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Daily Digest
Oct. 1946

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Daily Digest of the Rome Press

28

Oct. 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/34S/ RB

October 1, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. During the pro-Communist press fete which was held at the Rome Terme di Caracalla on Sunday, Togliatti delivered a speech. After having stressed the importance of the press and the necessity to develop it, he reviewed the history of the Communist mouthpiece, stating that it had always been "a torch of freedom, democracy and above all of truth". He then attacked the plutocrats who profusely gave their money to finance "yellow and false" newspapers, and affirmed that now, in 1922, plots were being laid down against freedom and that on some of the said newspapers signatures had already reappeared of men who were irremediably compromised with the past regime. Togliatti said that they were attempting again to suppress democracy by means of lies, in the hope of stopping the irresistible march of the people towards a true social justice. Recalling then the charge levelled against the Italian Communist party to be a totalitarian party, he declared that if this meant freedom, and if this meant that the power of the State was offered to the people for the people, the Communist party would not reject the charge. "Quotidiano" gives this report, under the headline of: "Totalitarianism and freedom according to Hon. Togliatti. The Communist press allegedly is.... the mouth of truth."

2. Workers of the Montecatini, Fertusola and Valdineto factories staged a violent demonstration at Crotone last night to protest against the high cost of living. The demonstrators, who were armed with clubs, damaged some shops and then proceeded, together with the population which had joined them, to the Consorzio Agrario warehouses attempting to lay hands on the goods deposited there. Strong police reinforcements, also equipped with armored cars, arrived from Catanzaro and opened fire against the demonstrators who late last night were still carrying on their attack. At midnight the prefect of Catanzaro enforced the curfew. (Messe.)

3. It is expected that De Gasperi will leave for Paris on 10 or 11 October in order to participate in the conclusive phase of the peace treaty and supply personally all explanations which the "Four" might possibly ask. Saragat leaves for Paris today. The Council of Ministers will meet on Thursday or Friday next, to examine new work regulations for industrial factories, aiming at insuring an ever increasing employment of jobless manpower. The Minister of Labour has prepared a draft decree ordering the

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stating that it had always been "a torch of freedom, democracy and above all of truth". He then attacked the plutocrats who profusely gave their money to finance "yellow and false" newspapers, and affirmed that now, in 1922, plots were being laid down against freedom and that on some of the said newspapers signatures had already reappeared of men who were irreparably compromised with the past regime. Togliatti said that they were attempting again to suppress democracy by means of lies, in the hope of stopping the irresistible march of the people towards a true social justice. Recalling then the charge levelled against the Italian Communist party to be a totalitarian party, he declared that if this meant freedom, and if this meant that the power of the State was offered to the people for the people, the Communist party would not reject the charge. "Quotidiano" gives this report, under the headline of: "Totalitarianism and freedom according to Hon. Togliatti. The Communist press allegedly is.... the mouth of truth."

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4. De Gasperi received General Brunetti, Commander General of the Carabinieri Corps, yesterday morning. In the afternoon he received Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy, and afterwards the Brazilian Ambassador.

5. "Unità", "Avanti!" and "Italia Libera" reproduce the text of an interview with De Gasperi published by the New York Times, according to which the President of the Council last Saturday made the following statements concerning the Trieste problem: (1) as already done for the colonial question, the decision on the Trieste problem should be postponed for one year. (2) During this year Italy would continue negotiations with Yugoslavia. In case an agreement should fail, Italy would demand a plebiscite on the ethnical line

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so that all could know the exact will of the populations concerned. (3) A plan for the internationalization of the port and the adjacent industrial zone with railway conventions should be prepared. (4) If a solution commonly agreed upon were not reached in a year's time, the question should then be referred to the United Nations. The New York Times also reported that De Gasperi proposed to preparing the Italian treaty for signature, excluding the Trieste question from it. Evidently this plan implies the retention of the Morgan line for another year after the signature of the peace treaty, as well as the pursuit of Anglo-American, and Yugoslav occupation of Venezia Giulia. "De Gasperi proposes again his thesis for Trieste", headlines "Avanti!", while "Unita" writes that De Gasperi insists on the postponement of a decision for Trieste, and therefore on the continuation of Allied military occupation in Italy.

6. Despite the intervention of the Minister of Labour, D'Aragona, urging for an agreement, the gas workers started a nationwide strike yesterday. The workers stated to the Minister that the wage boost requested by them would not require an increase in the gas selling price. They also asked the Minister to Nationalize the gas industry. The Minister received the management representative yesterday afternoon. They confirmed that it was materially impossible to accept the workers' demand without weighing further on the consumers. Minister D'Aragona called the two parties to meet on Wednesday in order to solve the question. (Tempo)

7. "Avanti!" reports that tomorrow the mine workers will go on strike throughout Italy. The paper comments the on gas strike as follows: "The gas workers compelled to call a strike while industrialists increase their profits. Nationalization will stop the exploitation of workers and consumers."

8. The Paris Conference Economic Commission yesterday approved an appendix to article 71 proposed by the U.S., stating that Italy should not grant any country exclusive rights for the operation of civil airlines but, on the contrary, will offer equal rights to all the United Nations. Quoting "Reuter", "Tempo" adds that a Dutch amendment to the U.S. proposal by which Italy will grant the civil airplanes of the United Nations the right to fly over and land on the Italian territory for purposes other than commercial "on a reciprocal basis and with no discrimination" was also passed. "Unita" headlines "an American proposal against our aviation", adding that Commission also passed the clause of the "most favored nation" rejecting a Russian proposal to exclude Italian monopolies from this clause. "Italia Nuova" headlines that Italy will be able to set up national civil airlines.

9. Following the discovery of an organization forging universit di_lomas, Dr. Di Stefano, head of the Roma Police Decency Office,

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the continuation of Allied military occupation in Italy.

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9. Following the discovery of an organization forging universit diplomas, Dr. Di Stefano, head of the Rome Police Decency Office, has proposed the Minister of Education to start a general revision of all diplomas issued from 1941 onward. (Moss.)

10. Most morning papers report on ANSA communiqué stating that American troops arrived in Leghorn on board the transport ship "R.E. Callan", and that this is the first echelon of the 20,000 men who are expected to arrive during these days for deployment in various zones of the Peninsula. "Avanti!" headlines: "Are they going or are they coming?".

11. (Concluded at page 7)

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. AFTERNOON PAPERS (September 30)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat)

Under the heading "A paradox which is the truth", L.A. says that the two countries of the world where there is an entire freedom of the Press are France and Italy and adds that "Asia has never known this priviledge" and that "the American Press is ruled by trusts and big publicity companies".

ESPRESSO (Independent)

1. With today's edition, Renato Angiolillo relinquishes editorship of "Espresso". Fabrizio Zarazani will be his successor.

