reserved. As for Nenni he showed less enthusiasm for the Communists than he did a year ago, and spoke no longer of "union", but of "unity".

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INDIPENDENTE - N.N.

ITALIA-SERA

1. I.S. points out the results of the careless policy of the U.I.N. Governments under the heading: "The tragedy of famine threatens Italy".

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2. Commenting on the Socialist Congress, I.S. says that it is dominated by the personality of Pietro Nenni and praises his very careful policy.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

L. reports On. De Vittorio's plan to settle the disorders provoked by veterans, often misguided by agitators, and to help restore calm in Puglia. This plan calls for a meeting in the regional capital of all responsible military and civil authorities, together with representatives of the local employers, labor organisations, Veterans and partisans Associations, to discuss the possibility of a public works programme and a better distribution of agricultural labor, and to guarantee to all parties, the fullest political liberty provided they respect each other's liberty.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

Commenting on the Congress of industrialists, Q. says that they have seriously studied the problems of industrial revival and have built the foundations on which labour and capital will work together for the reconstruction of Italy.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Ferrando says that we must defend the glorious history and the artistic beauties of our country.

2. Antonio De Berti, member of the Trieste Liberation Committee, has declared that the most important problem that the Italian Government will have to solve in the Julian area that will remain Italian will be that of an administration which will be able to eliminate the discord between the two nationalities. This could be achieved through an autonomous administration of the region. Prof. Giovanni Paladin, of the Trieste C.L.N. has declared that the Slavs have lost many of their friends and that if there were a plebiscite, with all due guarantees, 75 % of the population of both zones would vote for Italy.

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

Senfile Gentile praises the policy of Pietro Nenni who has been able to maintain the Socialist Party independent and at the same time closely associated with the Communist Party. In this manner the Socialists have not lost the sympathies of the workers and have maintained a sound position on the moderate left.

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Commenting on the telephonic conversation between De Gasperi and the UNRRA Director, T.d.P. says "We can assume that Fiorello La Guardia did not merely intend to reassure De Gasperi with words, but that he is fully resolved to do everything possible to prevent Italy's food situation from getting worse.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Ugo della Seta indicates the interests that the preservation of the Monarchy is covering - those of the dynasty, the High Clergy, the aristocracy, the plutocrats, etc. - and he asks "Do you Monarchists think that the people don't know it?... Why do you persist in this anachronistic position?"

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2. Discussing the Italian Republican party's political position, A. Claudio Rocchi says that he does not feel the necessity for rigid classifications under labels such as "left" and "right". However, he says, the party stands for a progressive policy, but in aiming at a true democracy it will reject any form of dictatorship. The Republican party tries to conciliate the truth contained in both Liberalism and Marxism, and attaches supreme importance to man as man, not as citizen or worker.

MORNING PAPERS (April 13th)

AVANTI (Socialist)

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. B. comments on the four freedom of the Atlantic Charter and says that even the freedom of Religion has crumbled with the extension of the Russian influence in Central Europe. As for the the freedom from want - the only one that Communism did not help to destroy - the Big Powers, with their selfish policy, have failed to preserve the world from the menace of hunger. Even Italy, where the food problem was most vital, gave priority to politics. And B. concludes "it would be better policy to send the people to the polls with full stomachs."

2. B. expresses its satisfaction at Henry Levin's statement that Italy did not participate in the criminal machine gunning from the air of French refugees during June 1940.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. Edward Depury, correspondent of the U.P., in a message from Washington, says that the State Department is not too optimistic about the results of the next meeting of the Foreign Ministers. It seems, though that in case of complete failure U.S.A. and England would take some initiative in regard to Italy, which would include: a) abolition of the Allied Commission, b) no war reparations, c) the "status" of the Italian colonies not to be changed, d) Dodecanese islands to Greece, e) Trieste to Italy. The Trieste question is considered one of the most important especially that the Russians now seem to favour giving the city to Yugoslavia. Washington is well aware that the Italian people is demoralized by the delay in the preparation of the peace treaty and that now, especially, under the threat of famine, opinion could easily be exasperated.

2. Edward D. Klerr, correspondent of the I.N.S., in a message

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2. Edward D. Kleer, correspondent of the I.N.S., in a message from Trieste reports that representatives of the Julian C.L.N. and of the Anti-Fascist Italo-Slav Union have met to see if direct agreement can be reached before the peace conference and possibly before the meeting of the Foreign Ministers, so that they could make positive proposals. The change in the Slav attitude is probably due to skepticism on the conclusions arrived at by the Investigating Commission.

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. Prof. Bergami, the High Commissioner of Public Health, yesterday conferred with De Gasperi on the problems discussed at the London Food Conference and on the appeal that 17 Nations sent to organizations for relief.

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2. Mr. Keeny, Chief of the UNRRA Mission for Italy, yesterday declared to "Globo" that UNRRA had asked the Italian Government to take measures to enforce control of the distribution of raw materials, and to eliminate the food black market. As for the grain shortage in Italy, Mr. Keeny said that UNRRA and the Italian Government were trying to solve this difficult problem without having to reduce the bread ration.

3. 8,400 tons of Norwegian dried fish are scheduled to arrive at Naples before the end of this month.

4. Meat, sugar, milk, fish and preserved vegetable supplies to Italy during 1946 are almost guaranteed, the UNRRA "Economic Notes" reported yesterday.

5. The Milan gas company said yesterday that its coal-stocks can only last until the end of May if the consumption is limited to one and a half hours per day.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

I.L. publishes an interview by its correspondent in Rio de Janeiro with the Brasilian Foreign Minister, in which Mr. De Fontoura said that the Brasilian Government had nothing against the Italian people, that it would welcome Italian emigrants and would encourage and improve trade between the two countries.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Commenting on the slogans of the republicans, Gilberto Lena says that the Social-Communists need the votes of the "bourgeois" to elect a republic but after they will instal a dictatorship. The republic will not improve international relations, he says, because what foreign States ask are not political situations but concrete things. "Only a republic, they say, will give peace to the Italian people", he writes, "which means that if the Monarchy is re-elected they will not respect the will of the majority, and will originate a civil war".

2. I.N. prints a letter of Alberto Giannini to Avv. Spartaco Cannarsa, member of the Commission for the examination of Police Documents, in which he states that he never belonged to the C.V.R.A. and accuses the Government of trying to include [illegible] thus forbidding him to speak.

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MINUTO

1. M. comments ironically on Nenni's Florence speech and says that most of his assertions were unsubstantiated and could be easily refuted.

2. The newspaper protests against the seizure of the establishments of the ex-C.G.I.L. (Gioventu Italiana del Littorio) by political parties for their own purposes.

MONDO

The most important decision the Government should take before the forthcoming harvest, in order to make available the maximum quantity of grain, is to determine the price of bread, Vincenzo Maglio writes.

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Popolo reports that the Correspondent of the French Communist newspaper "Humanite", Magnien, continues with his articles on the situation in Trieste, saying that "Mussolini's Fascists still administer Trieste", that "there are no Yugoslav troops along the Morgan Line, but only General Anders's Polish troops" and that "the Italian people give the Fascist salute and shout 'Duce' during the meetings and demonstrations." "These are nothing but lies", Popolo says, "and should not even be printed by us if it were not to point out their offensive character against Trieste, and to ask what the Italian Communists and Togliatti think of them".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Treves says that a controlled economy cannot be of advantage to the Italian people and only complete commercial freedom can accelerate the revival of Italian trade.

2. Benedetto Croce, in a letter to the editor, says that some writers often make a distinction between himself and the Liberal Party, which is completely wrong because as President of that Party he has always approved its policy and agrees with its past, present and future work.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Giovanni Mosse says that no distinction must be made among the veterans, because they all fought for their country and that the respect due to them will eliminate their sense of neglect.

2. Minister Romita, in an interview with T., has declared that the political elections will not be postponed.

UNITA' (Communist)

Commenting on Walter Lipman's article in "Popolo" suggesting that the United States hold a strategic position by maintaining a fleet in the Mediterranean to restore the balance between Russia and the British Empire, Mario Alicata says that the Italians must not trust these policies of "blocs" and the "balance of power", and that Italy's friendship with Russia is a guarantee of Italy's independence and of the preservation of international peace.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 100/212/PRB 14 April 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The third session of the Socialist Congress was largely tak up with the speech by Saragat, former ambassador in Paris who, on behalf of the "Socialist Critics", strongly attacked the present policy of the Socialist Party, with special reference to Nenni's report. Constantly consulting the text of the report which laid on his desk, he started his severe criticism by pointing out its lack of democrati spirit and reading between the lines, its malicious polemics, harming the necessary unity of the Party. Having then exposed Nenni's tendenc to minimize any contrast and ambiguity by talking of "unity" instead of "mer ger", Saragat asked:"Where can we find, in this document, a single word truly representing the wishes of the Socialists and saying what we think?" The pact of unity of action, Saragat added, was a masterpiece of political engineering; Nenni was compelled to deny tha the problem of a simultaneous development of a Democratic Socialism and an authoritarian and t totalitarian Socialism was now confronting us, while all Europe was today tormented by this problem. Referring t Communism, Saragat said that the centralized bureaucracy was more and more isolating itself from the proletarian masses,and in Russia a ver small number of bureaucrats had control or, rather,completely domi- nated the enormous majority of the people. It was therefore necessary said Saragat, that Socialism brought democracy to the communist countries, and not vice versa. War had prevented and delayed this process. This was why peace was necessary. This was why we needed the Socialist International, not to foster the formation of opposing bloc but for the creation of an instrument capable of achieving real peace Saragat concluded by saying: "There is a crisis within the Socialist Party, but freedom itself is in a state of crisis and we are Freedom; we are in a crisis, but democracy itself is in a crisis and we are Democracy. In his reportNenni stated 'If something were to be done against the interests of the working people, do not count on me.' I associate myself with his statement, and would add: 'If you must do something against the independence of the Socialist Party, that is against the interests of the people, do not count on me.'" The next speaker, Zagarolli, representing the Socialist Movement of Catholic Action, called on the debate, trying to conciliate Catholic aims wit Socialist principles. Perretti emphasised the need for the middle classes to join the Socialist party. Morandi closed the session with [illegible] ideological and organisational stand

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This was not the most convinient occasion for wasting time over damaging discussions of the past, but the moment for firmly organisin the Party and forming a "granite bloc" of all the Socialist forces.

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2. The National Bloc for Freedom issued the program manifesto stating that the bloc intended to oppose any dictatorship. After making ample reservations on the "ways and conditions of the electoral consultation", the manifesto adds that the Bloc will defend the Monarchic institution because the Republic has not yet become ripe in the spirit of the Italian people.

3. AFSA reports that, through arrangements between the Italian Government and UNRRA, Italy will have, until June, 300 thousand tons of coal per month instead of the 450 thousand tons scheduled to be imported before the U.S. coal strike started.

4. It is reported from London that a Foreign Office spokesman declared yesterday that Great Britain was contrary in principle to the conclusion of a separate peace treaty with Italy or any other former enemy country. The spokesman added: "It would be impossible for Italy to provide for her reconstruction and have a sound government if the problem of the Russian claims remain unsolved.

5. AFSA reports that the "World Register of Refugees" has been notified that 20,000 Italians, who were believed to be missing, are living in a Russian internment camp near Minsk.

6. The Italian News Service claims to have learned from "direct and most reliable sources" that Marshal Tito has decided to seize Trieste between the 15th and the 20th of April. (Tempo)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (13 April)

CAPITANO N.N.

ESPRESSO N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

Commenting on the fact that Russia claims Libya and the Italian Dodecanese and backs the Yugoslav claim on Trieste " not for the direct benefit that these Italian territories would bring to Yugoslavia", but only "in order to break the 200-year old British barrier of the Dardanelles", G.d.S. says that Great Britain and the United States act as if Italy were on another planet, and that they think only of their own interests while repeating from time to time: "Justice for Italy".

GIORNALE D'ITALIA N.N.

INDIPENDENTE N.N.

ITALIA-SERA

I.S. gives details on the disappearance of Mussolini's treasure on April 26th 1945 and says that the police have found Mussolini's most valuable diamond.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

The C.G.I.L.gives warning in a "communiqué" that some foreign Embassies are trying to enroll Italian workers before an agreement is signed and that those workers will be obliged to leave Italy alone and will have no means of sending their savings to their families.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) N.N.

1. S. Federici says that no agreement can exist between religion and Marxism owing to the incompatibility of ideals.

2. F.A. criticises Pietro Nenni for wanting a non-clerical State which, he says, is dangerously akin to the Ethic State of the Nazi-Fascists.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Antonio De Berti comments on the great significance of

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RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Antonio De Berti comments on the great significance of the popular demonstrations in Trieste, Pola and Gorizia. These demonstrations have not been organised by more or less official syndicates, he says, but have sprung from the true feelings of the people.

2. R. stresses that only the best must go to the Costituente because they will be responsible for the fate of our country. The National Democratic Union, it says, will offer its best men who will prevail over the others through the strength of their ideas, if not by their numbers.

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SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

Didimo says that under the apparent calm people's minds are greatly agitated and wonders what will happen on the day of the political elections.

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Commenting on the Socialist Party Congress, G. Natale says that the Socialists are now trying to strike the balance between the workers and the bourgeoisie which would result in a greater collaboration between the people and the government.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. V.R. publishes the proclamation printed by the New York newspaper "La Parola", calling all Italian citizen living in the United States to vote for the Republic in the Italian referendum of June 2nd, because "the House of Savoy is much more guilty than Mussolini in the destruction of Italy as it was the King who declared war on Ethiopia, Greece, Albania, Spain, England and the United States and stabbed France in the back...The Monarchy represents Fascist Italy that was defeated and shamed; the republic represents anti-Fascist Italy, the patriots who fought with the United Nations and sentenced Mussolini and his gang to death and the new government which will rebuild Italy", the proclamation concludes.

2. V.R. says that while discussing, threatening and speculating the Monarchists are preparing a coup-d'etat in Italy.

3. Francesco Perri charges the Monarchists with abusing the freedom of the press and spreading panic among the population, referring to "Giornale della Sera's" comment on the bread shortage.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

A. publishes the speeches of Saragat and Morandi at the Socialist Party Congress.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. Criticising the Government for its last-minute action on the grain situation, B. hopes that Fiorello La Guardia, a true friend of Italy, will be able to solve the problem with his characteristic straightforwardness.

2. B. criticises the Government for making dramatic telephone calls to America while thousands of tons of lard are allowed to go rancid at Leghorn, as was reported yesterday by the "Rome Daily American".

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2. B. criticises the Government for making dramatic telephone calls to America while thousands of tons of lard are allowed to go rancid at Leghorn, as was reported yesterday by the "Rome Daily American".