2. E. says that about two million persons visited the 24th Fair of Milan, which closed yesterday. The profits amount to about 150 million lire and the expenses payable in 5 years to 370 million lire. It adds that business for more than 12 milliard lire was concluded during the 17-days Fair.

FIGARO (Independent)

1. In a short item from Pisa it is reported that all the workers of that province have stopped work today from 1100 to 1115, in compliance with a decision taken by the Internal Commission of factories and industrial establishments. During that time a few motions were approved for the purpose of explaining that the agitation now under way is due to the fact that a number of industrialists did not accept the workers' requests.

2. In the chronicle of the city it is reported that last night four drunk French soldiers came to blows in a tavern of Francesco Renda, located at the Tuscolo suburb. Five Italian customers of the tavern tried to part the fighters. Then the French soldiers rushed at the Italian peace-makers, overcame them and ran away after having taken 10,000 lire from the chest of the tavern. The police having pursued them , a fight took place at Piazza Scapione. During the scuffle an Italian policeman Vittorio Pais and a Frenchman, Marchel Roche were injured. The four Frenchmen were arrested.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Commenting on the speculation of the food wholesalers G.d.S. reports a rumor according to which wholesalers buy lemons at 15 lire the kilo and sell them at 100 in Rome.

2. G. .S. reports that a British truck driven by a British [illegible] injured two persons in Via

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2. G.d.S. reports that a British truck driven by a British serviceman yesterday ran over and injured two persons in Via Tuscolana, Rome.

3. Under the heading "These are written by people who have been in Africa, who have seen and fought a war in Africa's heat and who suffer very much for having lost Africa for ever", G.d.S. prints on a whole page, articles by Giovanni Artieri, Orsino Orsini, Virgilio Lilli and Guelfo Civinini recalling Italian life and colonization in African Territories. (See also Digest No. 347, Sept. 29th, Page 3, Para. 3).

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GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. In a leading article under the heading of: "The Schools in the South", Gaetano Napolitano asserts that justice must be done to the Southern section of this country even in the field of schools. Southerners appear to be backward, not on account of their mental laziness or of a lack of intelligence, but because the Govt fails to do its duty in providing them with sufficient schools. In order to give evidence of that, the writer publishes the following statistic table:

Number of Elementary schools:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| - | Northern Italy | 65 000 |
| - | Central Italy and Abruzzi | 29 000 |
| - | Southern Italy and Islands | 38 000 |

He remarks that if the schools were equitably distributed throughout the country, we should have the following data:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| - | Northern Italy (20 schools per 3 000 inhabitants) | 60 000 |
| - | Central Italy 9 idem | 27 000 |
| - | Southern Italy 15 idem | 45 000 |

As a conclusion the writer warns the Government that it is high time to eliminate this inequality of treatment between the two sections of the country.

2. In a "marcotto", the Gas Company announces that on account of the strike of gas employees, the service of gas distribution to the city will completely cease tomorrow.

INDIPENDENTE

In a short note by "Porcupine", the paper points out that the Republican Party becomes alarmed at the possibility that a Monarchical Party may be organized in Italy. Inasmuch as before the advent of Fascism, the Monarchical Regime was tolerant toward the existence of a Republican Party, the paper concludes that the old Monarchy was liberal, while the present Republic is conservative.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

Osservatore the Pope's speech yesterday at the Congress of the "Italian Workers Christian Association".

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1 In a leading article under the heading: "The problem of the press", the writer proposes a scheme of regulations to be adopted for the Italian Press, especially concerning the Responsible Editor, the seizure of newspapers and the punishment for material defamatory in conformity with what he deems to be the best reforms carried out also in other countries in the field of Press Legislation.

2. "Oath to Republic" is the heading of an article by Ugo Della Seta criticizing the wording of the oath by which armed forces and civilian functionaries in Italy are bound to the Republic. This criticism is grounded mainly on the fact that the

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oath in question is taken before the Head of the State, which in the writer's opinion, is incompatibent with the republican spirit. The oath of fidelity should not be taken personally to the Head of the State, but to the Republican Regime.

MORNING PAPERS (October 1)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Belgium asks Italy to send workers who are needed in the Belgian coal mines, stresses the paper explaining the conditions in which the Italian workers will live and work in Belgium.

2. According to statistics, 4973 persons were hurt and 2578 killed in road accidents caused by Allied Military cars, states Sandro Pertini adding that these accidents still continue. It seems that car occupants consider the life of Italians of no value he says and concludes that competent Commanding Officers should intervene and publish the measures taken against those responsible.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a "neretto", the paper replies to "Radio Moscow", for having brought forward many political accusations against the U.Q. Front, such as to have been instrumental in bringing about the acquittal of General Baistrocchi, to be at the service of the Vatican, to have increased its own prestige and political influence to such an extent as to force obedience on the Anglo-Americans and so forth. Pacciardi is supposed to have reported the news to De Gasperi. As a conclusion the paper says that these accusations show that the agents and spies of Moscow, realising the failure of their efforts to bring about the sovietization of the country, are laying the blame of their ill-success on the U.Q. Front.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the Granciolo sugar refinery, which the Germans blew up with 3.5 tons of high explosive last year, is now entirely rebuilt and produces 7.5 tons of sugar per day.

2. G. says that there are few chances that fat rations be increased in Italy.

3. G. says that the Govt will guarantee two milliard lire on water-supply works in Puglia and Basilica.

4. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | 29 Sept. | 1 Oct. |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold Pound Sterling | 9200 | 9175-9225 |
| - Pound | | |

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4. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | 29 Sept. | 1 Oct. |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold Pound Sterling | 9200 | 9175-9225 |
| - Pound | 1475 | 1480-1485 |
| - Dollar: Large D.C. | 505 | 500 |
| Normal D.C. | 522-524 | 522-524 |
| Small D.C. | 527-529 | 544-546 |
| - Swiss Franc | 169 | 170-171 |
| - French Franc | = | 1.70-1.75 |

5. G. reports that Col. Smuts (Br) Chief of Staff of the 8th Army was yesterday awarded Honorary Citizenship of Ravenna.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

The separation between the Ministry of Finance and of the Treasury still exists, states Leo Levi pleading that the one should know what the other is doing and recalling that the winter is not very far away.

ITALIA NUOVA (Monarchist)

1. Under the heading "How long will the 'political truce' last?" I.N. says that "the Communists are blackmailing De Gasperi waving new scarecrows before him".

2. Commenting on "Avanti's" photostatic reproduction of a receipt allegely issued by the Italian Democratic Party for a 50-lire contribution "for propaganda against the Republic (See Digest No. 347, Sept. 29th, Page 4, Para. 2) I.N., after denying that such a receipt was issued by the I.D.P. and saying that it might as well have been the initiative of a provocateur, writes that the Party "has decided to divide the amount as follows: 20 lire to "Voce Repubblicana", 17.50 lire to "Avanti" and 12.50 lire to "Unità" so that (a) if the donator was a 'provocateur' his money would return to where it came from, (b) if the donator was 'a simple-minded romantic fellow', his money would subsidize the three major Italian anti-Republican newspapers according to their merit".

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article under the heading of: "National Debt and Treasury", Gustavo Ingrosso passes under review the situation of the National Debt up to 30 April 1946: Morgan Loan: - originally 100 million dollars, reduced afterwards to little more than 66 million. Internal Debt: 1,017 milliards and 141 millions. The floating debt (677 milliards and 720 millions) amounts to 2/3 of the total National Debt. It is worth while to compare this situation with that of the floating debt in 1930: 3 milliards and 671 millions, when it represented only 4,16% of the total internal debt (88 milliards and 102 millions). The wave of floating debt which threatens to ingulf us now, began in 1935 with the first war adventure of Mussolini. This situation, according to the writer, suggests two conclusions: The Govt should adopt a financial policy of large foresight and should react against the floating debt by increasing the taxes, so as to strengthen the organic structure of the State budget.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

The separation between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of the Treasury still exists but the one should know

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MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

The separation between the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of the Treasury still exists but the one should know what other is doing, asserts Leo Levi recalling that the winter is not very far away.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

P. reports that the price of meat went up 130 lire per kilo during the last three weeks. Wholesale meat in fact costs 220-230 lire per kilo during the first week of September and now costs 350-360.

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

The task of the Socialists is to lead the Left towards Democracy knowing the great dangers which menace freedom from the Left, asserts Manlio Lupinacci adding that the Liberals have for their part the same task for the Right.

TEMPO (Independent) - N.N.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a note under the heading of: "120 000 Roman workers take part in the Festival organized for the benefit of their paper - Here is our force, here is our capital: the working masses advancing toward liberty, know very well that their press is a necessary weapon to win their battle", is the declaration of comrade Togliatti to the huge crowd", the paper asserts that last Sunday's festival marks a new stage in the long, hard march of "Unità" toward success. The paper adds that it is gratifying to remark that the 120 000 workers who heard Togliatti's message did know that 23 years ago this man was one of the founders of "Unità". Even people unfriendly to Communism must have wondered at the fact that, while this Festival was going on in Rome, other similar manifestations were held in a hundred other large and small towns of the country.

2. In a note entitled: "Reply to "Popolo" - The powers of the Second Chamber", a contributor of the paper signed "S.C.", differing with the point of view held by prof. Mortati in an interview with "Popolo", reasserts the contention that the prevalent tendency in modern democratic and parliamentary constitutions is to limit the powers of the second Chamber where it exists. The writer adds that Finland, Republican Turkey and the 1st Spanish Republic had not a second Chamber at all. Finally he addresses to Prof. Mortati the following reproach: You know that all this is true, but why do you not tell this to the readers of "Popolo"?

GENERAL - Concluded -

11. The "Artis" newsagency reports from Milan that during a speech delivered to the assembly of his own company (Tecnomasio Brown-Boveri) Engineer Walter Boveri declared that soon after the announcement of the discovery of atomic energy the company had gathered a group of physicians to study the problem, had purchased instruments necessary for atomic energy researches and had set up an organization meant to develop civil application of atomic energy. (Risorgimento Liberale).

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R/108/349/PRB

October 2, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. All the papers (except "Globo") lengthily report on Nuremberg's trial and on the sentence passed by the Allied Court against the Nazi leaders. Some of them, "Giornale della Sera", "Giornale d'Italia", "Buonsenso", "Italia Libera", "Italia Nuova", "Messaggero" and "Momento" comment in their leading article on the Court's verdict. "Giornale della Sera" says that the Allied judges today are sentencing through Goering the technical principle which made them experiment with the atomic bomb. "Giornale d'Italia" compares Nuremberg's trial with the trial of General Baistrocchi saying that there is no crime in declaring war and that there are no moral crimes for which a person can be guilty. "Buonsenso's" article is headlined "Who is without fault?" and asserts that "the World's Common Man is not satisfied with the verdict... behind which there is fright and hypocrisy". "Italia Nuova's" comment is headlined "Right without justice", "Messaggero's": "A verdict and a warning" and "Momento's": "Expiation".

2. Giuseppe Saragat, President of the Italian Constituent Assembly arrived yesterday in Paris to head the Italian Delegation at the Peace Conference. It is believed that Italy will once more demand to be heard and try for the last time to improve conditions of the Peace Treaty. The question of Trieste was discussed yesterday by the Political-Territorial Commission but nothing definite was reached. The hardest problem to solve still remains the status of the Free State of Trieste and yesterday there were warm discussions on the matter between the United States and Russian representatives. The former insisted on the fact that both independence and integrity of the international zone be "guaranteed" by UNO. The Slavs aswered that such proposals are against the decisions taken by the four Foreign Ministers. After a long and inconclusive discussion the meeting was ajourned.

3. Hon. Corsi, the Undersecretary to the Ministry of Interior, yesterday referred to President De Gasperi on the question of the "undesirable foreigners". After saying that at least 150,000 Slavs have recently illegally crossed the frontiers and penetrated into Italy, he declared that "A census and other measures should be ordered" and that "the Govt has in mind to ask Allied Authorities

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4. The International Monetary Commission decided yesterday in Washington to allow Italy to enter the organization. All the nations present except Yugoslavia voted in favor of Italy.

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5. British Army GHQ in the Middle East announced yesterday that 46 illegal immigrants from Sicily have been arrested in Tripoli and that seven ships have either been confiscated or orders for confiscation are being awaited. Furthermore the officers and crews of these ships have been sentenced to imprisonment and are awaiting trial.

6. A.E.F. reports that the reserves in Gold of the Bank of Italy amounted to 525 million lire on July 31st 1946. The Bank's reserves amounted to 463 million lire on December 31st 1945 and to 3,996 million lire on December 31st 1937. The value of this gold is calculated on the official rate of 21,381 lire per kilogram.

7. The nationwide gas workers strike is today on its second day. Negotiations between industrialists and workers are still at a standstill. The industrialists declared that the only way to comply with the workers' demand of increase of salary is to raise the price of gas.

8. A.E.F. reports that Allied Authorities "might examine the question of increasing the official rate of exchange between the Dollar and the Lire because of the new economic and political situation of Italy in the trade with foreign countries.

9. The news agency "Informazione" reports that the Ministry of the Treasury up to the present has granted 35 milliard lire for reconstruction and employment in Southern Italy."

10. Nineteen corpses of Fascists were dug out of a common grave near Reggio Emilia yesterday.

11. The Provincial Commission for the Control of Electricity announces that, starting today, electricity will be available in Rome by turns that is with interruption from 0800 to 1200 in one half of Rome and from 1400 to 1800 hrs in the other half. At the end of the week turns will be inversed.