3. The Roman Assembly of National Association of Magistrates has protested on the Venditti case.

4. B. says that the rumoured conclusion of a separate peace with Italy is a manoeuvre of the Anglo-Americans to reduce Russian demands.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government) N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

The first congress of Italian chemists opened yesterday in Florence.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

Commenting on the speeches of Saragat and Pertini and on the situation of the Socialist Party Congress, Paolo Vittorelli says that the general impression is that the Socialists definitely want to separate from the Communists because they want to act as "moderators between Peace and War in the interest of Peace and between Democracy and Dictatorship in the interest of Democracy". He ends by warning the Socialists not to carry their anti-fundamist and isolation policy too far or they will run the risk of becoming anti-Communists and playing the game of the Right.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. I.N. prints the manifesto of the National Liberty Bloc signed by Alberto Bergamini, Roberto Bencivenga, Tullio Benedetti and Enzo Selvaggi which declares that the Monarchy will ensure peace, order and work for Italy.

2. Reporting that Russia would lend Italy enough grain to bridge the gap to the next crop in exchange an appeasing attitude in regard to the peace problems (Venezia Giulia, Tripolitania, Dodecanese and the Navy), I.N. accuses Sig. Gullo, Minister of Agriculture, and the Communists of having brought about the present food crisis with the specific purpose of serving Russian policy.

MATTINO

Under the heading "Men, not Ideas", M. says that little by little we have seen three out of the six C.L.N. parties (the Action Party, the Labour Democrat Party and the Liberal Party) almost dismembered after their first congress, and that we shall perhaps witness a crisis in the Socialist Party. "Since they have been in the Government the leaders of the Italian political parties have not been looking after the Italian people, but only their own interests", the writer concludes.

MOMENTO N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Giorgio Tupini comments at length on the first Christian Democrat Congress which will take place in Rome on April 24th.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

Mario Pennumzio comments favourably on Saragat's speech at the Socialist Congress and says that if the pact of unity of action with the Communist Party may not be broken, at least the attitude of the Socialists will change greatly.

EPOCA (Independent)

. Nello Nazzecchi says that the only way to save the serious food situation is to buy the grain at the true economic price. Many million of quintals have been hidden by the profiteers, he says, and they will only give it up at their own price.

UNITA' (Communist)

Ambrogio Donini reports that an Association of Italians in America have sent a message to the Italian people wishing the victory of the republic.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/213/PRB April 17, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Socialist Congress. The Congress reopened its session yesterday afternoon after having spent the previous night discussing if the vote on the motions should be given by open or secret ballot. Separate motions of the Nazzali and Basso-Cacciatore groups were withdrawn, these groups adhering to the "Federazioni basi" motion, favorable to Nenni's policy and the present executive. Morandi and his associates also supported this latter motion, criticising the attitude taken by the consolidated motion, (Bertini-Silone, Fiat Foundry and Socialist initiative (see yesterday's Digest)) and accusing that concentration of being dishonest. Saragat proposed the formation of a party executive in which all tendencies were included in order to have a strongly united base. He therefore asked that the executive be elected by the proportional system. Bertini declared that he had done everything possible to reach an understanding between the different motions, but after Morandi's statements, which he defined as "ignoble", no co-operation was possible, and his motion would remain in its original state of dissidence. This conflict between Bertini and Morandi was the cause of several incidents, and some of the delegates indulged in a little fisticuffs. Minister Romita, acting as peacemaker, expressed his disappointment and reminded the delegates that they were called upon to represent the workers, which did not allow them to go to excess. Mondolfo said he stuck to his motion of the "Socialist Critics". The voting, which was secret, was as follows: 338,346 votes for the "Federazioni basi"; 300,062 votes for the Bertini-Silone-Socialist Initiative motion; 33,761 votes for the "Socialist Critics" motion, and 14,252 for a motion of the Genoa Federation.

2. The Council of Ministers will meet this afternoon to discuss the food situation.

3. Fiorello La Guardia phoned yesterday to Mr. Keeny, chief of the UNRRA Italian Mission, giving him a message for the Italian people. He said that he could not give a definite answer as yet because he had still several contacts to make in the next two days, but he hoped for the best. "I ask the Italian people to be

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4. Reuter reports that Minister Byrnes has reaffirmed the possibility of a separate peace with the former Allies of Germany, in case no agreement could be reached in Paris. Italy's peace treaty would head the list.

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5. Harold Laski, in a press conference, declared that he would do his best to obtain a loan for Italy from the British Government.

6. Yesterday De Gasperi received the French journalists visiting Italy as guests of the Government. He expressed his hopes of a greater collaboration between the two countries.

7. U.P. states that the Allied Investigating Commission for Venezia Giulia will submit its report tomorrow to the Foreign Ministers' Deputies. It is rumored that the report of the Commission will only set out the facts collected.

8. Belgrade Broadcasting Station's affirmation that 75,000 Italian citizens had entered Trieste in little more than a year has been denied by the Italian authorities. On the contrary, Italian authorities have denounced the continuous influx of Slavs in Trieste.

9. De Gasperi received Brigadier Lush, acting chief-Commissioner, and conversed with him for half an hour on national and international politics. It is also reported that Admiral Stone will return to Rome on April 26 or 27.

10. In Croce del Papa near Nola an Allied ammunition depot blew up yesterday, causing three deaths and several injured. The explosion was caused by a mine which had been set near the depot to frighten thieves.

11. Bandits attacking a farm near Paterno to rob it of the livestock, were repulsed by the farmes after a four hours' fight. (G. del P.)

12. 200 Italian families will return to Lybia with the ship "Sestrieri". In its return voyage the ship will embark in Algiers 1,500 Italian POWs.

13. Communal Elections. The electoral office of the Ministry of the Interior announces that the results for 5 Sundays in 5596 Communes are as follows :

- Leftists (Socialists, Communist and Action)	2263	Communes
- Christian Democrats	1955	"
- Center Concentrations	934	"
- Right Concentration	149	"
- Veterans	54	"
- Local groups	170	"

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- Local groups	170	"
- Republicans	38	"
- No majority	33	"

14. Maestro Toscanini will conduct at the Scala in Milan on May 11.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 16th)

CAPITALE

Commenting on De Gasperi's answer to Togliatti and on the points of view expressed by the Leaders of the Christian - Democrat and Communist Parties, C. says: "the electoral battle has now begun and we hope it will be carried on with frankness and sincerity".

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

Commenting on the Italian situation, G.d.S. says that - Italy is still, like during the war, a battle-field "where the Russian and British diplomatic artillery is in action to settle the peace treaty with Italy and to determine the amount of war reparations that Italy should or should not pay to Russia". As for the reparations claimed by the Yugoslav Government, which amount to 300 million dollars, G.d.S. says that Italy has already paid the occupation powers more than 2 billion dollars.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.N.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Villalta, referring to the Florence Congress, says that the Socialists are hesitating to return to the traditional internationalist aspirations of Socialism, which proved a utopia in the past, and that if they decide against cooperation with the Communists, and for the inclusion of the middle classes in the party, it must be hoped that they will not yield to rightist influence.

2. I. quotes SIDI on the opinion expressed in certain political spheres in London that Italians' annoyance at foreign observers attending their elections is unjustified, for, if liberty and order are to be respected during the electoral campaign, these observers can only make known abroad the political maturity and democratic spirit of the Italian people.

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3. I. reports on the conflicting opinions expressed at the Florence Congress, and says that a midway solution preserving the Socialist party autonomy and maintaining the pact with the Communists will probably be adopted, and that the unity of the Socialist party is not threatened by the divergence between the "fusionists" and "autonomists".

ITALIA-SERA - N.N.

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LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Receiving the French journalists during their visit to the C.G.I.L. headquarters, On. De Vittorio explained the functioning of the institution and the understanding prevailing among its members. He affirmed the C.G.I.L.'s intention to cooperate in the establishment of a democratic State and to avert any dispute between employers and workers. - He concluded by stressing the C.G.I.L.'s influence in the international field, and reaffirmed the friendship between France and Italy.

2. Commenting on the agreement on the reinstatement of conscripted soldiers in their former employment, L. says that it is a great victory both for the C.G.I.L. and for the soldiers themselves, but that there remains another vital question: the necessity for a larger subsidy for their families, and for the C.G.I.L. to do its best to obtain satisfaction in this matter also.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

Agostino Ferrari says that all good Catholics must pray to God for the concrete affirmation of the Christian conception in the reconstruction of Italy.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

R. praises Saraget's speech at the Socialist Congress as he defended the true political freedom of fighting for one's own ideas in spite of all the Party's discipline. "Socialism is finding its own place"" says the paper.

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

1. Commenting on the questionaire published by the Ministry of the Costituente, S.XX praises the initiative but remarks that some of the question are really silly and useless.

2. A. Cos. reports from Rhodes on the grave situation of that island which is under the dictatorial control of the British Military Authorities.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Commenting on the Socialist Party Congress and on the

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2. Commenting on the agreement on the reinstatement of conscripted soldiers in their former employment, L. says that it is a great victory both for the C.G.I.L. and for the soldiers themselves, but that there remains another vital question: the necessity for a larger subsidy for their families, and for the C.G.I.L. to do its best to obtain satisfaction in this matter also.

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Commenting on the Socialist Party Congress and on the position taken by the Socialist Party before, during and after the Fascism, Francesco Perri says that "Italy is about to form a new State with free institutions and definite ideas of home and foreign policy, and needs for this purpose the cooperation of the Socialist Party... It is now up to the Socialists to decide whether they will join the other parties in the establishment of Democracy or if they will start fighting for themselves and bring about a class-dictatorship".

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2. V.R. quotes "Giornale della Sera's" report of impending changes in the management of the Bank of Italy and says "the Republicans will defend themselves against this Monarchist manoeuvre calculated to get control of the whole of Italian finance to strangle more easily the Republican movement".

MORNING PAPERS (April 17th)

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Commenting on the voting at the Florence Congress, Lenezio Silone expresses his satisfaction that questions involving the independence of the Socialist party and its relations with the Communists were freely discussed, and he refutes allegations that these discussions were imposed on the party by the rightist section. He discusses the evolution of the Socialist parties, and especially the Italian Socialist party, from their former state of decay to their present position, and says that Socialism has shaken off its inferiority complex and that there is no longer any doubt about its capacity to occupy a major position in the fight for Democracy. The Italian Socialist party is the answer to the vital needs of the proletariat and the Italian people, he concludes.

2. Refuting the alleged incapacity of Gen Morigi as expressed by the War Ministry, A. quotes a report by Gen. De Stefanis approved by Gen. Berardi Chief of the General Staff, appreciating the work of the "Nembo" division and the leadership of its Commander, Gen. Morigi, during the war of liberation.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In an open letter to De Gasperi about his controversy with Togliatti, Giannini quotes extracts from De Gasperi's 6th April speech in Viterbo affirming the complete antithesis between Communist and Christian principles, and attacking "the violent methods adopted by certain parties" which will compel other people to oppose violence to violence. He refers to the abuses and violences perpetrated by the left, and says that thanks to him (De Gasperi), Nenni, Togliatti and others all is for the worst in the country, and that if the Government does not take proper action, others will have to take it for them.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

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GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

Giulio Canali reports from Trieste that after the departure of the Allied Investigating Commission, terrorist activities were resumed with increased violence in Gorizia province, especially against those members of the Italian Communist Party opposing the Yugoslav claims, and against the Civil Police.

1229

GLOBO (Economic)

1. The Administrative Elections cost the Government about 16 million lire in stationery expenses.

2. 89,000 tons of Tunisian phosphates, of the 500.000 ton quota for 1946, have already been shipped to Italy.

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3. A wine fair will take place in Bari on May 12th. All kinds of wines and liquors from the Puglie will be shown.

4. 8,500 tons of coal for the Italian railways is due to arrive at Naples today.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

Commenting on the fact that some members of the Action Party last week presented themselves as candidates for other parties in the General elections, I.L. says that there is no harm in transferring to the lists of other parties of the left as they all have almost the same program. But I.N. attacks three individuals personally accusing them of lack of conscience and saying that they have changed their party only to stand more chance of getting the post of Deputy in the new Government.

POLITICA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. The paper gives the full text of Grande Ammiraglio Taon de Revel's letter to the National Block of Freedom, in which he says that despite his age and precarious health he feels it to be his duty, owing to Italy's present situation, to address all Italians in experienced and responsible words. The Savoy Monarchy, he says, united Italy and served it in sad and happy hours, and only by gathering again around the Crown which is bound up with the spiritual and territorial tradition of the country could we attend with confidence to the reconstruction of our most unhappy fatherland. God save Italy.

2. The paper wonders if Nenni's official biography, to be published shortly, will contain also those documents which once were filed in the OVRA archives and now seem to have disappeared.

MINUTO - N.N.

MOMENTO

Commenting on the conclusion of the Socialist Party Congress, M. says that Nenni's victory is not complete and will not last long because his opponents are twice as numerous as his supporters [illegible] his "majority" the day Saragat and

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MINUTO - N.N.

POPOLO

Commenting on the conclusion of the Socialist Party Congress, M. says that Nenni's victory is not complete and will not last long because his opponents are twice as numerous as his supporters and because he will lose his "majority" the day Saragat and Nartini unite.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

After stressing the great affluence of foreign journalists in Italy, and deploring the fact that Italian newspapermen have little opportunities to go abroad owing to the high rate of exchange, Cristiano Ridomi says that the two facts which make the greatest impression on foreign correspondents are the repairs already made to the Italian railways and industrial plants, and the safety of road communications. The writer then welcomes the visiting French journalists and the Secretary of the Franco-Italy Committee, and hopes that their visit to Italy will help to seal the friendship between the two countries.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

Guido Astuti affirms that the Costituente has been much spoken about but little thought has been given to it. He would like to explain, therefore, that there are two opposing views on the matter: one regards the Costituente as an absolutely revolutionary organisation which will completely transform the State and Society with no respect whatsoever for existing institutions; the other views it as an emergency constitutional - organisation called on to carry out a particular reform within the limits of law. The Liberal party fought for this second thesis and gained a success when the bill on the "referendum" and the powers of the Costituente was issued. It will watch that those elected to the Costituente do not infringe the law.

TEMPO (Independent) - N.N.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Adriano Ossicini regrets the Catholic attacks against the Communist party and asks them to appreciate Communism not on the basis of its past but on the basis of an impartial valuation of its efforts to reconstruct the ruins caused by Fascism and the old ruling classes. The cooperation of the forces who have always been at the vanguard of progress is needed, he says, if something is to be done for the progress of mankind.

2. U. prints in full an article of the "Isvestia" praising the unity and discipline of the proletarian masses during the Italian elections, and pointing out the utter defeat of the Fascist reaction. The results of the elections, says "Isvestia", reveal that the Italian people are aware of the strength of the anti-fascist coalition, and are hoping that this coalition will carry on with the reconstruction of the country and the wiping out of Fascism.