12. Vincenzo Azzolini, former Governor of the Bank of Italy who was sentenced to 30 years imprisonment on October 14th 1944 for having handed the gold of the Bank of Italy to the Germans, was freed yesterday according to the amnesty decree.

13 An UNRRA truck yesterday collided with a motorcycle in via Castro Pretorio, Rome. One of the two persons on the motorcycle was killed the other injured. The driver of the truck vanished before the arrival of the Police

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 1)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat)

In a leading article under the heading: "Land to Peasants", by Enzo Guastalla, Art. 2 of the Royal Decree Gullo is criticized, concerning the irrevocability of the grant of land to peasants, without consideration of all possible unjust or technically erroneous decisions. According to the writer, if the interested parties will agree on a fair system of distribution, it may be foreseen that the Peasant Co-operatives will be granted, in a few years period, some hundred of thousands hectares of land, with a possibility of employment for about 100 000 workers.

ESPRESSO (Independent)

1. E. says that the Director of the Italian State Monopoly, Dr. Cova, is about to leave for the United States to sign a commercial agreement with American tobacco companies for export of "Camel", "Chesterfield" and "Philip Morris" cigarettes to Italy.

2. E. quotes rumors according to which the Italian cigarette ration in Italy will be increased from 30 to 40 pieces per week.

FIGARO (Independent)

In a note from Leghorn under the heading of: "They want to go back home - Serious strike of German war prisoners at Leghorn", it is reported that thousands of German war prisoners of the Mediterranean Peninsular Section attached to the supply of Venezia Giulia refused to work and many of them were sent under an armed escort to the detention camps.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Besides its report on Nuremberg's trial, G.d.S. prints a photo of Marshal Stalin and Joachim Von Ribbentrop shaking hands labeled as follows: "Ribbentrop at the zenith of his political career: shaking hands with Stalin at the Kremlin on the occasion of the Russo-German pact of August 1939, which was the prelude to the beginning of the war of aggression."

2. G.d.S. reports that the Allied M.P. and the Italian Police yesterday made a huge round-up of Italian "segnorine" in the Amendola area and between Foggia and Manfredonia.

3. G.d.S. quotes an UNRRA report according to which there

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3. G.d.S. quotes an UNRRA report according to which there are about two and a half million jobless people in Italy.

4. G.d.S. reports that the doorkeeper of the American Embassy in Rome yesterday received a telephone call from a man who called himself "Secretary of the city's Fascist groups" asking him to pay 8 million lire or be shot. The Police think the blackmailer is a lunatic.

5. Commenting on the strike of the Italian gas workers, G.d.S. says that "industialists and gas workers must reach an agreement and have no right to cause inconvenience to the citizens".

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GIORNALE D'ITALIA

G.d'I. reports rumors that ex-Queen of Italy, Maria Josè who is about to go to Switzerland to visit her brother King Leopold of Belgium, will later try to come to Italy to have her fifth baby. The locality would perhaps be Campione, a little town on the Lake of Lugano.

INDIPENDENTE

1. It is reported in an item from Merano, that the patients of the Hospital Centre of that town today staged a great manifestation of protest, during which three patients were injured.

2. In a short note it is reported that a very dangerous strike is in sight as a consequence of an agitation of the employees attached to the various Land and Maritime Transport Firms of Rome and Latium.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

In a short note it is reported that on account of the continuance of the printers' strike, the newspapers in Naples have not appeared since yesterday.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

Tommaso Salvemini says that it is unjust that Italy should be forced to pay war reparations, after all she has already suffered and that to force Italy to pay all claims made to her by foreign countries would mean the moral and economic ruin of Italy.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. In a leading article under the heading of: "Plans and Solutions", Gaetano Stammati considering the difficult situation that the Government has to contend with in the matter of public economy, say that the standpoint taken by Einaudi is the most suitable to present conditions. In the last analysis the economic problem has turned into a political one, that is in the question of finding a common line of action among the members of the Govt and the respective parties. Homogeneity of action is necessary not only for insuring public order, but also for securing to the country a serious and steady start in the work of reconstruction.

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. In a leading article under the heading of: "Personal Head or Board of Directors?", G.A. Belloni in discussing the question of the oath to Republic already considered by the paper, holds the standpoint that the oath to the Head of the State is connected with monarchical customs and traditions. In his opinion, the oath of fidelity taken before a Board of Directors of the Republic is the more logical one and at the same time the more consistent with the republican spirit. He tries to corroborate this contention by pointing out the example of Soviet Russia,

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Switzerland and of the Communes of Italy, where the effective leadership of the Republic actually is or was entrusted to a Board of Directors.

2. In a telephonic note from Milan it is reported that during the last day of the "Milan Fair", Fascist placards were distributed in the premises of the Fair to the public.

MORNING PAPERS (October 2)

AVANTI! (Socialist) - N.N.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

The subject of a "noretto" is the discovery that a few American chemists were the manufacturers of most of the American cigarettes made in Rome and that a German chemist was responsible for the manufacture of those that were seized at Isola Liri. These so-called "clandestine" factories used to handle the Italian tobacco in conformity with the taste of Italian smokers, by means of tons secretly imported from the United States. What is the meaning of all this?, the paper asks. That private initiative has proved to be more efficient than governmental action, is the reply. One hundred people have done more than the monopolies supported by Mr. Scoccimarro. The paper concludes that the Govt would do well to let free these "transgressors" and entrust them the Tobacco Monopoly, with a great advantage for the smokers and for the unemployed workers as well.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the Ministry of Foreign Commerce has authorized export of 2,000 tons of "pecorino" cheese to "countries with free currency".

2. G. says that article 71 of the Italian Peace Treaty which opens Italy to international airlines is against the principle of sovereignty of Nations and will hamper Italian air-traffic.

3. G. says that a decree on house rents will be drafted by the Government before the end of this year. 1969

4. G. reports that a Swedish Trade Delegation arrived yesterday in Rome to reach an agreement with the Italian Govt on the emigration of Italian workers and technicians to Sweden.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

Fernando Schiavetti criticizes Conservatives, Liberals and also Qualunquisti for having begun the defence of freedom, only after the end of Fascist regime and for having lost many occasions between 1922 and 1946 to demonstrate their fervor for freedom.

ITALIA NUOVA (Monarchist)

1. Palmiro Togliatti did not learn his propaganda methods in a Moscow revolutionary school but in USA as the Americans found out the very important function of pin-up girls in bathing dresses for propaganda aims of every kind, says Libero ironically commenting on Togliatti's finish of the electoral campaign by a dance and the election of a "Republican beauty" as well as the

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sumptuous party with the election of the most beautiful girl reader of "Unità". A catechistical speech of the leader was given between two numbers of such a show against the inauspicious Fascist Monarchy and the reactionary press which are both to blame for intending to prevent this new and enjoyable world.

2. The paper welcomes the control and the publication of the financial resources and measures at the disposal of the papers foreseen by the first subcommission for the Constitution and adds that it may be hoped that in this way it would be possible to state for which national, non-national or anti-national interests several papers are writing. "I.N." concludes that it is to be hoped that the Government would not be entitled to exercise this control but the Federation of the press fitted out with precise functions.

3. Working is necessary to achieve reconstruction, asserts the paper referring to the Govt's proposal to adopt the 40-hour week and adds that even the countries of the victors did not adopt such a measure.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

Riccardo Arapo publishes in a "corsivo" a letter from London under the heading of "The conservatives to the revenge", in which are revealed the alleged plans of Churchill at the eve of the Congress of the Conservative Party at Blakpool. The writer reports that there is a great discontent in Great Britain on account of the ill-success of the policy of the Labor Party, for the high cost of living, the failure of the nationalization plans, especially in the field of the steel industry and the alleged repression or hampering of private initiative. It seems that Churchill's plan is to merge the Liberal Party with the Conservative Party, and at the same time to change the name of the latter and displace the same toward the Left. This outcome, concludes the writer, would be, in the last analysis, somewhat of a victory of the Labour Party.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.M.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. In a leading article under the heading of: "Ruling class and political consciousness", Guido Gonella, former Editor of the paper and now Minister of Education, remarks that the various Parties in power after the downfall of Fascism have shown that they are in want of a ruling class experienced to handle the affairs of Govt. This lack of experience and political preparedness is common to Christian-Democrats, Socialists, Communists and to

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2. In a "corsivo" under the heading: "Liberty and Syndical Unity", Gennaro Cassiani insists on the necessity of a conciliation between Liberty and Syndical Unity,

showing that this end has been brought into realization in Great Britain, Sweden, Norway and Denmark. Christian workers in the last meeting held in Rome approved a motion in favour of the establishment of a National Labour Council. This organization, according to the writer, could be instrumental in bringing about the desired end even in Italy, but the support of our Parliament would be necessary to this effect.

3. In a "corsivo" item from Paris sent by Vincenzo Cacchini, there is the following headline: "Trieste remains the stumbling-stone of Luxembourg - Italian preoccupations against a further compromise - Arguments of an interview between Bidault and Byrnes - Yugoslav manoeuvres baffled". The correspondent reports that according to the latest information, President Bidault has already prepared a draft Statute for Trieste. A long conversation has taken place between him and Byrnes, on the Trieste issue, it is believed. According to the Yugoslav Delegation, the treaty concerning Trieste could not come into force before the approval of the Big-4 and also of the countries contiguous to Italy, the territories of which were occupied during the last war.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The paper criticizes severely the plan of the present public works which it says are mainly occupying workers with less urgent and productive works using the workers as diggers for manual earth removals instead of building houses.

2. The text of the new press law seems to be brilliant neither in its style nor in the clearness of its reflections, writes the paper. It was to be feared already before, that the new legislative stipulations would be the end of the freedom which is necessary for the dignity and the useful function of the press, asserts R.L. It continues saying that army controls sequestrations, condemnations and similar dangers are foreseen in addition to the first article of the law which guarantees the freedom of the press that the reader of the law has the impression of a severely limited freedom. One should speak about a "law against the press" concludes the paper if the first published text of the draft is really exact.

3. Italian prisoners in Russian concentration camps were [illegible] allowed to read apart from a few Russian books only two Italian

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3. Italian prisoners in Russian concentration camps were allowed to read apart from a few Russian books only two Italian books "the Memories of a Barber" by Germanetto and the complete collection of the radio speeches of Mario Correnti (pseudonym of Palmiro Togliatti), states the paper. 1368

TEMPO (Independent) - N.N.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The resolution approved in the last sitting of the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party, following the discussion of a report submitted by Togliatti, General Secretary of the Party, on the internal and international situation of the

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country, is headlined as follows: "For the consolidation of the Republic and the new Italian Democracy - Fundamental objectives set forth today to the Italian people: to obtain a Peace Treaty fit to guarantee the political and economic independence of the country, deep democratisation of all national life, to impress a new direction to our economy". The Resolution deals especially with the following points: (a) "For the peace and independence of the country": the Resolution stresses the necessity of preserving the country from the deleterious influence of imperialistic groups and of establishing relations of peace and co-operation with the democratic countries of the world and particularly with the countries bordering on Italy and to prevent the division of the world into two adverse "blocks". For the Venezia Giulia issue it is recommended that direct negotiations be carried out with Yugoslavia. (b) "Against the enemies of the Republic and Democracy". In this connection the Central Committee denounces the alleged re-organization of clandestine Monarchist and Fascist groups with the complicity of officials of the State and of the armed forces and says that a democratic law to control the reactionary press would be welcomed. (c) "For a new direction of the national economy". The party proclaims that it is up against the policy of "non interference" by the State in the political life of the country, as experienced under the Corbino's Ministry and advocates instead an effective control of prices, the nationalisation of monopolistic industries and a new agricultural policy in favour of the grant of land to peasants. Finally the Central Committee advocates the unity of democratic forces and a strong effort aiming at the expansion of the Party and increasing its influence and power on the life of the country.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108350/PRB October 3, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Political-Territorial Commission of the Paris Conference met yesterday and discussed the following drafts on the Status of the Free State of Trieste: (a) the text prepared by the Big-Four which does not contain any basic juridical proposition; (b) a new American proposition which was opposed by the Soviet Delegation; (c) a Yugoslav proposition in favour of which the Yugoslav Delegate, Pijade, bitterly attacked his opponents saying "You do not want Trieste to become a free state but only an Anglo-American base or dominion" and "The people of Trieste, the Yugoslav as well as the Italian, wants Trieste to be freely and independently incorporated in the Yugoslav Federation"; (d) a French proposition presented by the French Delegate, Couve de Murville, which - it is said - has previously been approved by the United States, Great Britain and France in order to obtain a two-thirds majority in the Assembly. The French proposition contains eleven points and can be resumed as follows: (a) UNO's Security Council will guarantee the integrity and the independence of the Free State of Trieste; (b) The Free Territory will be demilitarized and no Armed Forces will enter it without the consent of the Security Council; (c) A Democratic regime based on a People's Assembly and on a Council of the Govt will be established; (e) to (i) The Governor of the Free State will be appointed by the Security Council after consultation with the Italian and Yugoslav Govts. He will have right to veto when the independence or the integrity of the Free State or the rights of the citizens are threatened, and will have to ensure public order. All magistrates will be appointed by the Governor; (j) All citizens residing within the Territory on June 10th 1940 will have the citizenship of the Free State of Trieste; (k) Trieste will be a free port and there will be no exclusive custom with any country. The date on which all Foreign troops will leave the territory of the Free State will be notified by the Security Council. The British Delegate immediately approved and supported the French proposition while the Russian Delegate, Vishinsky, opposed it openly and suggested that the whole problem of the Status of Trieste should be left to the Big-Four.