3. A. comments ironically on the appreciation of Saragat's speech by Santi Savarino, Editor of "Giornale d'Italia".

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/214/PRB

April 18, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Food-supply was the only matter discussed at yesterday's session of the Council of Ministers. Mentasti, High Commissioner for food, and Bergami, High Commissioner for Hygiene and Public Health, were present. The Council approved a decree to cut by 6% the amount of produce retained by the farmers against payment of a certain bonus. It has also been decided to study a new amassing system. The Council prohibited the use of flour for confectionery, and the manufacture of bread and crackers with a flour mixture different from the legal one. Restaurants will serve meals of only three courses. The Minister of the Interior described the steps taken to fight the black market, and the Council gave him instruction to enforce the law with severity. At the end of the meeting, Minister Gullo declared that, with the help of the Allies, the situation was serious but not desperate.

2. The Council of Ministers will meet again today to discuss some provisions in favor of the State employees. A "presence bonus" will be instituted with a daily indemnity equal to a 210th part of the salary. The overtime indemnity will also be increased. A commission of the C.G.I.L. representing the State employees was received by Minister Corbino and requested an Easter bonus.

3. SOCIALIST CONGRESS. Giovannini reported on the works of the Commission for studying the new Constitution. Saragat renewed his proposal to elect the executive by the proportional system and criticised the attitude of the majority which, having won by a small margin, would direct the Party in its own way. In the afternoon session reports on several matters were read - school reform, veterans, POWs, female members of the Party, and syndical organization. The night-session began at 11 p.m. and proceeded to the election of the new Party executive. Calosso proposed giving seven seats to each of the two factions and the 15th seat to an independent. Some cried: "Nenni, Nenni!". Quairolo proposed that Nenni remain political Secretary and Barbareschi have the 15th seat. Vassalli defended a proportional executive with seven seats to the basic motion and eight to that of the consolidated and "Socialist Critics". Nenni said "The majority must direct and the minority criticize". The president proposed

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4. Benedetto Croce met Mr. Laski yesterday.

5. I.N.S. reports that Tarchiani, Italian Ambassador in the U.S.A., has been received by State Secretary Byrnes. After the conversation, Tarchiani declared that the main argument of the discussion was the Paris conference. Indiscretions affirm that Byrnes told Tarchiani that the American Government will do everything possible to reach an agreement with Russia on the Italian peace treaty.

6. Gen. Umberto Nobile, who was in the Naples electoral list of the Christian Democrats, has resigned and has been included in the Communist list as an independent. Gen. Nobile has also resigned from the Vatican Academy.

7. Sidi reports that Fiorello La Guardia would come to Italy by the middle of May for the UNRRA conference in Rome.

8. Graziani, defending himself against the charge of military help to the enemy (punished by shooting in the back), said that he tried to protect Italy from the ferocity of the former Ally, who was seeking revenge.

9. The population of Campobasso thronged in front of the "Prefettura" to protest at the insufficient rations. They demolished the door of the building with a fire brigade water-truck and surged in. The Under-Secretary for the Post-War Assistance promised to change of the Commissioner for Food Supply and to make extra distribution of pasta. After much shouting the crowd dispersed.

10. England has lent 32 mine-sweepers for clearing Italian coastal waters.

11. Due to the many delays in the presentation of the electoral lists for the Costituente, the term has been extended

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U.S.A., has been received by State Secretary Byrnes. After the conversation, Tarchiani declared that the main argument of the discussion was the Paris conference. Indiscretions affirm that Byrnes told Tarchiani that the American Government will do everything possible to reach an agreement with Russia on the Italian peace treaty.

6. Gen. Umberto Nobile, who was in the Naples electoral list of the Christian Democrats, has resigned and has been included in the Communist list as an independent. Gen. Nobile has also resigned from the Vatican Academy.

7. Sidi reports that Fiorello La Guardia would come to Italy by the middle of May for the UNRRA conference in Rome.

8. Graziani, defending himself against the charge of military help to the enemy (punished by shooting in the back), said that he tried to protect Italy from the ferocity of the former Ally, who was seeking revenge.

9. The population of Campobasso thronged in front of the "Prefettura" to protest at the insufficient rations. They demolished the door of the building with a fire brigade water-truck and surged in. The Under-Secretary for the Post-War Assistance promised to change of the Commissioner for Food Supply and to make extra distribution of pasta. After much shouting the crowd dispersed.

10. England has lent 32 mine-sweepers for clearing Italian coastal waters.

11. Due to the many delays in the presentation of the electoral lists for the Costituente, the term has been extended by 24 hours.

12. President Truman declared at a press conference that the Ambassador in Italy, Alexander Kirk, will not be changed as was rumored.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 17th)

CAPITALE - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

Commenting on the conclusion of the Socialist Party Congress and on Nenni's false victory, G.d.S. writes: "Nenni does not want to leave even after having been asked to by the members of the Socialist Party. He thinks he will still be allowed to ruin the Socialist Party and increase the ruin of Italy.... He was chosen by the Communists for this purpose and the orders he received were to carry on his job no matter what happened... Nenni has been overruled by his Party because the Italian Socialists have realised that they are pro-Italian before they are pro-Marxist.

INDIPENDENTE

Villalta criticises the retention in provisional custody pending trial of persons whose sole offence consisted in carrying out more or less official functions, not connected with politics, during the Fascist regime.

ITALIA-SERA

Under the heading "Lest we forget", I.S. writes: "Russia, Yugoslavia, Greece and Albania claim reparations from Italy while Italy has contributed to the Allied war effort with about 700 billion lire and lent the Allies, by means of the Allied Military Currency, more than 400 billion lire.... The Italian debt to the Allies amounts to about 55 billion lire".

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

Commenting on the extension of the Northern Italy Labour Agreement to Southern Italy, L. says that this measure will finally unite the country by abolishing the last "Gothic barrier", a remnant of a period of slavery, and will at last enable all Italian workers to devote themselves to the reconstruction of Italy.

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

In connection with the Togliatti-De Gasperi controversy, and summing up the Communist position in the Religious field, O.R. says that there is still a contradiction between the pure Communist theory, which is atheist, and the actual reasons which urge Communists to be lenient and tolerant towards Religion.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

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RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Commenting on the proposed "Britain can make it" exhibition, L.B. recalls the sacrifices endured during the war and the many difficulties of all kinds still being encountered by the United Kingdom, and says that "the spirit of Dunkirk" still lives in the British people. We should take a leaf out of their book, he says in effect.

2. L.B. d'A. reports the statements of Avv. Mastino, Undersecretary for "War Damages", on the indemnity planned by the Government. The Soleri scheme, said Sig. Mastino, was abandoned following the death of its promotor, and the Minister Corbino has drafted another scheme which provides for a contribution by all citizens, by means of taxes, towards war damage indemnities. This scheme, he concluded, will be passed as soon as possible.

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Commenting on the Christian Democrats, Luigi Salvatorelli says that their conservative character, their defence of the Concordat with the Church and their anti-communist attitude are the chief factors of their success, and he warns the party against the tendency to form an anticommunist bloc, which would easily lead to a kind of neofascism.

2. T.d.P. prints the text of the "Federazioni basi" motion which was approved by the majority at the Socialist Congress.

3. Summing up the Florence Congress, f.b. says that it would have been inopportune to break the unity of the working class and that the socialist party knew it. What is important, he says, is that the party continues its policy of the maintenance of order, the continuity of work, the increase of production and the general reassurance of people's minds, and that it defends liberty against any interference. The Florence congress will help these matters, he adds.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

Ugo della Seta accuses all Italians who still hesitate between the Monarchy and the Republic of having no sense of patriotism, and says that "a convinced Monarchist is worth more

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MORNING PAPERS (April 18th)

AVANTI (Socialist)

Interviewed by Giovanni Caporaso, the French delegate to the Florence Congress, Charles Dumas, declared that everything, from the debates to the behaviour of the delegates, had been most satisfactory. He emphasized his optimism about the creation of a "Socialist International" and pointed out that a Committee of delegates of various nations was already discussing the matter in London.

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BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. B. comments on the failure of the UNO debates on the Persian question and says that small states know now that they can expect no help in the event of an aggression.

2. Under the heading "Communist freedom", B. refers to the persecutions against the Clergy and the Catholics in Slovakia and Eastern Poland, as reported by the "Catholic Times", and Cardinal Griffin during a Lent sermon.

3. Commenting on the delegation which will represent Italy's interests at the Paris Conference, B. says that it should be headed by De Gasperi, although the prime minister is not exactly energetic.

4. Referring to the wide opposition to the union with the Communists at the Florence Congress, B. says that, despite the present appearance of understanding, we are on the eve of a violent Italian, and subsequently European, conflict between Socialists and Communists.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

1. E. reviews the advisory work which is being done by the "Commission of studies for the Reorganisation of the State" which was set up by the Ministry for the Constituente.

2. Jorge Darvo of the U.P. reports from Buenos Aires that the Argentine intends to give the maximum possible help to famished European countries, and especially to Italy.

GIORNO (Economic)

1. The two questions still to be settled for the emigration of Italian workers to France are those of payment and family allowances.

2. Italy was yesterday invited to send representatives to the "Combined Food Board" and to the "Combined Commodity Committees".

3. The Rome-Pescara air-line will be opened in May and will be operated by the Italian Transadriatica Company.

4. 60,000 hats worth 37,000 dollars will be sent to the United States from Arezzo to be exchanged against medicines.

5. The Ministry of Public Works has granted 150 million lire for war-damage repairs to [illegible]

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5. The Ministry of Public Works has granted 150 million lire for war-damage repairs in Calabria.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - N.N.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Commenting on yesterday's session of the Council of Ministers, the paper says that Gullo's palliatives will not ease the present food situation.

2. I.N. publishes a letter from the Executive Council of the Paratroopers Veterans to General Morigi, former Commander of the "Folgore" Combat Group, denying his statement that the ultimate aim of the soldiers under his command was to propagate Socialism.

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3. The paper affirms that De Gasperi will head the Italian Mission to the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Paris.

MINUTO

Commenting on the Socialist Congress, M. says that the revolt against Nenni's dictatorship has broken out at Florence, and mentions the divergences on the institutional problem and the relations with the Communists, between the Pertini Silone motion and the motion backed by Nenni. Nenni's adversaries, it says, have gained the majority and this fact should modify the composition of the Socialist party Executive, if chaos is to be averted.

MOMENTO

Commenting on attacks on the middle classes coming from the Left, Leo Levi recalls that similar attacks after the last war drove the Middle Classes to Fascism and to refuse to cooperate either with the Extreme Left Parties or with the General Confederation of Workers. He then says that these middle classes still exist and that the same errors are repeated today by the progressive parties.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Enquiring on the cost of living throughout Italy, Gino Borgogna says that food prices have increased 14 percent at Milan, 16.5 percent at Genoa and 19.4 percent at Turin during the last 6 months, and that it is impossible to live on one's wages.

2. P. publishes the list of the 33 Christian Democrat Candidates for the Elections of June 2nd. The list is headed by Alcide DE GASPERI, the journalist Giulio ANDREOTTI, Nicola ANGELUCCI and Emilio BATTISTA. Among the others, figure the names of: Giuseppe CARONIA, the dean of Rome University; Alberto CANALETTI GAUDENTI, the President of the Central Institute of Statistics; and the journalist Igino GIORDANI.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - N.N.

TEMPO (Independent) - N.N.

UNITA' (Communist)

Mario Alicata discusses the Saragat motion at the Florence Congress, and says it emphasizes the existence of an anti-Marxist trend among some Socialists. This fact concerns not only the

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Mario Alicata discusses the Saragat motion at the Florence Congress, and says it emphasizes the existence of an antimarxist trend among some Socialists. This fact concerns not only the relations between Communism and Socialism but also the whole problem of the proletariat. He points out the motion's failure at the Congress and its general success among the totalitation and reactionary Press which hoped for a movement of the Socialist party towards the old ruling classes, and concludes by saying that Saragat's "Neo-socialism" is one thing, and Turati's and Treves' "Reformism" another.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/215/PRB April 19, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Council of Ministers met twice yesterday to discuss several important matters. Cattani made some opposition to a decree for a 6 months' extension of the duration of Industrial Committees in Northern Italy, on the grounds that Industry must be freed from all controls. The decree was signed on the understanding that its rules would be discussed by the Inter-ministerial Committee for Reconstruction. After a report of Minister Nenni the Council decided that the votes for the Costituente and the referendum could not be counted simultaneously and that the Costituente votes should be examined first, the results being announced together. The specimen of the referendum ballot was approved. The Council instituted some new National holidays: Apr. 25, Liberation of Italy; May 1; May 8, Victory in Europe Day; Nov. 4, anniversary of the 1918 Victory. Minister Gasperotto introduced a plan for assistance to the veterans, which was approved. The plan is divided into 7 parts and provides for the assignment of large sums of money for repairs and reconstruction of the veterans' houses, for loans to help them in business, and for their education. Dr. Donato Menichelli was named General Director of the Bank of Italy in place of Dr. Salvatore Introna, who has retired. Provisions were made for the war-pensioned and for conscripts, whose jobs will be kept for them. One and a half billion lire, have been assigned for irrigation works in Sicily.

2. U.P. reports that Admiral Stone had a long conversation with President Truman yesterday; after the conversation the Admiral declared that he had informed Truman of the Italian situation, and that the President had shown great interest. Admiral Stone also declared that he would return to Italy within the next week.

3. The report of the Allied Investigating Commission on Venezia Giulia will not be completed before the 25th of April, when it will be presented directly to the Foreign Ministers.(INS)

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4. A commercial and financial pact was signed yesterday by the representatives of Italy and Belgium.

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5. All lists for the political elections were received when the time limit at 4 p.m. yesterday. Some arrived at the very last minute expired in an attempt to get their symbol at the end of the list on the ballot paper, and thus distinguished in some way. The lists for the Rome precinct are 27 with 600 candidates.

6. U.P. reports that the General Directorate of UNRRA has telephoned the Italian Mission that the request presented to the Combined Food Board has not been met. The Italian Council of Ministers will discuss the question and will probably decide to reduce the bread ration to 150 grams a day.

7. 215 Communes in Sardinia are threatened by locusts. The preventive measures taken have proved insufficient and urgent action by the Government is called for.

8. The Brazilian Foreign Minister, Pontoura, will visit Italy after the Peace Conference.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 18th)

CAPITALE - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Commenting on the forthcoming Paris conference, Senax says that the decision on the Italian frontier must be made in the light of the various treaties which, after World I, settled the problem of the Italo-Yugoslav border.

2. G.d'I. comments on the distribution of seats on the Socialist party Executive between the supporters of Nenni and Saragat, and says that Nenni will hardly be satisfied with the honourific function of President, and will try again to make himself the party's "Duce". It concludes by observing "what an opportunity the delegates missed at Florence", when the Socialist party could have become the leading Italian political party.

INDIPENDENZE - N.N.