2. "Messaggero" reports that 60.000 Italian miners will go

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Big-Four which does not contain any basic juridical proposition; (b) a new American proposition which was opposed by the Soviet Delegation; (c) a Yugoslav proposition in favour of which the Yugoslav Delegate, Bijade, bitterly attacked his opponents saying "You do not want Trieste to become a free state but only an Anglo-American base or dominion" and "The people of Trieste, the Yugoslav as well as the Italian, wants Trieste to be freely and independently incorporated in the Yugoslav Federation"; (d) a French proposition presented by the French Delegate, Couve de Murville, which - it is said - has previously been approved by the United States, Great Britain and France in order to obtain a two-thirds majority in the Assembly. The French proposition contains eleven points and can be resumed as follows: (a) UNO's Security Council will guarantee the integrity and the independence of the Free State of Trieste; (b) The Free Territory will be demilitarized and no Armed Forces will enter it without the consent of the Security Council; (c) A Democratic regime based on a People's Assembly and on a Council of the Govt will be established; (e) to (i) The Governor of the Free State will be appointed by the Security Council after consultation with the Italian and Yugoslav Govts. He will have right to veto when the independence or the integrity of the Free State or the rights of the citizens are threatened, and will have to ensure public order. All magistrates will be appointed by the Governor; (j) All citizens residing within the Territory on June 10th 1940 will have the citizenship of the Free State of Trieste; (k) Trieste will be a free port and there will be no exclusive custom with any country. The date on which all Foreign troops will leave the territory of the Free State will be notified by the Security Council. The British Delegate immediately approved and supported the French proposition while the Russian Delegate, Vishinsky, opposed it openly and suggested that the whole problem of the Status of Trieste should be left to the Big-Four.

2. "Messaggero" reports that 60,000 Italian miners will go 4557 on strike today. They demand: (a) a 6-hour daily work; (b) the extention of the indemnity which is bestowed to only 40% of the workers; (c) the institution of messes; (d) the institution of free transport services; (e) free gift of working clothes, and (f) indemnity for those working by night.

3. ANSA reports that illegal profits from the Fascist regime amount in Milan alone to 1 milliard 250 million lire.

4. The Council of Ministers is scheduled to meet this afternoon and discuss, among other things, the question of the gas workers' strike. "Tempo" reports that De Gasperi declared yesterday that "strikes in the Public Services cannot be admitted".

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It adds that there are about 14 million people who are affected by the strike of the gas workers, and that De Gasperi said that if gas workers do not resume work within 24 hours or if an agreement is not reached between the industrialists and the workers, the Council of Ministers will provide for the settlement of the question and for the prompt resuming of the service.

5. "Tempo" reports that all road-transport workers of Rome and Lazio province went on strike early this morning for the failure of application of the Milan agreement of August 27th which grants them an increase of salary of 2,000 lire per month. Nevertheless the strikers decided that transport of milk and of ENDSI medicins will not be stopped. The paper also announces that a meeting of the industrialists will take place at 11 a.m. today and that important decisions will be taken on the matter.

6. Referring to yesterday's statement of Hon. Corsi to De Gasperi (See yesterday's Digest, Page 1, Para. 3) according to which "150,000 Slavs have recently illegally crossed the frontiers and penetrated in Italy", the Ministry of the Interior specifies that this figure applies to "all sort of foreigners and not only to Slavs".

7. Comm. Palombi, President of the Rome Bakers Association, declared to "Messaggero" that if the Rome bread was yesterday not as good as the other days it is because of the lack of electric power and because of electricity by turns.

8. Several papers register an increase in the prices of vegetables and fruit during the last few days. "Messaggero" reports that tomatoes went up 4 lire per kilogram between Sunday and Monday, 5 lire between Monday and Tuesday; 5 lire between Tuesday and Wednesday and another 10 lire between Wednesday and Thursday thus bringing the price of tomatoes from 14 to 40 lire per kilogram in half a week. First quality tomatoes went up from 50 to 70 lire per kilogram.

9. 42 persons among whom were the Mayor of Tuscania and his wife were arrested yesterday by the Viterbo Police for having organized a mass demonstration against the local authorities. This demonstration was held to protest against the arrest of 20 peasants by the local police on the charges of having illegally occupied private lands and fields.

10. The Genoa Police yesterday seized 12 million lire worth of foreign currency on a speculator and arrested him on charges of speculation in foreign currency with Allied Servicemen and Foreign tourists.

11. The German PWs' strike ended yesterday in Leghorn. Some 1,500 "stubborn" elements are still reported to have refused to resume work.

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11. The German PWs' strike ended yesterday in Leghorn. Some 1,500 "stubborn" elements are still reported to have refused to resume work.

12. Administrative elections will take place on October 13th in 232 Communes of Italy located in the following Provinces: 8 in Ascoli Piceno, 1 in Caltanissetta, 9 in Caserta, 9 in Catania, 30 in Como, 3 in Cosenza, 6 in Florence, 7 in Frosinone, 19 in Imperia, 1 in Aquila, 10 in Lecce, 1 in Macerata, 2 in Matera, 13 in Messina, 1 in Modena, 3 in Nuoro, 14 in Palermo, 1 in Perugia, 10 in Pesaro, 12 in Potenza, 3 in Reggio Calabria, 9 in Rieti, 8 in Rovigo, 18 in Salerno, 4 in Siena, 2 in Terni, 4 in Trento, 22 in Udine, and 2 in Viterbo.

13. The Police arrested yesterday 5 persons on charges of having sold forged Italian banknotes of 1000 Lire.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 2)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat)

1. Commenting on Pietro Nenni's declaration that the moral authority of the Democratic State is more valid and efficacious than its material force, Auriga states that the new Democracy has not yet given social justice and freedom to the Italian people. After so many solemnly given promises by foreign countries peace has been imposed on Italy which will definitely strangle it, continues the writer adding that the purification of rancors and revenge desires should be the answer to the hostility which according to foreign countries will be the real hope for the future.

2. In spite of Truman's optimistic words to the West Point cadets that we are about to obtain a permanent peace we see only that the African territories of the vanquished are consumed by the victors, that in China war is permanent, that Persia is contested that Turkey is in a state of war, that Palestine is in confusion and that in Greece we can't find a state which could be called peace, states Casablanca. In the European countries under the Russian occupation we find Democratic Governments which certainly are not the ideals of Democracies, Germany and Austria are disjointed and Italy has been vivasected, concludes the writer adding that it is to be hoped that Truman will know elements and facts which others don't know and which justify his optimism.