ITALIA-SERA

I.S. says that Graziani gave 68,000 men to Kesselring, 51,000 to Von Richtofen, 40,000 to labour in Germany, 10,000 to fight against the Partisans and a total amount of 22 divisions under the German High Command.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. Giuseppe Di Vittorio says wages in Southern Italy and Northern Italy should be equalized, and points out the incapacity of the "mobile scale" system to readjust workers' salaries to the cost of living.

2. Commenting on the agreement between the C.G.I.L. and the National Veterans Association, L. says that the veterans are workers, too, and have joined their brothers in the common fight.

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

R. Publishes the list of the National Democratic Union candidates for the elections of June 2nd. The list is headed by Vittorio Emanuele ORLANDO, Benedetto CROCE, Francesco Saverio NITTI and Ivanoe BONOMI, and includes also the names of: Nicolò CARANDINI, the Italian ambassador in London; Luigi EINAUDI, the governor of the Bank of Italy; Emanuele FINOCCHIARO APRILE, and the journalist Manlio LUPINACCI.

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SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

Commenting on the conclusion of the Socialist Party Congress, Nicola Adolfi says that the Congress gave Nenni the honorary title of "President" as a consolation prize and to avoid ousting him altogether.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Commenting on the Black market problem, Gaetano Stammati suggests paying producers more to attract them to the legitimate market.

2. I.d.P. quotes SIDI that it is rumoured in Soviet circles in London that also Russian observers will be among the Allied observers at the Italian elections.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Randolfo Pacciardi attacks those who say that, with the establishment of the Republic, the Republican party will no longer need to exist, and says that the party's mission will continue, but will pass from the negative to positive task of re-educating those who formerly opposed the Republic, and the furthering of social reform.

2. V.R. quotes ANSA on the incidents which marked the disbandment of the "S" POW-Camp, near Taranto. The Italian Authorities refused to take over as they hadn't enough police, while the British Commander ordered his personnel to abandon the Camp. A prisoner was wounded by a sentry on the morning of the disbandment.

MORNING PAPERS (April 19th)

AVANTI (Socialist)

Writing on the issue of the Florence Congress, Ignazio Silone says that despite all the divergencies, the Socialist party is still united in the struggle for Democracy and Socialism, but that it is approaching a stage of radical transformation.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

Referring to Giannini's Naples speech, Giorgio Lauri says that the "Uomo Qualunque" is the only Party honest enough to tackle the question of the stability of the currency.

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. 21 scientific and medical films have arrived in Italy from the United States.

2. 24,000 tons of coal will arrive at Naples next week, 18,000 tons of which will be assigned to the canning industries of Campania.

3. 9 billion lire will be assigned by the Italian Government for the repairing of war damaged houses.

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4. The Belgian-Italian commercial agreement in discussion since last December was signed yesterday at Bruxelles.

5. Globo says that Italy need not import cement as she can produce all she requires.

6. A weekly maritime service between Italy and Spain is expected to open next week.

7. The Italian Government pays 7 billion lire monthly to the Allied occupation forces in Italy, the Ministry for the Treasury announced yesterday.

8. The Italian Government is negotiating for the import of American tobacco in order to end cigarette rationing.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

Commenting on the postponement of the Paris Conference, S.A. says that the international situation is far from settled, and that all matters connected with the Peace treaties are waiting for a clarification of Anglosaxon-Russian relations.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Speculating on the political situation after the Costituente, Tristano Codignola says that the Action Party will act as mediator between the Communists and Socialists in order to solve the important problems of the Government and to protect the interests of all the Italian classes and those of the Vatican.

2. I.L. publishes the list of the 33 Action Party candidates for the Elections of June 2nd. It includes the names of Alberto CIANCA, minister without portfolio; Fernando SCHIAVETTI, the director of "Italia Libera" and present secretary of the Action Party; Mario BRACCHI, the minister of Foreign Commerce; Giuseppe BRUNO, the undersecretary of State for Public Works, and Dr. Maria CALOGERO.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Replying to an assertion in "Voce Repubblicana" that "The Monarchists are fearing the worst", Gilberto Luna says that there are also some republicans who are fearing the worst from their Allies of the extreme Left.

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MINUTO - N.N.

MOMENTO - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1253

P. quotes Maurice Thorez, the Secretary of the French Communist Party, as follows: "We, the French Communists, think it necessary for our country to annex the Italian territories laying beyond the Alps which, since 1860, have longed to become French, and we claim a part of the Italian Fleet. We also defend our claim to Italian war reparations".

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

Under the heading "Who is responsible?" Luigi Einaudi says that the question "Monarchy or Republic"-cannot possibly be solved by pure reasoning but only, perhaps, by consulting History. "In 1796 - he says - the Italian monarch was "King" of Sardinia only, otherwise being "Prince" of Piedmont, "Duke" of Savoy and Aosta, "Count" of Nice and "Lord" of several other places. He was then chosen by his people to form a United Italy and for 70 years he and his family worked and fought for it, and no Italian has ever blamed the Crown for having carried out this mission to the end". To the question: "What is to be blamed for Italy's present position?", Einaudi replies: "The French Revolution of 1789, the Napoleonic wars and the abuses of the kings servants and local governors".

TEMPO (Independent) - N.N.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Giuseppe Di Vittorio says that a policy for unemployment must be implemented even before the Costituente.

2. A. prints Gen. Nobile's statement on his refusal to enter the Christian Democrat party, and his accepting to stand as an independent alongside the Communist party. "Instead of standing as the Leading Christian Democrat candidate for Avellino and Salerno, I prefered a hard fight with the communists", he said.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/216/TRB April 20, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The food situation remains serious. Fiorello La Guardia has not yet given his answer and the Argentine grain remains on the docks for lack of transportation. De Gasperi said yesterday that his telephone conversation with La Guardia was not a theatrical gesture, but dictated by the urgent needs of the Italian people. He also stressed that a reduction of the bread ration would not only cause disorder but also have serious consequences in the health of the people. "What will be the importance of the Costituente and the referendum, compared with that of the famine threat?", he said. If no answer comes from the Allies or if the answer is negative, the already greatly reduced bread ration of the Italian people will be reduced again to almost nothing. Mr. Keeny, Chief of the UNRRA Italia Mission, yesterday had a telephone conversation with Washington to urge a decision favorable to the Italian request. De Gasperi has also requested a meeting with the higher Allied authorities in Rome to inform them of the situation. However in a speech broadcasted by the Cairo Station has analysed the food shortage in Europe and has made an appeal to all Nations who have bread rations exceeding the 300 grams to reduce their ration and offer the surplus to the starving countries. He also declared in a press conference that Egypt will be able by the first of June to furnish 100,000 tons of cereals to be distributed between Italy and Greece.

2. U.S. Secretary of State James Byrnes declared today that the Italian peace treaty would have first place in the discussions of the four foreign Ministers next week in Paris. Burnes did not comment on Senator James Mead's suggestion to conclude a "modus vivendi" with Italy and admit it among the United Nations. Byrnes reaffirmed also his decision to make all possible efforts to solve the difficulties which jeopardise the conclusion of the

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3. The Press Office of the Presidency of the Council announces that during last Thursday's session the Council of 12552 Ministers approved the concession of a 1,000-lire bonus to the State employees for Easter.

4. Sig. Gronchi, Minister of Industry and Commerce, met yesterday Sig. Lotar Radoceanu, Roumanian Minister of Labor, and the Roumanian ambassador to discuss commercial relations between the two countries.

5. "Sidi" reports that the Peace Conference will be held the middle of May.

6. The London "Economist" writes that in regard to Italy's position between the East and the West, Russian requests are not

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exaggerated and that perhaps certain reparations, though reduced, should be awarded. The paper also insists that Russia has no interest in the Mediterranean and that its requests for Italian colonies are absurd. (INS)-

7. De Gasperi has called a meeting for tomorrow evening of the interested Ministers for a thorough examination of the food situation.

AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 19th)

CAPITALE - N.N.

EPOCA (Independent Leftist)

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

1. It is not the moment for transatlantic telephone calls, says G.d.S. The world grain crisis will be long and the Government must take immediate steps to ensure a greater grain production in the country.

2. Ralph Iconi reports persecutions and provocation in Trieste where Slav agitators speak of the "forthcoming liberation of the whole of Venezia Giulia" An OZNA office camouflaged as a Yugoslav Communist club was discovered in the city by the Allied police.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.N.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Under the heading "Not even the Crumbs", I. discusses the Combined Food Board's decision to make no special grain provision for Italy.

2. Reporting the progresses achieved in the repairing of the railway system, I. says that all the main lines have been reopened to normal traffic.

ITALIA-SERA - N.N.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.) - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

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CAPITALE - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist)

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RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. R. quotes SIDI that it is learned from London that the British and United States Governments will support Russia's claim to War indemnities, and that Italian assets abroad may be seized for the purpose.

2. Giorgio Fenoaltea says that the middle classes would be the major force in the country if they were united politically, and hopes that, among all the parties flying the banner of Democracy, they will be able to distinguish those which are truly democratic.

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SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

T.d.P. gives the following figures for the Italian Merchant Navy: 47 ships over one thousand tons and 44 of minor tonnage sailing under the Italian flag, 44 ships undergoing repair, 33 ships confiscated by the Allies.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Speculating on the situationafter the Costituente, F.G. says that one of the first duties of the first Republican Government will be to sign the peace treaty with the Allies and abolish bureaucracy and bureaucratic intrigues in Italy.

2. Randolfo Pacciardi prints the second appeal of the Republican Party, asking all Italian Republicans to buy Republican Bonds in order to finance the Republican campaign for the Costituente. He says that a certificate of honor will be given to all subscribers.

MORNING PAPERS (April 20th)

AVANTI (Socialist) - N.N.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. Under the heading "The President is a Qualunquista", B. observes that, by declaring that the food problem is more important than the Referendum or the Constituent, De Gasperis endorses at last the battle fought for a long time by Uomo Qualunque against those who were for "politics first". It is likely that the food crisis will affect the political situation", it concludes.

2. B. charges the Minister for Agriculture, Gullo, with incapacity in reorganising the Italian agriculture.

GIORNALE DEL MATTINO (Government)

G.d.M. announces the cessation of its publication and the printing of "Il Messaggero di Roma" under Arrigo Jacchia's direction.

GLOBO (Economic)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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2. The cause of the cancellation of the commercial agreement between Italy and Switzerland, which was signed on August 10, 1945, is not, as was previously stated, the lack of confidence of the Swiss Government in the Italian currency, but the economic competition of the Anglo-Saxon economy in Switzerland. 4251

3. A South-African wool-expert, representing the "South African House" of London and enquiring as the Italian wool industries, yesterday visited the town of Prato near Florence.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

Commenting on the discussion of the Spanish problem yesterday

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at the U.N. meeting and on the statement that if Great Britain and the United States defend Franco's regime, the Soviet Government will claim Trieste for Yugoslavia, Paolo Vittorelli says that "we, instead, claim for Trieste for Italy and attack the Falangist regime in Spain".

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Replying to Mr. Thorez' statement that the French people cannot forget Italian aggression, Franco Marano observes that, indeed, Mussolini helped to finish a Nation undermined and betrayed by Thorez and his comrads. Today as in the past, Mr. Thorez is working, not for France, but for the interests of his party and for Moscow. And Moscow does not want a united Western Europe, he says.

2. Commenting on De Gasperi's gloomy statement on the food situation, I.N. attacks Minister Gullo's disruption of Italian Agriculture, and the C.L.N.' dictatorship which, after a year of governing has brought no relief to the country's economic situation.

MINUTO

Commenting on the Florence Congress, R.L. says that the Communists tricked the Socialists into continuing their alliance with the stratagem of a common fight for the Republic.

MONDO

Commenting on the lowering of the bread ration and the postponement of the Peace Treaty with Italy, M. says that without peace and bread Italy will not be able to carry on with its reconstruction.

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Commenting on the forthcoming Christian Democrat Congress, Giorgio Tupini says that the Christian Democrat Party has already agreed with the proletarian middle class ideas but can definitly not agree with the Marxist ideas.

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Writing on the Costituente's duties, Guido Astuti says that one of its first will be to formulate the "declaration of Italian social rights".

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TEMPO (Independent)

Criticizing the functioning of the Italian economy, Orste Moresco says that the Italians are too apt in blaming the Country's poverty for their bad economic situation and forget about their lack of organisation and waste of time.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. U. warns against Qualunquist, Monarchist and reactionaries attempts to exploit the people's unrest in the serious food situation.

2. U. prints Togliatti's letter to Gen. Nobile, expressing his satisfaction for the General's decision to fight alongside the Communists.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/216/PRB

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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MORNING PAPERS (April 20th)

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

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Ref. 100/217/PRB 21 April 1946

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. A meeting was called yesterday by De Gasperi to discuss the food situation. Present were Mr. Keeny Chief of the UNRRA Italian Mission, Sansoni, High Commissioner for Food Supply, Bergamini, High Commissioner for Hygiene and Public Health, and representatives of the interested Ministries. Before the meeting De Gasperi denied the news given in an afternoon paper that the political elections were to be delayed. It is understood that Mr. Keeny, at the meeting, stressed the difficulties of UNRRA which has to help several nations in as bad a state as Italy and that emergency consignements being undependable the Italian Government would have to take its own decisions. De Gasperi and the Italian representatives said that if UNRRA could supply the 170,000 tons of grain by the beginning of May instead of the end as was promised, the Government would have time to realize the extra 6% due from the producers. After that only 138,000 tons would be needed to bridge in the gap. "Could UNRRA supply this?" Mr.Keeny answered "No". The Government must now reduce the ration to 150 grams; should it be reduced in May or in June? After the meeting De Gasperi declared that nothing had been decided and that the final decision would be taken by the Council of Ministers which would meet next Tuesday. Mr. Keeny declared that he was in continuous contact with Fiorello La Guardia and that it was hoped that Argentine could hasten the transport of the grain to the harbors where the ships would be waiting for it. The reduction of the ration must be decided by the Italian Government, he stressed. Sansoni pointed out that there was no reason for alarm as the reduction of the ration would only last a month or two.

2. UP reports that the first of the seven ships to be restored to Italy by Argentina left Buenos Aires yesterday loaded with grain, a present from the Argentine Government to Italy. The second ship will leave tomorrow and the other five will follow at short intervals.

3. UP reports that the first shipment of grain from the U.S.A. will reach Italy by the middle of May. The Argentine grain will be available by the end of April, but, being shipped in old

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3. UP reports that the first shipment of grain from the U.S.A. will reach Italy by the middle of May. The Argentine grain will be available by the end of April, but, being shipped in old vessels, will not reach Italy before the end of May. Till then Italians will have to live on reduced rations.

4. The State Railways have declared that if the promised coal shipments fail to arrive some services will have to be reduced from daily to thrice weekly.

5. Giulio Canali, in a message from Trieste, says that the Yugoslav "coup de main" on Trieste would have been fixed for the first of May.