ESPRESSO (Independent)

1. E. prints a report from its correspondent Ettore Felicioni on the life and situation in the little Republic of San Marino and also on the recent diplomatic activity between this Republic and the Government of the United States. After recalling the American bombing of the little territory and the recent visit of Admiral Stone to San Marino, he says that "the Council of the 60" presented the United States Embassy in Rome with a request of one milliard lire for reparation of the war damage caused by the Allied Armies in the State of San Marino. He also reports that General Mark Clark is expected to visit the Republic at the end of October.

2. U.L. reports that a 18-kilometer racing course is expected to be built within the next few years in Rome's neighbourhood, and that it will be much more modern than those at Indianapolis or Brooklands.

3. E. reports that there are about 50,000 foreigners in Rome who are jobless and who live out of illicit traffic or blackmarketing.

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4. E. reports that a Rome taxi-driver yesterday handed to the MP. a drunk American soldier who made him drive around Rome with a revolver pointed in his back. The name of the C.I. is Peter Dunley. The cabby succeeded in disarming him when the drunkard wanted to assail a passer-by whose face he did not like.

FIGARO (Independent)

F. reports that the Albanian Govt on September 4th ordered the execution of two Italian citizens, one doctor and one engineer and urges the Italian Govt to "inform the public opinion on this new violation of Justice and human right".

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GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

Under the heading "Gay Life of German PWs in Italy", G.d.S. prints a report by its correspondent Giovanni d'Alò on the life of German PWs in the Rimini-Miramare's concentration camps. After stressing the discontent of the local population for the presence of these PWs in the neighbourhood, he writes as follows:

"The camp of Miramare is the biggest POW camp in Italy and contains 35 or 40 thousand PWs divided in 5 sections: (a) Ukranians, (b) Normal Germans, (c) Prisonners in transit, (d) Police or SS troops, (e) International political Prisonners, some of them Italians."

"The PWs in Miramare have a perfect journalistic equipment: they have receiving and broadcasting radio sets, a printing office, translators, columnists, writers, typists etc... They publish a daily paper: "Die Bruecke" (The Bridge) at 12,000 copies per day and two periodicals: "Christophorus" (St Christopher) for the Catholics and "Bereitschaft" (Readiness) for the Protestant. In Miramare's camp, they have also organized courses of studies, theater and lyric shows and symphonic and jazz orchestras."

Giovanni d'Alò then sums up his interview with German officers and soldiers: "(a) The Germans - he says - realize quite well the aversion of the local inhabitants against them but they say that they cannot be blamed for the fact that Allied Authorities have concentrated so many of them in such a small area. (b) They are obliged to make illicit traffic and blackmarket because the food given them is not always enough. (c) They says that those who assert that the German PWs occupy entire hotels, villas and other buildings are exaggerating, for there is only one hotel that they entirely occupy: the "Vittoria", and they cannot even be blamed for this because the Allied Authorities gave it to them. In other hotels there are only the servants of the Allied Personnel residing there. (d) There is nothing strange about the fact that they are living almost free: same thing happened to Italian PWs in Germany and Austria and also in the United States where many Italian PWs were engaged to American girls. (e) It is natural that they all want to return to Germany. (f) The Russian propaganda has impressed the Germans more than the Anglo-Saxon one. The Soviet representatives have been the first to set forth the necessity of maintaining a united Germany. Moscow's representatives know the art of penetrating into the German people's souls that is through Nazilike demonstrations: military parades, concerts, military bands, banners etc... The Communists are already creating a syndical organisation aiming to discipline production. The most important fact is however the following: Russia knows what she wants and does what she wants, while the Allies are undecided, balloting and disunited."

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GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Carlo Scarfoglio pleads for the settlement of a real regional autonomy in Italy which will include legislative and administrativ rights and the means for their application. These means can be formed but in a strict distinction between regional and State expenses and between regional and State taxes, asserts the writer.

INDIPENDENTE

1. The consecutive strikes indicate the financial inconvenienc of the country which is always the consequence of a war with its

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disproportionate increase of currency and disproportionate distribution of riches, states the paper.

2. After an ordinary evening party Giustina Piazzoli was thrown out of a jeep by three American soldiers under the influence of alcohol and obtained various fractures and contusions, reports the paper from Rome.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. General Arnaldo Azzi wonders: (a) Why the Italian Armed Forces have not yet made the oath of faithfulness to the Republic; (b) Why the National hymn has not yet been chosen; (c) Why emblems and signs of the Monarchy have not yet been replaced by Republican ones; (d) Why the members of the Italian General Staff, of the Italian Information Service, the chiefs of the Carabinieri and of the Guardia di Finanza who - he says - "have proved their faithfulness to the late Monarchy" have not yet been replaced by Republicans; (e) Why "those reactionary State employees who celebrated Umberto di Savoia's birthday" are still in charge; and (f) Why does the Govt keep in service Generals and officers who on September 8th 1943 abandoned their posts or who served with Mussolini's puppet Salò Republic or who escaped with the former King to Southern Italy and still pay them 132 milliard lire salary per year?

2. Under the heading "The citizens must not bear the consequences of private speculation", V.R. asks for the Municipalization of the Rome gas-works, saying that the Municipalized gas-works of Bologna made a profit of 14 million lire during the last three months and that the Genoa Gas Company, which ended last year with an 80-million lire deficit, will end this year with an 80-million lire profit.

3. Commenting on the statement by the Brazilian Ambassador in Rome, Mr. Lodi, that a large scale emigration of Italian workers to Brazil will soon be made available, V.R. warns the Italian Government to be careful and not to let any Italian emigrants leave before the settlement of the question for the guarantee of work.

1965

MORNING PAPERS (October 3)

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1965

MORNING PAPERS (October 3)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

"They speak in the Luxembourg Palace about frontiers, reparations, punishments and war trophies and that is their way to circumscribe the area of the victors and that of the vanquished," writes Roberto Tremelloni adding that this deceitful way for peace construction will soon be destroyed by the pressure of economic realities as it was after Versailles. The peace discussed at Montreal could really be the peace peoples desire so much as the ultimate and profound causes of the war, the social discontent, are eliminated by the preamble of the constitution of the International Organization of Labour, asserts the writer.

CONFIDENTIAL
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BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article under the heading of: "The Head of the State", the writer sets forth his standpoint on the question of the powers to be conferred on the Head of the State, in comparison with the point of view held by Calamandrei, a prominent member of the Action Party and a stern censurer of the U.Q. Front. According to "Buonsenso" the President of the Republic should be elected by the people, either directly or by means of representatives with an imperative mandate as it happens in the U.S., but not by Parties, as it has been done in Italy for the appointment of De Nicola. To prevent the President from becoming a dictator, the writer asserts that it would be enough to establish an Institute for the control of the power of the Head of the State.