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6. The British Government would be against giving the Italian Colonies to Russia and so changing the status quo in Africa. A decision on this problem will be taken in the next few weeks.(UP)

7. Italian POWs returning from India, have received a great welcome from the Naples population.

8. U.P. reports that for a rapid conclusion of the peace treaties Russia would demand Tripolitania, a naval base in the Dodecanese, the revision of the Montreux treaty which would give Russia effective control of the Dardanelles. The first two requests would only serve as a bargain for the third.

9. ANSA reports that the additional memorandum on the Colonies presented by the Italian Government claims Italy's right to the Colonies conquered before Fascism.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (20 April 1946)

CAPITALE

Giuseppe Sardo observes that in the competitive wooing of the middle classes, even the Marxists uphold temporarily the Catholic dogma and defend the Bourgeoisie.

ESPRESSO N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

1. G. d. S. regrets that, despite the Decree on the cessation of War Legislation on 15th April, the Council of Ministers have agreed on a 4 months' extension of the Minister for Industry's special powers.

2. G. d. S. ridicules French assertions about the incident between an Italian schooner and a French destroyer.

3. G. d. S. reports the main points of the Pope's speech to the "Catholic Youth" delegates: the duty of the "Azione Cattolica" to fight against poverty; the necessity for Catholics to understand their rights and duties in public life; the attack on Christian faith and morals by the enemies of Christianity.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Alberto Giovannini says that a Government composed of Communists and "fusionist" Socialists would mean the end of the liberties of the non-working classes.

2. Referring to the addendum to the Italian memorandum on the Colonies, which relates to the pre-fascist colonies, G. d. I. points out that they are mostly integral parts of the National territory with the same administrative and economic organisation as an Italian province.

INDIPENDENTE

I. protests against Professor Bastianelli's expulsion from the Senate, on grounds of collaboration with Fascism.

ITALIA-SERA N.N.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.) N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.N.

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) N.N.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat) N.N.

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

Giorgio Cortesi explains Russia's unrelenting attitude to Italy by the requirements of her expansionist policy and the traditional Russian antipathy for Latin civilisation.

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Gabriele Pepe approves of the Socialist decision to continue the alliance with the Communist party, and says that it guarantees the worker's social and political rights. To separate

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the Socialist party from the Communists for the sake of Democracy, he says, would mean to end up, sooner or later, on the other side of the fence, with the Right and against the Communists.

2. T. d. P. would like less mere encouragement and advice from the Allies and more substantial provisions in favour of Italy, especially as regards the merchant Navy.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

Commenting on Grande Ammiraglio Thaon di Revel's pro-Monarchist statement, Marinaio says that it does not necessarily represent the Navy's sentiments.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

Commenting on the elaborate Monarchist election propaganda Nicolo Mangione quotes the example of Milan to show that success does not depend on money.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

Commenting on the forthcoming Paris conference, B. says that, in view of the present tension between the Anglo-Saxons and Russians, it would be sounder for Italy to ask for the postponement of the discission of her peace treaty.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. The Florence-Orte railroad will be re-electrified, the Ministry of Transport announced yesterday.

2. Italian wool production will not be State-controlled, nor will it be entitled to Government protection.

3. One of the seven Italian ships impounded by the Argentine Government when the war started left Buenos Aires for Genoa yesterday.

4. The Italian State Revenue from January 1st to March 31st amounted to 39 billion 772 million lire.

5. G. publishes the official cost-of-living statistics for Genoa, compared with the pre-war level. Food increased 35 times, clothing 25 times, rent 50 per cent, and fuel 13 times. The prices of clothing and fuel have fallen during the last two months.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

Mario Berlinguer says that during 20 years of Fascism the Monarchy told the Italians that they were a superior people and that their enemies were inferior. Now that Italy has lost the war and that the Crown is afraid of losing its power, the Monarchy says that the Italians are inferior and need the Monarchy to make them as superior as their former enemies.

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Scrutator says the communists and the C.G.I.L. are responsible for the present serious situation and that the postponement of the Costituente would only allow the communists to

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perpetrate further mischief to the National economy for their own ends.

2. In reply to Togliatti's letter to Gen. Nobile, I.N. prints a statement by a board of Admirals following an inquiry made necessary by a violent compaign by antifascists against the general after the failure of his arctic expedition. The statement emphasizes General Nobile's lack of moral and military qualities.

MESSAGGERO (formerly "Giornale del Mattino")

In this first number of the "Messaggero" since June 6th 1944, the director says that the reappearance of the paper has been impelled by the prestige it has always enjoyed with the Romans, and he hopes that the readers will appreciate and trust it.

MINUTO

Under the heading "A Communist Hero", Bassanic recalls the tragic saga of the Nobile expedition and its leader's shameful behaviour during the recue of the crew of the "Italia".

MOMENTO

M. reports that during the Socialist Party Congress, Mr Laski was asked by a certain Sig. Villani to demand the trial by the British Military Authorities of the British soldier Arthur Davis, from London, guilty of having cold-bloodedly murdered his (Villani's) ten-year-old daughter at Lastra di Siena in Sept.1944.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) N.N.

RICOSTRUZIONE LIBERALE (Liberal) N.N.

TEMPO (Independent)

Epicarmo Corbino says that the Italian people have regained confidence in private finance and are no longer inclined to think of the State as the people's banker.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a lengthy comment on the Florence Congres, Togliatti regrets the formation in the Socialist party of a strong anti-Communist group which indulges in anti-Communist propaganda inspired by the Right. When a party aims a pact of unity of action,

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In a lengthy comment on the Florence Congres, Togliatti regrets the formation in the Socialist party of a strong anti-Communist group which indulges in anti-Communist propaganda inspired by the Right. When a party signs a pact of unity of action, he says, it is understood that it must necessarily renounce a part of its independence. This was forgotten by the Socialists who praised the party's independence and, moreover, they were unable to say how the pact with the Communists had interfered with the Socialist party's indipendence. He warns the Socialists that the proletariate still have grim prospects to face, and says that the Communists maintain the policy of unity in order to ensure the defence of the workers' interests, and because it is the only hope for the country's salavation. But this policy calls for loyalty from both sides, he concludes.

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April 21, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Council of Ministers will meet today to discuss the food situation and take the necessary provisions. As there have been no new developments it seems certain that the bread ration will be reduced to 150 grams per day. It is hoped that the reduction will not last more than a month at the most.

2. The Conference of the four Foreign Ministers, which will open in Paris on April 25, will be the supreme effort to conclude a peace treaty which is greatly threatened by the Russia's obstinate request for 300 million dollars in reparations from Italy, to be divided between Russia, Yugoslavia, and Greece. The U.S.A. insists that such a drain on Italy's resources would not only permanently compromise her efforts for reconstruction, but would reduce the already greatly reduced standard of life throughout the world. Trieste is the second thorny problem of the conference, but it is thought that Russia would relinquish Trieste if she got something else in return. Russia's claims on the Italian fleet have caused a rumour that the Italians would rather scuttle their fleet than give it to Russia. (U.P.)

3. The Christian Democrat Congress will open tomorrow in the "Aula Magna" of the Rome University. The most important decision to be taken is that of their attitude to the institutional question. Should the Christian Democrats choose to be republicans it would decide the referendum as all the other parties together would not be able to outvote the three mass parties. There are three alternatives: to declare for the Republic, or for the Monarchy, or to leave the decision to the individual electors. The regional congresses have shown that the majority of the party members are republican, so that the real decision will be between the first and third possibilities. The Congress will open with a report by De Gasperi.

4. Reuter reports that Maurice Thorez, State Minister and leader of the French Communist Party, in a speech to the Central Committee of the party demanded a third of the Italian fleet

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4. Reuter reports that Maurice Thorez, State Minister and leader of the French Communist Party, in a speech to the Central Committee of the Party demanded a third of the Italian fleet.

5. A riot has broken out in the Milan prison of S. Vittore. The prisoners have occupied the whole building which has been surrounded by police forces. The rebels have threatened to kill the hostages in their hands.

6. The Secretariate of the Italian Communist Party has invited a mission of the French Communist Party to explain the reasons for their attitude on the Trieste question. The Italian Communist Party through against any form of nationalism, is of opinion that giving Trieste to Yugoslavia would revive the nationalist tendencies among the Italian people, thus slowing up the process of making Italy a democracy.

7. Yesterday the Luogotenente visited the American battle-ship "Missouri" moored in Naples harbor.

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2. The new Secretary of the Socialist Party, Ivan Lombardo, declared that a fusion with the Communists is impossible because "Socialism cannot live without political freedom".

AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 22nd)

CAPITAL - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

1. G.d.S. is pessimistic about the Paris conference, saying that De Gasperi will not be able to persuade the big Powers that neither Europe nor UNO can exist without Italy.

2. It appears, according to an ex-Yugoslav officer escaped from Yugoslavia, that all people opposing the Yugoslav progressive regime are considered as "enemies of the people, even if they fought for liberty in the ranks of the partisans". (Spiro Koncai)

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.N.

INDIPENDENTE

I. says that the new Executive of the Socialist party, meeting on Wednesday, will deal with the appointment of the party's two vice secretaries, and a new director of "Avanti" in place of Ignazio Silone who intends to start a new daily, "L'Uomo Libero"(Free man).

ITALIA-SERA - N.N.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

Veterans are workers too, says L., and therefore their claims should apply to all the Italian workers.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

Commenting on the Pope's speech to the Catholic Youth delegates, F. Alessandrini says that Catholics mean to live according to their principles and in doing so will make full use of their civil rights.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrats) - N.N.

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RICOSTRUZIONE (Labour Democrat) - N.N.

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist) - N.N.

L'UOMO DEL SECOLO

I.d.s. publishes the figures of the losses of the Italian Navy after September 8th 1943. 71 ships representing 140,000 tons or 35 percent of the Italian Fleet were sunk by the Germans in pre-naval actions; they are: 2 battleships, 3 cruisers, 11 destroyers, 23 light-destroyers, 6 monitors and 26 submarines 5 of which were handed to Rumania in order to prevent the Germans from capturing them. The losses in men amounted to 2,800.

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

Under the heading "the peace and Italy", Tomaso Tomacini says the peace treaty should be signed soon to enable Italy to proceed with her material and economic reconstruction. At present, she is hampered by: a) the vote of entering the Bretton Woods conference, b) the Austrian claims on the Alto Adige, c) the Yugoslav claims on Trieste and Venezia Giulia, d) the Russian and French claims on the Italian Navy, e) the exclusion of Italy from the administration of her former colonies and f) the 7 billion lire per month paid by the Italian Government to the Allied Forces in Italy.

MORNING HERALD (April 23rd)

AVANTI (Socialist)- N.N.

POPOLO (Rome Democratic)

S. replies to those who pretend that the attacks on the Government over the food situation are "mere politics", and blames the Government for the present situation.

GLOBO (Democratic)

1. The mines of Carrara have produced 3,560 tons of marble during the month of March.

2. G. reports a fall in the prices of motor-cars in Italy as a consequence of the new Italian production and says that a "Topolino" which two months ago was worth 350,000 lire now costs 200,000 and that a "Fiat 1500" which could not be found at less than 550.000 lire is now sold at 350,000.

3. Owing to the cancelling of American coal exports to Italy, several railway lines will reduce their services from April 25th.

POPOLO LIBERO (Action)

Paolo Vittorelli puts three questions: a) Should a Republic be preferred to a Monarchy?, b) Should a Republic be preferred to the Savoia Monarchy?, c) Should a Republic be preferred to

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and French claims on the Italian navy, e) the exclusion of Italy from the administration of her former colonies and f) the 7 billion lire war-month paid by the Italian Government to the Allied forces in Italy.

MORNING PAPERS (April 23rd)

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IL POPOLO LIBERO (Action)

Paolo Vittorelli asks three questions: a) Should a Republic be preferred to a Monarchy?, b) Should a Republic be preferred to the Savoia Monarchy?, c) Should a Republic be preferred to a Monarchy represented by the ex-King, the present Lieutenant or the King's grandson, Victor Emanuel aged 8?. To the first he replies: Yes, because the Monarchists never fight for their ideal but only to preserve their interests. To the second he answers: Yes, because the House of Savoy was not, as the Monarchists say, associated with the Risorgimento, which was made by Republicans. To the third he replies: Yes, because neither King Victor Emanuel, nor his son Prince Umberto are worthy to head Italy, the former being responsible for fascism and the present Italian catastrophe, while the latter compromised himself in approving Mussolini's declaration of war on France and Great Britain. (Nothing is said against the King's Grandson)

IL POPOLO NUOVO (Democrat)

1. Referring to Togliatti's statement that a party must

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renounce a part of its independence when it signs a pact of unity, Babeuf wonders why the Communists have not renounced their allegiance to Russia and Yugoslavia.

P. Commenting on the food situation, I.N. accuses the Communist cooperatives of concealing their grain stocks with the complicity of the subsecretary and the Minister for Agriculture, Gullo, and says that the measures taken by Minister Romita for the restriction of the use of flour for the making of cakes and crackers are ineffective.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

Ivanoe Bonomi, commenting on the Socialist Congress, says that the differences between the Socialist and the Communist parties will cause the former to take a center position as soon as they have achieved their common aspiration: a new institutional form of the State.

MINUTO

Commenting on the forthcoming Christian Democrat Congress, A. says that the party is considered by many as a bulwark against the "forces of disruption", and hopes that the Congress will rise above party interests and adopt a policy appealing to the mass of the Italian people.

MONDO - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

Under the heading "Our Fleet" R. comments on the Russian, French and Greek claims on the Italian fleet by saying: "the late President Roosevelt did not officially promise the Soviet Government that one third of the Italian fleet would be handed over to Russia but said that, in drafting the Peace Treaty with Italy, the United States would consider the cession to the Soviet Government of some ships equivalent to about a third of the Italian fleet.... The French Government would have to prove that the Italians intended to seize the French fleet anchored in Toulon and that Italy was responsible for the scuttling of these French warships, before having the right to claim Italian warships as reparation. As for the Greek claims R. says that as Italy

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TEMPO (Independent) - N.P.

UNITA' (Communist)

Commenting on the revival of fascist spirit and propaganda in Italy, with newspapers such as the "Giornale d'Italia" and the "Messaggero", the Government's policy towards Spain, and Italy's alienation of Russia's sympathies, U. says that the Italians have done little to demonstrate their democratic feelings, and that the country's prospects for the peace settlement are worse now than a month ago, when De Gasperi declared that he had "no card to play in the international game".

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R/108/219/PRB

April 24, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The COUNCIL OF MINISTERS decided yesterday that, should it be necessary to reduce the bread ration, it could not be lower than 150 grams per day. Anyway the supplementary rations for heavy-workers and sick persons would remain unchanged. The Council then decided that De Gasperi should contact the President of UNRRA, La Guardia, in order to ascertain what possibility there existed to ease the crisis. The conversation took place last night and La Guardia announced that he had made every possible effort; two ships with a total cargo of 16,000 tons formerly slated for England were now sailing for Italy, and he was almost certain to succeed in having another ship sent to Italy. He gave details on scheduled departures of Italian ships with a cargo of Argentine wheat, and added: "I will do everything possible to see that Italy's requirements be satisfied. But grain is not easily available. Anyway I have brighter hopes for the month of June, as the American Government will pay an export-bonus for wheat and I will directly appeal to the farmers." De Gasperi thanked him for his encouraging words and begged him to point out to the American press and people that, had Italy to undergo new hardships, these could be endured only for a very short period. The President, therefore, insisted on his claim to have the other necessary ships sent to Italy in time. La Guardia gave his assurance again and said that as soon as ships were available, he would notify the Italian Government through the UNRRA Delegate, Mr. Keeny.

2. A short time before the Council of Ministers went into session, De Gasperi attended a meeting with Nenni, Gullo (Minister for Agriculture), Undersecretary Segni, Montasti (High Commissioner for Food), Bergami (High Commissioner for Public Welfare) and Mr. Keeny, Chief of the UNRRA Mission. During the meeting Mr. Keeny was again urged to make avaible for the first days of May the delivery of the 178 thousand tons of wheat promised by UNRRA for the end of the same month, but it seems that the answer was in the negative, as Mr. Keeny, at the end of the meeting, stated that "The situation is unchanged since last Saturday".

3. A meeting of the Christian-Democrats congressmen was held yesterday under the presidency of Piccioni, Vice-Secretary General of the Party, in order to study questions concerning the Congress

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3. A meeting of the Christian-Democrats congressmen was held yesterday under the presidency of Piccioni, Vice-Secretary General of the Party, in order to study questions concerning the Congress which will officially open today. In Christian-Democrat circles yesterday it was believed that the tendency opposing any statement on the institutional question would certainly gain the majority. After the De Gasperi Address, which will be given today, Piccioni will speak on the institutional question and Gonella on the structural problems of the new State. Delegations of French, English, Spanish, Belgian and Hungarian Catholic Movement will attend the Congress. De Gasperi has also announced that the French President of the Council, Gouin, has sent Jacque Gerard to the Christian-Democrat Congress as an observer.

4. SIDI reports from Washington that the U.S. will oppose the cession of Tripolitania to a single power, be this Russia or Egypt.

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5. According to SILI, the former Italian Minister in Berne, Alberto Berio, has reached the French capital where he has been appointed Italian Ambassador replacing Saragat.

6. Because of "National Liberation Day", tomorrow, April 25, the daily newspapers will not appear tomorrow afternoon and Friday morning.

AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 23rd)

CAPITALE

Giuseppe Sala says that the decisions of the Christian Democrat Congress are of high importance as they will bring a solution to the institutional question.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

1. Commenting on the new French Constitution which entrusts all powers to one assembly, reduces the freedom of the Press and insures no independence to the Magistracy, G.d.S. calls it "an offense to Democracy". The "C.L.N." spirit predominated in France too, it says, and the Italians have thus a forestate of the Constitution which will soon be given them.

2. G.d.S. prints the letter of resignation of a veteran from the Republican party. "Nothing has been done to improve the Country's economic situation", he says, "and I cannot trust babblers any longer". "Many veterans will become delinquents because of unemployment and misery. For that, fascism is not responsible, but those men who, under pretext of fighting against fascism, have done all sort of evils to the country".

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

G. d'I. wonders whether the Christian Democrat Congress will take any definite position on the institutional question.

INDIPENDENTE

I. says that the difficulties of an agreement with the Socialists on the formation of a governmental majority - because of the latter's pact of unity of action with the Communists - will probably force the Christian Democrat party to promote the formation of a bloc with other democratic forces in its forthcoming congress.

ITALIA-SERA - N.N.

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ITALIA-SERA - N.N.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

On the occasion of the first congress of the Education workers to be held after the fall of fascism, Pasquale D'Abbiero stresses the solidarity between all the personnel of the Education Branch, from the Directors to the subalterns, and says that Education in Italy must be "an Institution of the people for the people".

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

Alessandrini stresses that the destiny of Italy is in the hands of the four Foreign Ministers who meet tomorrow in Paris.

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RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat) - N.N.

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Referring to the tension between Anglo-Saxons and Russia, and the French Communists' sabotage of France's efforts towards an agreement, T.d.P. observes "Peace is still far off".

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - N.N.

MORNING PAPERS (April 24th)

AVANTI (Socialist)

A. approves of the Government's decision to reduce the bread ration, and says that the workers will accept with fortitude this new sacrifice, and frustrate the maneuvers of the reactionaries to exploit the situation.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. The restoration of world peace is entirely in the victorious Powers' hands. They should remember that their own interests are linked with its re-establishment. (Buonsenso)

2. In an open letter to the Minister of the Treasury, Giorgio Lauri asks for a more serious and realistic financial policy and emphasizes the Uomo Qualunque's financial program.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. The Italian technical delegation in Washington bought 3,500 tons of carbite and 725 tons of wood to be shipped to Italy shortly.

2. Owing to the cancellation of American coal imports to Italy, the Italian Railways will reduce their services from April 25th, cutting off 4,600 kilometers of daily traffic.

3. An exhibition ship will leave Genoa on June 27th and tour Central and South American sea ports, the Italo-South American Association announces today.

4. The Associations of paper-makers and paper-sellers, and the Editor's Association have asked the Government for suppression of the Cellulose and Paper National Corporation.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Discussing the Monarchist statement that King Victor Emanuel's escape to Pescara in September, 1943 was not trason to his country because he was advised by his government to do so and because the escape of King Haakon of Norway and of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland were not considered treason, Fernando Schiavetti says that King Haakon and Queen Wilhelmina's actions were practically "retreats". "On the other hand, the Italian King bore full responsibility for the declaration of war against Germany and his escape was an actual abandon of command of his troops, in short: "treason", Schiavetti concludes.

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2. Under the heading "Answer to Figl, the Austrian Chancelor", Ugo Mortegani comments on the present activities of the Austrian Government seeking the "return" of the Alto Adige to Austria by saying that "the Austrians seem not to have forgotten their own successful "maneuvers" of eight years ago when they asked to be incorporated into the Greater Reich. As for Austria's pretended friendship for Italy, Mortegani says that "the Italians will never believe in it and that the fact of secretly drawing up a list of signatures asking the Alto Adige to become Austrian is scant proof that Austria acts with democratic methods".

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

Scrutator says that the Christian Democrats have the great responsibility of choosing between freedom and republic. "Republic, he says, "means Communism, and Communism means Moscow. Will the Christian Democrats prefer to be servant of the Russians?"

MESSAGGERO

1. Arrigo Jacchia, commenting on the Foreign Ministers meeting in Paris, says that there is no reason for being pessimistic about another war. All the nations are anxious to reach a just peace and if some of the Russian requests are not a little too high an agreement will most probably be reached. He also stresses that Italy has a right to its pre-Fascist colonies and that it cannot pay any reparations because of its heavy war losses, which, in effect, have paid its debt towards the Allies. He concludes by wishing Mr. Bidault success in his mission of peacemaker between Russians and Anglo-Americans.

2. Joseph Grigg, correspondent of the U.P. in a message from Paris says that by requesting Tripolitania Russia makes its first step for the realization of its expansion in the Mediterranean. London wants to delay the matter, he says, but what is the use of delaying? the Italian peace treaty weighs on the conscience of the whole world.

MINUTO

1. Commenting on the political situation in France and Belgium, where leftist opposition has made it impossible for the large Catholic parties to govern, and has even driven them out of the government, L/ warns the Christian Democrats against

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1. Commenting on the political situation in France and Belgium, where leftist opposition has made it impossible for the large Catholic parties to govern, and has even driven them out of the government, M/ warns the Christian Democrats against cooperation with Social-Communists which would end fatally, as in Belgium, with their exclusion from the Government.

2. M. prints an article by Stefano Reggio D'Aci, delegate for the Monarchist group of the Christian Democrat party, in which he defends Monarchy. "We would accept", he says,"the Republic of Platon, but not the "Babel" that the republicans are going to give us", and he concludes "It is wiser to remain royal to Monarchy".

MOMENTO

A Yugoslav war material depot was found yesterday at Opicino by the Allied Police in Venezia Giulia. Cases of Italian and German grenades and 200 cases of ammunition were seized.

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Announcing the opening of the Christian Democrat Congress today, P. describes De Gasperi's prestige and the traditions of the Party.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

Bicimero remarks that the proletarian parties present at the elections a great number of intellectuals and professional persons, who are the natural representatives of the "bourgeoisie". It is so absurd, he says, as to become comical.

TEMPO (Independent)

Commenting on the riot in the S. Vittore prison in Milan, I.R. remarks that riots have broken out too many times in Italian prisons and that the reason is that the prisoners are unhumanly treated and receive insufficient and unhealthy food.

UNITA'(Communist)

1. Commenting on the measures taken by the Government, U. says that the Italian people, paying no heed to the campaign made by the "Luogotenente's Press", has understood the necessity for the reduction of their bread ration. It praises UNRRA's help and asks for a just appreciation of the Anglo-Saxons' decision about Italy. "But the defence of the people's bread", it adds, "does not depend only on foreign help... The country must make an effort towards a greater solidarity in its sacrifices and a full mobilization of our supplies".

2. Togliatti yesterday opened the electoral campaign of the Communist party with a broadcast emphasizing the party's aim to create, through the elections and the Constituent, the basis for a solid Democracy. "As Garibaldi renounced his republican aspirations, and accepted Monarchy, not to delay the country's unity, so, now, we hope, the few who are still monarchist, will accept the Republic", he said. He emphasized the party's economic program, including the defence of small landowners, reconstruction of the country which would serve everybody's interests, and reaffirmed the party's position in the religious and international spheres. "We respect Religion", he said, "and

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/221/PRB

April 27, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Christian-Democrat Congress. On Thursday the session was taken up with speeches by Gonella and Piccioni. Gonella's report dealt with the Constitution of the new State which, he said, the Christian-Democrats want to be an educator-State, a State friend of and cooperator with the people. The principal points of the Constitution as proposed by Gonella can be summarized as follows: a) Reform of the State in the spirit of freedom; b) Declaration of freedom; c) Religious freedom; d) Moral freedom; e) Political freedom; f) Guarantee of freedom. Piccioni stated that the results of the party's referendum on the institutional question were: voters 836,812; republicans 503,085 (equal to 60 per cent.); monarchists 146,061 (equal to 17 per cent.); opposers of any statement on the question 187,666 (equal to 23 per cent.). Amidst the cheers welcoming the Piccioni's report, the session was suspended. In the afternoon the Congress started the debate on the three reports (De Gasperi, Gonella, Piccioni), and while everybody agreed on the first two, almost 250 congressmen had applied to speak on the third report concerning the institutional question. De Gasperi suggested that a few speakers presenting all tendencies debate the issue, and it was agreed to reduce the number of speakers to 14. During the debate which followed, an uproar was caused by the republican congressman Poletto from Verona, who affirmed that Southerners had not suffered the anguish of Nazi-Fascist oppression. North and South fought a battle of words, and calm was restored only when the band started the tune of the "White Flower" song. Yesterday the debate went on and another incident was caused by monarchist Genna from Turin who, intending to support the Savoy Royal House, cited the sentence from the Gospel: "He who is without sin may fling the first stone" and added: "I should like to know how many of you wore the black shirt". The disturbance which developed ensued only when Genna retracted his statement. In the night session, Piccioni expounded the order of the day proposed by Pelizzari - Grandi - Alfisio - Santoro - Pastorelli which could have concluded the discussions. The order of the day, which in its paragraphs No. 1, 2 and 3 reaffirms the principles of freedom and justice the

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2. The Press Office of the President of the Council announced on Thursday that the bread ration will not be reduced if the farmers complete the delivery of rice and turn over immediately the 6 per cent. of wheat which they had previously been authorized to retain for family consumption.

3. A.P. reports from Washington that Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, after having conferred with President Truman and other personalities of the American Government, left yesterday for Rome by air. On leaving, the Chief of the Allied Commission in Italy stated to the press that the immediate needs of Italy were food, fuel, raw materials and a just peace. This latter, he said, should aknowledge Italy's contribution to the war against Germany.

4. Ten armed persons invaded yesterday the premises of the Uomo Qualunque party in Novara, destroying whatever they could lay their hands on.

5. Effective 5 May, the newspapers of Southern Italy will have four pages on Sunday and cost 5 lire.

6. Mr. Keeny, the Chief of the UNRRA Italian Mission, stated yesterday that it was probable that the fundamental services of the Italian economic life would be interrupted by the end of June if the shipments of coal from the U.S., which would be discontinued owing to the coal strike, were not kept flowing to Italy.

7. Brigadier General Lush, Acting Chief Commissioner during the absence of Admiral Stone, has sent the following letter to President De Gasperi.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

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

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

The knowledge that the elections have been conducted so successfully must afford to you, Mr. Prime Minister, and to the other members of your Government, especially the Minister of the Interior, a high sense of satisfaction. This sentiment is fully shared by the Allied authorities who hope and trust that at the

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Very truly yours
/s/ M.S.Lush
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 26th)

CAPITALE

1. Commenting on the forthcoming conference of the Nations of the British Commonwealth, C.C. says that the question of Tripolitania is to be one of the highlights of discussions.

2. Despite of the divergencies on the Institutional problem at the Christian Democrat Congress, there are no signs of division in the party, says Sgam. This shows that in some parties politics are subsidiary to spiritual bounds, and that "Something strong is taking shape in Italy", he observes.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

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G.d.S. praises the political sagacity of the speeches of De Gasperi, Gonella and Piccioni at the Christian Democrat Congress.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

G.d.I. remarks that the political leaders have shown their lack of seriousness in these two years and that they are always busy quarrelling with each other instead of doing something for the real reconstruction of Italy.

INDIPENDENTE

Commenting on De Gasperi's speech at the Christian Democrat Congress, Altavilla says that it practically demonstrated that cooperation with the left is incompatible with the Christian Democrat idea of Democracy.

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ITALIA-SERA

Giovanni Galli-Paccicrini, commenting on De Gasperi's speech, says that the best way to eliminate the dangerous "class struggle" is to make the workers understand the necessity for cooperation between capital and labor.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.) 1239

Commenting on the anniversary of the liberation of Northern Italy, Giuseppe Di Vittorio says the people's insurrection opened a new phase of Italian history, in which the working masses will play the leading part.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

Replying to Prof. Salvatorelli's affirmation in "Tribuna" that Communism and Catholicism have something in common (their totalitarian character), Q. says that they can have nothing in common as Catholicism is the expression of the human need for a better life to come, while Communist ideals are entirely

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materialist and connected with the life of the flesh.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

Umberto Micali says that the recent Italian events (the Milan prison riot, the theft of Mussolini's body, the sudden deficiency of grain, etc.) demonstrate an inactivity of the Government which is excused with the old and abused slogan "the Costituente". It seems that the Costituente will be able to solve every Italian national and international problem, he says, but why should the Government not try to do something also before the Costituente ?

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

Giorgio Cortesi writes that the Christian Democrat policy threatens to provoke an anticlerical movement which will be harmful to religion and all true Catholics.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

Randolfo Pacciardi opened the campaign for the Referendum with a broadcast violently attacking the Monarchy. After stressing the errors and crimes committed by the house of Savoy down the centuries culminating in the 1922 alliance with Fascism, he affirmed that the Republic was a "national need". He claimed again that the Monarchy was responsible for the war, refuted the slogan: "the Republic is a jump in the dark", and recalled the Italian republican traditions. "There are no arguments in favour of the Monarchy", he concluded, "let the House of Savoy depart and let the Italian people heal their wounds and start the reconstruction of the Motherland they (the Savoy) have destroyed."

MORNING PAPERS (April 27th)

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Reporting on last night's session of the Christian Democrat Congress, .. says "The last hopes of the Monarchy have died at dawn". It also points out a marked opposition between North and South amongst the delegates, and says "this is new, and

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2. In adherence to the Motion of the Florence Congress, the new Executive of the Socialist party gave priority to the nomination of the party's representatives in the inter-party (Socialist-Communist) Junta, and gave them authority to fix, together with the Communist delegates, the aims of the cooperation and the methods to ensure greater efficiency in the common effort.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

B. points out the risk of a split in the Christian Democrat party over a futile institutional question, which presents no urgency and is secondary in comparison with the Constitutional problem. The salvation of Italy comes before either the Republic or the Monarchy, it says.

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. This year's crop will yeld 5 million 700 thousand tons of grain in Italy, it is estimated.

2. 7,000 tons of American coal have arrived at Naples on board the "Francis Newlands".

3. There are good prospects for the export of Italian products to Peru, G. says, as Italian olive-oil, dryed fruit, chocolate, wine, silk socks, crystals and paper are very much appreciated in that country.

ITALIA LIBERA

"The only solution to the Referendum is the Republic - says Guido Comesatti - because neither Victor Emanuel III nor Umberto II can pretend to have been the heroes and the savers of Italy".

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

1. Scrutator strongly criticises the Christian Democrat policy in regard to the institutional question, which will allow the Communists to make their "coup de main" and enforce a new dictatorship.

2. Reprinting a statement by UNRRA referring to the inefficiency of the "ammassi" especially in South Italy, I.N. stresses that an impartial document like this should confirm the mistakes made by Sig. Gullo, Minister of Agriculture.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. Leon Pearson, correspondent of the I.N.S. in a message from Paris, reports that the first session of the Foreign - - Ministers' meeting began yesterday at 5 p.m. Bidault requested the presence of the French Minister at the discussion, but not a right to vote, and Molotov surprised everybody agreeing to his request. This unexpected moderation has created an optimism on the results of the Conference. The foreign Ministers' Deputies presented a list of problems of the Italian peace-treaty on which no agreement had been reached. They are: the foreword of the treaty, the Italo-Yugoslav frontier, Trieste, the Dodecanese islands, the Southern Tirol, the Italo-French frontier, the Italian colonies, the limit to the Italian fleet, the destination of the surplus warships, the Allied Investigating Commission

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representative has shown the desire that the Austrian question be treated by the Conference; it will be considered after the discussion of the German question requested by France.

2. G.S. Kolarz, correspondent of the U.P. in a message from London reports that British public opinion has very much turned towards sympathy for Italy and her problems.

MINUTO

1. M. attacks the motion by the Christian Democrat Congress affirming the party's republican tendency, and says it is a moral violence on those who voted for the Christian Democrats on the strength of the party's neutrality on the institutional question.

2. M. prints an extract from the speech of Professor Andrea Piola, of the University of Trieste, at the Christian Democrat Congress, in which he declared that the "party's pronunciamento" on the form of the Government is unnecessary and inopportune.

LOTTO

L. quotes a news from "Orbis" announcing that King Victor Emanuel III will soon resign. Prince Umberto went recently to Naples and it is said that he advised his father to resign before the Referendum and that the ex-King will follow his son's advice.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. publishes the complete record of yesterday's meeting of the Christian Democrat Party Congress.

2. P. says that, owing to the American coal-strike, the Italian industries will be paralysed after June.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

R.L. criticises Guido Gonella's speech at the Christian Democrat Congress for its lack of coherence.

TEMPO (Independent) - N.N.

UNITA' (Communist)

After saying that the emptiness of De Gasperi's speech at the Christian Democrat Congress surprised practically everybody, U. replies to his attacks on the Left and claims that he is the one

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 100/222/PRB

28 April 1946

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The political program of the party was discussed at the Christian-Democrat Congress yesterday. Gronchi, Minister for Industry and Commerce who leads the left tendency of the party, said that the policy emphasizing labor above everything should not frighten anybody and reaffirmed the necessity for the party to lead in social reform. Gronchi explained that the Christian-Democrats' distrust of the Communists was due to the fact that the Communist Party's policy at the periphery was at variance with that at the center. "One may well say", he affirmed, "that Communists are very inclined to conceive democracy more as a tactical and instrumental method than a definite means of solving social and political questions". Merlin made a clear allusion to the "Nobile case" when he regretted that there were men "more or less illustrious" who supported the party as long as there were posts to be given them, and then fell into crises of conscience when trouble knocked at the door. The Minister for Telecommunications, Scelba, endeavoured to define the relations with the left parties. He said that within the Socialist party there were forces which accepted the democratic method and should these prevail nobody would ever be able to defeat democracy. Scelba added that the Communist Party, instead, lacked autonomy thus causing others to be perplexed. De Gasperi then replied to the charge made by "Unita" that he had appealed to private violence, affirming that the first condition for cooperation between political parties was frankness, honesty and sincerity in program and policy." Everybody should fully explain his toughts, and just as I have spoken so much of Christianity and the Catholic Church, even running the risk of making others believe I was a clerical and therefore raising the ghost of anti-clericalism, I hope and wish that Communists would do as much and speak openly of Communism - the whole of communism." Fascism, he continued, still referring to the Unita article, could only stand a chance of revival if the people were made to think they had merely changed the boss and that violence was also the method of the anti-Fascists themselves. As for relations with the Socialists, De Gasperi said there was no objection to cooperating with them if the Christian Democrat policy was not to be eclipsed by so doing. In any case, he said, it must be pointed out that the recent Socialist Congress endorsed some postulates on the Constitution of the State which

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other day, at the Stadium, the sportsmen from Trieste offered me a model of the San Giusto bell. Well, I am telling you I wish I could cling to the rope of this bell and ring it for the unity of our native country, and for the Christian civilisation.

2. Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief of the Allied Commission in Italy, arrived yesterday at the Ciampino airfield. To an ANSA correspondent who had asked him what news he was bringing from America, he said: "I had a long conference with President Truman on the various problems concerning Italy. The news will come from Paris where the four Foreign Ministers are taking their decisions."

3. SIDI reports that the majority of members of the Catholic Action Association is in favour of the Monarchy and that in case their case should prevail on June 2, they would support a Regency with the Prince of Naples.

4. Minister Romita denied yesterday that Mussolini's body was in Rome.

5. Associated Press reports from Washington that the Secretary of State, Acheson, has confirmed that Great Britain, Russian and France have accepted the American proposal for a revision of the armistice with Italy.

6. The Italian memorandum on the Alto Adige question was recently delivered to London, ANSA reports.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (27 April)

CAPITALE

1. Commenting on the opening of the Paris Conference, C. says that the first news published on the drafting of the Italian Peace Treaty has caused a wave of disillusion among the Italian people.

2. C. favourably comments on De Gasperi's, Grandi's, Piccioni's and Gonnella's speeches at the Christian Democrat Party Congress and praises the objectivity of the decisions taken.

ESPRESSO N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

G.d.S. ironically comments on the result of the Christian Democrat Party Congress and on its repercussion in the Republican press, saying that "if everybody feels so sure that the Monarchy has no longer any chance, why don't the Italian people demand the cancelling of the Referendum so saving everybody a lot of money and trouble?"

GIORNALE D'ITALIA N.N.

INDIPENDENTE

1. Commenting on the opening of the Electoral campaign and on the decision taken yesterday by the Christian Democrat Party to vote for the Republic in the forthcoming Referendum, I. says that "the Italian people will be asked: 'Monarchy or Republic?' and the Italian people will give the answer...Until June 2nd the Political Parties, therefore, can only check their own suggestions and forecasts and get ready to obey the People's decision."

2. Writing on the Isotta Motor-car Co., Lucio Brenno, Indipendente's reporter, says that the Isotta-Fraschini plant now manufactures 60 lorries per month, and will soon start the mass-production of a new de luxe motor-car which will be sold at 250,000 lire. 6500 employees are working in the plant.

ITALIA-SERA

I.S. says that during December 1945 and January 1946 the Yugoslavs have transferred from Croatia to the Allied zone of occupation in Venezia Giulia 40,000 rifles, 30,000 light machine-guns, 2,000 heavy machine-guns and hundreds of tons of ammunition and hand-grenades. All this war material - the article states -

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LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

1. L. reprints an appeal of the C.G.I.L. to the Government for a better treatment of pensioners. 1237

2. Minister Romita in an interview with L. has declared that strict orders have been issued to the Prefetture to prevent any further activity of the neo-Fascists.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.N.

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QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

Mario Braidotti writes that a permanent solution of the food supply problem must be found instead of merely relying on temporary makeshifts. Individual enterprise in the matter should be encouraged.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

R. gives the full text of Sig. Bonomi's speech, broadcast yesterday by the Italian stations. Bonomi stressed the great importance of the referendum which was to decide of the destiny of Italy. He also said that the National Democratic Union would defend the formation of a decentralized state strengthening regional autonomy without weakening national unity.

SECOLO XX (Independent Rightist)

Manlio Lupinacci defends the right to vote of the Italian POWs still abroad and says that the arrangements for their voting should not take long and that the elections need not be delayed by them.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Under the headings: "We are too rich..." and "The Bank of Italy's gold as war reparations", T. comments on the "serious threat of the Paris Conference to Italian reconstruction .

2. Giovanni Pallastrelli, the president of the Agricultural Technicians, says that "real progress in the reconstruction of Italian agriculture can only be obtained if, firstly, the Govt. decentralizes the State control, and secondly, if the Govt guarantees the farmers that there will be peace, safety and work for them in the future.

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Commenting on the Monarchist request of April 2nd that De Gasperi should publish all the official documents concerning the relations between the Crown and the underground movement before July 25th 1943, from July 25 to September 8, 1943 and from September 8, 1943 up to the present, Francesco Perri quotes De Gasperi's statement that he had no such documents and he says that "this request was merely a bluff as there were never any relations between the Crown and the anti-fascists", and that "this request is only a maneuvre intending to confuse those who no longer believe in the Monarchy."

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MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

Referring to the Christian Democrat declaration for the Republic, Achille Corona comments on the regretfulness with which the delegates made their decision, and says that their action has, nevertheless, almost settled the question of the Referendum.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

Giannini says that the Christian Democrats made a great mistake in putting the institutional question to the vote at the

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Congress, as it is a matter of no importance, and has merely lost them a great number of Monarchists who were ready to vote for them.

GIOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that American private capital to be invested in Italy will help the Italian reconstruction.

2. Mr. Keeny, Chief of UNRRA ItalianMission, was informed that American Liberty ships taking UNRRA supplies to Poland return empty, and it was suggested that they brought Polish coal to Italy on their return trip.

3. G. says that the zinc imports from Belgium will not harm the Italian production.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

"One step forwards and one backwards" is the heading of an article by Fernando Schiavetti on De Gasperi's first and second speeches at the Christian Democrat Party Congress.

ITALIA NUOVA

D fending the Monarchy, Alberto Bergamini says that Italy is not in a condition to withstand experiments and that a republic would mean the break-up of Italy's unity.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. Leon Pearson I.N.S. correspondent, reports from Paris that the Foreign Ministers have decided to postpone the discussion of the Venezia Giulia problem. The Italian fleet will be divided between U.S.A., England, Russia, France, Yugoslavia and Greece, leaving Italy a certain number of ships of each kind. Four cruisers is one of the figures mentioned. The submarines which were to be sunk, will instead be distributed among the Nations "as an experiment". No decision was taken about the Franco-Italian frontier question on which Bidault spoke for more than an hour. The Committee of experts for studying Italian reparations decided that a thorough investigation of the Italian possibilities to pay would take a long time, thus greatly delaying the signature of the peace treaty, and that they would only consider from what sources payments could be made (Italian fleet, Italian property abroad, property of war criminals, gold reserves, etc.) without seriously weakning the Italian economy.

2. Giulio Canali, in a message from Trieste, reports that about 20,000 Yugoslavs are said to be gathered on the Morgan Line.

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2. Giulio Cancli, in a message from Trieste, reports that about 80,000 Yugoslavs are said to be gethered on the Morgan Line. Rumors says that the "coup de main" of May 1 would not be much favoured by Marshall Tito, but his advisers have taken a strong line in favor of it. Trieste has lost its peaceful atmosphere again and disorders are reported in several parts of the town. 1236

3. Arrigo Jacchia says that the Italian cooperation in the War of Liberation should at least exempt Italy from payment of reparations.

MINUTO

M. publishes an open letter to the Minister of Interior, Romita, explaining how Nenni got hold of the dossier charging him

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of having been an agent of the O.V.R.A. (Fascist Secret Police). "He himself - the letter says - asked a certain Sig.Salerno, General Inspector of the Public Safety Department, to lend it to him just so that he could peruse the documents. The dossier was never returned". The letter asks Minister Romita to punish the persons guilty of these irregularities and to open an enquiry on these "personal" activities of the Former Vice President of Council of Ministers.

MOMENTO N.R.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

P. publishes De Gasperi's speech at yesterday's session of the Christian Democrat Party Congress with a complete record of the meeting.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

Alberto Albertini says that the political situation has greately improved since last November now that the various movements have become more clearly defined with the break-up of instable groups and the formation of new ones. He hopes that the Liberal Party Congress, which opens tomorrow, will reaffirm the political unity of the Party.

TEMPO (Independent)

Mazzocchi Alemanni points out that Lybia, which was once a great desert, has been reclaimed by Italian farmers, and should therefore belong to those who have toiled to make it a productive land.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Mario Alicata welcomes the victory of the Republican tendency in the Christian Democrat Party, which has sealed the fate of the Monarchy. He says that a Republic, chosen by the people, will bring new life to Italy.

2. The Central Committee of the Communist Party met yesterday. Scoccimarro announced the Party platform for the Costituente. Terracini reported on the organization for the electoral struggle. Cappellini, the party's administrator, announced that to date the Party membership was 1,870,707.

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April 30, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The last two sessions of the Christian-Democrat Congress were taken up with the ballot on the list of candidates to the new National Council of the party, who were over 200. The new Council, which includes almost sixty members, met yesterday afternoon, and De Gasperi, in a detailed report, echoed the uneasiness of Italian public opinion over the news from Paris. He pointed out that it was more than ever necessary to keep calm. Some manifestations, he said, which were limited in time and place and then distorted and amplified by the press, were now affording certain elements in other countries the pretext for a hostile attitude and for accusation and suspicions of neo-fascism against Italy; whose merits as cobelligerent and sacrifices suffered during the war of liberation they do not want to acknowledge. The party, De Gasperi added, would demonstrate its sense of responsibility staunchly defending Italy's just rights. The Council then appointed the new Party Executive, which was as follows: Secretary General, Alcide De Gasperi - Vice-Secretary, Piccioni - Members, Bastogno - Bastore - Dossetti, Iervolino Maria, - Brusasca - Matterella - Venoni - Lauzati - Petrone - Fuschini - Fanfani - Grandi - Cingolani - Andreotti - Tupini - Gronchi - Scelba - Spataro - Segni - Cassieni and Marazza.

2. The Liberal Congress was officially opened yesterday at the Quirino Theatre with a speech by Croce. Orlando, Nitti, Bonomi, Molè and Nenni were also present. Croce started by pointing out how the war, contrary to all hopes, had failed to re-establish a democratic way in politics which the Liberal party was fighting for. As for the institutional question he affirmed that the duty of the party was: a) to make sure that the popular will expressed by the referendum be fully respected, and b) to set up either the Republic or the Monarchy with such safeguards as to guarantee the absolute impartiality of the one or the other and thus freedom for everybody. Turning to talk of Italy's international situation, Croce said that, after three years from the armistice and cobelligerency, Italy had not yet been granted the peace she was entitled to. Our colonies, he said, and the very frontiers we had been promised would remain untouched when they were trying to induce us to overthrow fascism, which we did, are now the objects of [illegible]

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In the afternoon Bonomi communicated the greetings of the Labour-Democrats to their Liberal Allies. Nitti then made a speech, dealing chiefly with the international situation. We must accept, he said, the harsh conditions which will be imposed on us as a necessity which we cannot avoid; but we must not give up for a single moment, in our conscience, the feeling and determination we derive from the past. It is imperative now to be united before

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the victors and the dangers ahead. We must achieve a united home economy, and in order to succeed we shall talk as little of the past as possible. Once that those who are really responsible have been punished, we can begin to forget. We must reconstruct without indulging to violent passions and internal splits. Orlando said that national unity was as much needed now as it was after Caporetto in the World War I. You know the latest news from abroad, he said, and therefore I beg you not to forget, not to believe that what will interest foreigners in the next Legislative Assembly will be whether we shall have a Republic or a Monarchy, two Houses one, the election on the appointment of Senators. These things matter very little: what really matters is that the Assembly shall approve the peace treaty. That is the real, tremendous questions which surpasses all others. We hear them saying - and let us hope it is not true -, Orlando went on, that our ships should haul down their flags; those ships which fought beside the victors in the common cause. I hope that all this will remain in the world of dreams. But if there is or will be an international Court of Justice, I would like to know the judge who could sign such and infamous thing. Then the Secretary General of the Liberal Party made his political report in which he stated that by allowing its members a free option on the institutional question, the Democrat National Union has put all emphasis on the fundamental question Italy should solve, that of the creation of the new State.

3. It is reported from Paris that the Council of the Foreign Ministers has decided that the port of Assab in Eritrea should be given to Abyssinia.

4. De Gasperi received yesterday Rear Admiral Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy, with whom he examined questions concerning home and international politics. De Gasperi then had a short conference with the Minister for Navy, Admiral De Courten. In the afternoon De Courten was again received by De Gasperi and the conference lasted almost an hour. De Gasperi also received Ambassador Moli Lupi di Soragna who will leave today for Paris. Ambassador Soragna will head the Italian delegation to the peace conference.

5. Yesterday afternoon De Gasperi received the French Ambassador Alessandro Parodi, who will leave for France the day after tomorrow, and then proceed to the United States where he will represent his country at the U.N.O. Council.

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6. INS reports from London that General Smuts, during his conference with Bevin, asked that the Union of South-Africa be granted the trustee administration of Eritrea and Somaliland with a view to incorporating these colonies in the Union itself, in course of time.

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7. Maurice Thorez, leader of the French Communist party made a speech on Sunday at Nice, reaffirming the French claims for war reparations from Italy and Germany. As regards Italy, Thorez said: "First of all Italy must pay. Clear understanding makes lasting friendship. If we yield on this question, the other reparations will be compromised. Fascism has not yet been rooted out from Italy and she already claims a powerful navy, a permanent Army and Trieste. This is doubtless a forerunner to the claim for Nice". (Reuters)

8. Reuters reports from Paris that Italy has sent the Foreign Ministers' Conference a memorandum stating that Italy has paid the Allied Governments, since September 1943, 800 billion lire.

9. The President of the Council sent yesterday the four Foreign Ministers-now discussing in Paris a telegram saying that news reaching here from Paris, and particularly those concerning war reparations and the fleet were causing deep concern in the Italian public opinion. Being without direct news on the labours of the Conference, the Italian Government hesitated to believe the above information and continued to trust in a just peace and the foresight of the men who were preparing it in Paris. Anyway, following the official appointment of the two Navy and Finance Committees to study Italy's capacity for paying war reparations and the present situation of the Italian Fleet, the Italian Government asked that Italian financial and naval experts be heard by the above Committees before any resolution was taken. The Government also hopes to have the opportunity of explaining their viewpoint on questions which are all-important to the whole country. Two years of war which was fought, with extreme loyalty, side by side with the United Nations, justify Italy's hopes".

10. Adolfo Omodeo, consultore and Minister for Education with the second Badoglio Government, died in Naples on Sunday.

11. It is reported that last Sunday, anniversary of Mussolini's death, groups of neo-Fascists attended a requiem mass in the churches of St. Ignazio, St. Silvestro and St. Carlo al Corso in Rome, which had simply been requested in memorial of a certain "Benito". In the St. Ignazio Church, nearly sixty young people sang the legionary's anthem, repeating twice the sentence: "And save Italy, the Duce's Italy". Some other neo-Fascists walked through the Via del Britone and Corso Umberto, singing the Ethiopia war song" Once we did not care of gallows." A black banner with the

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (April 29th)

CAPITALE - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent Leftist)

- The "Truman Line" leaves us the "Arsa" coal, but robs us of the mercury of the "Idria", says "Espresso's" special correspondent.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

- Under the heading "Poor Italy, Santi Savarino comments on the reparations claimed by foreign countries from Italy by saying that "to claim reparations from a country of 45 million inhabitants which has no raw materials, which is compelled to produce the strict minimum at high cost and which is poor and overpopulated, is, firstly, an aggression on the moral and physical life of a great people who have seen their country ruined by the war; secondly, the punishment of millions of people for the guilt of a few fools; and thirdly, the committal of a whole country to hunger, misery and death... a greater crime was never planned in the history of the world".

INDIPENDENTE

1. Commenting on the Navy problem, Nautilus recalls the heroism of the Italian sailors, and says that Italy represents what remains to England for her defence in the Mediterranean, and that England, by agreeing to the division of the spoils of the Italian Navy, destroys both her position in the Mediterranean and her reputation of generosity.

2. Commenting on the allotment of 30 per cent of the Navy to Russia, including the battleship "Vittorio Veneto", R. says that Russia has received the lion's share.

ITALIA-SERA

1. Under the headings "The Supreme Shame", and "The honour and the sacrifice of our Fleet estimated in 'AM-lire'", I.S. publishes the communique of the Paris conference and the declarations of the secretary of the French Communist Party on

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2. I.S. charges a Soviet organisation named "Apparatus" of having perpetrated the attacks and thefts against Allied and Italian ammunition depots in Italy. It also says that this spying is supervised by the Komintern and receives 600,000 dollars per month.

LAVORO (C.G.I.L.)

Referring to M. Thorez' statement on the French claims on Italy, L. says that it completely disregards Italy's contribution

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to the war of liberation, the cooperation of the Italian Navy, and the heavy expenses sustained by the country since the declaration of co-belligerency. Moreover, on the pretext of frontier rectifications, France plans to seize the Electric Power plants which feed Italian industry, adds the paper.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.R.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.R.

RICOSTRUZIONE (Labor Democrat)

1. Summing up the opinions expressed at the Industrialists Congress in Turin, L.E. says that Industrialists, agriculturists and traders are against Government control of the Country's economy, and that recent experience has shown that a Country cannot be democratic in the political field, and totalitarian in the economic field.

2. Reporting on the opening of the 3rd Congress of the Liberal party, R. says that it will deal particularly with the new Constitutional Charter.

3. Delegates of the British Cooperatives have recently visited some Italian cooperative establishments. During their visit, arrangements for cooperation between the movements of both countries were discussed.

STOCLO XX (Independent Rightist)

Commenting on the communique of the Paris conference announcing the dividing up of the Italian Fleet, M.L. says that "there is no difference between our provinces and our ships; anyone who claims part of either of them offends Justice and Right... we wonder how a fleet which is both old and battered, anchored in ruined harbours and supplied by empty arsenals, can frighten anyone or even constitute a threat to anyone."

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Commenting on the participation of workers on the boards of management, Gaetano Stammati says that arguments invoked against it are not irrefutable, and that an experiment in this direction should be made from which more would be learnt about the possibilities of the proposal.

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2. In an interview with T.d.P.'s correspondent, the first President of the Court of Cassation, Giuseppe Pagano, declared that Minister Togliatti's draft law aimed at eliminating all the provisions of the Grandi Law which reduced or were detrimental to the independence of the Magistracy.

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

Under the heading "Italy is no longer a military power", V.R. publishes the communique of the Paris conference announcing the dividing up of the Italian Fleet, / blames the Monarchy for it.

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ITALIAN PRESS (April 30th)

AVANTI (Socialist)

Under the heading-"Bitter Peace", Antonio Borgoni comments on the Paris Conference communique by saying that "Italy is hit by the mutual disfriendship of the-winners rather than by any hostility the Great Powers may have for Italy"... Italy will survive the Treaty no matter how hard the conditions because the history of a great people cannot be ended by a Treaty".

BUONSENSO

1. Tonight April 30th at 20.30 Guglielmo Giannini will broadcast a speech on the Italian political situation.

2. B. publishes a letter signed by "Italian sailors" which says: "On September 8th 1943 the Italian Fleet complied with armistice terms and the orders of the Italian Government by surrending to the Allies at Malta-after having fought for three years and with a dauntless courage the greatest Navy in the world... Then conscious of Italy's destiny, the Italian sailors began to fight against Germany and gained the admiration of the Allied Governments and Military authorities for their deeds... Now the Allies, forgetful of the Italian contribution to their Victory, cynically want to share the Italian warships between France, Russia, Yugoslavia and Greece... There are no technical, political or moral reasons which might justify the spoliation of the Italian Fleet; there is only the will-to humiliate Italy once more by robbing her of her ships... We, the Italian sailors, swear by the memory of all the Italians who died for Italy that the Italian Fleet will not be dishonoured".

GLOBO (Economic)

1. American war material worth 7 million lire has been sold to Italy.

2. 20,000 Italian miners will leave for France in the first 15 days of May.

3. A report from the Milan Electrotechnical Industry says that Italy could export electric lamps worth 420 million lire to Czechoslovakia, Norway, Australia, Turkey, and Bulgaria, which countries would be glad of them.

4. 1,200 tons of Norwegian dried-cod have arrived at Naples

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4. 1,200 tons of Norwegian dried-cod have arrived at Naples on board the "Scogenes".

IL LIB. LIBERA (Action)

Leo Valiani asks the Government to abolish the remnants of the Fascist Corporative system because - he says - "it paralyses the country's economy and strangles private initiative."

ITALIA NUOVA (Democrat)

I.N. publishes the lengthy speech made by Enzo Selvaggi yesterday at the S. Carlo theatre in Naples. He stressed that in two years of government the C.L.N. have aggravated the divisions of the citizens with a policy of hatred and intolerance.

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"It is time", he said, "for those ex-Fascists, who have not committed crimes against their countrymen or their country, to recover their dignity as citizens." He pointed out that true anti-Fascism is that which strives silently for the reconstruction of Italy and against the many obstacles set up by the lover of disorder and chaos. He then denounced the many electoral intrigues which have completely falsified the results of the administrative elections. Announcing the political program of the National Liberty Bloc he said that the Monarchy is the only institution able to guarantee a permanent political equilibrium in Italy. He wished in conclusion that the Italians took no decision of which they would repent soon after.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

Leon Pearson, correspondent of the I.N.S., in a message from Paris reports that the Foreign Ministers named another Commission to study the France-Italian frontier problem. If the territories claimed by Bidault (Briga and Tenda) are assigned to France, Mr. Byrnes requested that the supply of electric energy, which came from those areas, remained to Italy. On the question of colonies the Foreign Ministers have taken the following position: Bidault would give the colonies to the Italian tutelage; Mr. Byrnes defended the formation of an international trusteeship under control of the UNO; Molotov proposed a new system: each colony should be given to the tutelage of two nations, one of which would always be Italy and the other one of the victorious nations; each colony would also have a consultive committee in which the other three victorious nations would be represented together with two representatives of the local populations. Bevin proposed granting independence to Tripolitania and Cirenaica united in a single state. The council decided that the Dodecanese would be returned to Greece, but no definite decision would be taken before the solution of the other Italian peace problems. The German question was inscribed in the order of the day and the American request for the Austrian question was rejected.

MINUTO

M. violently attacks the Foreign Ministers of the Paris Conference for not maintaining their original promises. "They will strip Italy of the last that remains to her in her misery, some gold and precious masterpieces. They want our fleet, but it is sure that the Italian sailors will sink their ships rather than give them to the stranger. They want our colonies and the Dodecanese and it is said that they will give Trieste to Yugoslavia if Russia will renounce Tripolitania. The great ideals for which this war was fought have given way to suppressing the

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MOMENTO

Commenting on the dividing up of the Italian fleet and on the French claims on Italian Territories, Tommaso Smith writes: "It is in humiliation that this war started by the Fascists will end... What can Italy do about it ? - Nothing... She is alone, poor, without bread, without industry, without trade; most of her cities are ruined and her economy is terribly low... What was the use, therefore, of the Partisan insurrection which liberated Northern Italy, of all the deaths, tortures and wounds the Italians got from Germany during their fight for their country's honour ? - ... Nothing but illusions; everything was useless and everything is lost... As always the people will pay with their money and their blood for an adventure they did not plan... The Italians ought no longer to consider July 25th 1943 as the date on which their Liberation began, but to consider it only as the date on which Italy made a leap in the dark to arrive, almost 3 years later, at the present situation."

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

R.L. prints in full the speeches of Croce, Orlando, Nitti, Bonomi and Cassandro at the Liberal Party Congress.

TEMPO (Independent) - N.N.

UNITA' (Communist) - N.N.

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