2. In a short note entitled: "Very bad example from Northern Italy", it is said that one of the main reasons why Franco hesitates to retire from power is the alleged example of bad faith shown by Italian Partisans and anti-Fascist elements during the last stage of the anti-fascist struggle in Northern Italy. According to the Franco version of these events, Mussolini and his followers were promised to have their lives spared if they would lay down their arms. As it is well known, in spite of this promise, they were slaughtered at Piazzale Loreto.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Commenting on the news of the admission of Italy in the International Bank, G. says that the two possible benefits Italy would have out of it are (a) the granting of a loan, (b) the stabilization of the rate of of exchange of the Lira.

2. G. says that the Italian production of tractors which in 1939 was 1,150 tractors and 1500 in 1942 will reach 3,000 units before the end of this year.

3. G. reports that the "Ansaldo" plant will build a 2,300-ton motorship for a Denmark shipowner payable part in free currency and part against 2,100 cows.

4. 6,300 tons of American gasoline arrived yesterday at Bari in the "Gran Unit".

5. 8,543 tons of coal arrived yesterday in Bari from the United States on board the "Angraf".

6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | 30 Sept. | 2 Oct. |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold Pound Sterling | 9175-9225 | 8975-9100 |
| | 1480-1485 | 1485-1490 |

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| - Dollar: Large D.C. | 500 | 492-497 |
| Normal D.C. | 522-524 | 514-521 |
| Small D.C. | 544-546 | 533-541 |
| - Swiss Franc | 170-171 | 168-171 |

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Riccardo Lombardi asserts, without intending to dramatize the situation, that it will chiefly depend upon the arrangement that the three big powers will succeed in giving to the world and to Italy that civil war will occur in Italy or not, and that it will also depend upon the prudence of the Italian Democracy and upon the capacity of the big Parties of the Left in avoiding inflation in Italy.

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2. Commenting on the benediction of the Uomo Qualunque Headquarters in Valdina (Messina Province) by the local parish-priest, the paper writes that the news about the support of the Church for the "Fronte dell'Uomo Qualunque" seems to be right.

3. Micron criticizes Italo Zingarelli's polemics in yesterday's "Tempo" about the attitude of the Costituente with regard to foreigners to whom rights and freedom are denied in their respective countries. Micron asserts that there is no reason why foreigners should be "undesirable" only for the fact that they are foreigners, pleads for the application of all those rights in the Italian Constitution which civilization has acquired during centuries and denies the right to send the foreigners in question to concentration camps.

ITALIA NUOVA (Monarchist)

In a leading article under the heading of: "A liberal in Europe", Riccardo Sabino asserts that De Gaulle is the champion of Republican Liberalism in Europe.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a note under the heading of: "Extraordinary tax on the general property increase - According to Scoccimarro's plan there would be a complete confiscation of the increase above 75 millions", it is explained that the leading principle of this plan is the following: If a citizen has increased his general property assets during the period from 1 January 1936 up to 31 December 1936 above what may be considered as a normal saving increase, he is subject to a special tax, also on a basis of the general property increase. This extraordinary tax is applied on the general property assets above one million lire.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

There is no serious control of the present commissions which judge the taxes to be payed by the tax-payer, deplores Federico Comandini adding that every tax commission and every fiscal organ must reach certain results already provided beforehand and must even surpass them and that the career of every official depends upon the results reached. The writer pleads for the suppression of all tax commissions, for the institution of a register of tax-payers and their taxes to be payed and for the reference of controversies to the ordinary judges.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

In an article entitled: "A provisional situation", by Giulio Andreotti, it is remarked that the provisional situation [illegible] all republican agencies and institutions at the

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1964

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

In an article entitled: "A provisional situation", by Giulio Andreotti, it is remarked that the provisional situation characterizing all republican agencies and institutions at the present stage of the political evolution of Italy, is a matter of serious concern for those who want to build up a steady and strong democratic regime. In the last speech delivered at the Constituent Assembly, De Gasperi has proclaimed that the institutional problem must be considered as definitly closed, in order to avoid artificial conflict among the people of Italy. With the purpose of reaching a more steady political situation, the writer suggests changing the name "Provisional Head of the State" to "President of the Republic". He believes that it would be convenient to carry out as soon as possible the necessary changes concerning coat-of-arms, seals of the State as well as

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the oath of fidelity and the National Anthem, for which he suggests choosing the Piave Hymn.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The criminals at Nuremberg are condemned for having lost the war, asserts Roberto Lucifero as in case of their victory they would have condemned the victors of today not for their errors (and what errors!) but also for having lost the war. Referring to De Gasperi's utterance not to be a Facta, R.L. addresses himself to De Gasperi: No, De Gasperi, you are not a Facta, you are a Kerensky. Facta believed in something which was about to end, you disbelieve in something which is about to begin. You are Sancho Pancia with Pietro Nenni as Don Quixote and fighting against the windmills of your vanity. In the meantime a personage is wandering around in Italy, the freedom who looks for an author to write his book: the law.

2. The resolution of Communist Party's Central Committee published in yesterday's "Unità" demonstrates that the crisis is not only going on in Italy but is even increasing, asserts the paper adding that this crisis will continue as long as the Communists participate in the Govt and that there is no solution to this situation as long as the irresolute Christian Democrats want to have all without any risk. What does it mean "the new course" of the Communists asks the paper answering that the Communists want to have dictatorship of their Party with a totalitarian slavery of the Govt, the dissolution of the Socialist Party and the silence of the Christian Democrats.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. In a leading article under the heading of: "God's Justice", Alberto Consiglio, alias "Babeuf" commenting on the trial against the Archbishop of Zagabria, comes to the conclusion that the moral autonomy of both clergy and magistracy are two fundamental and indispensable guarantees of liberty.

2. "Inquiry on the middle-classes - the "Bourgeoisie" must govern our public life" is the headline of an interview granted to "Tempo" by G. Giannini on various subjects concerning the U.Q. Front. The national "rôle" of the Fourth Party, which according to Giannini is to be identified with the U.Q. Front, is to bring about a situation of equilibrium among the different parties. In the opinion of Giannini the Uomo Qualunque Front will be inspired by logic and plain common sense. The negotiation for an amalgamation or at least for an "entente" with other political groups for strengthening the Front are under way. On the subject of the official acknowledgement of the

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You are Sancho Pancia with Pietro Nenni as Don Quixote and fighting against the windmills of your vanity. In the meantime a personage is wandering around in Italy, the freedom who looks for an author to write his book: the law.

2. The resolution of Communist Party's Central Committee published in yesterday's "Unità" demonstrates that the crisis is not only going on in Italy but is even increasing, asserts the paper adding that this crisis will continue as long as the Communists participate in the Govt and that there is no solution to this situation as long as the irresolute Christian Democrats want to have all without any risk. What does it mean "the new course" of the Communists asks the paper answering that the Communists want to have dictatorship of their Party with a totalitarian recovery of the Govt, the dissolution of the Socialist Party and the silence of the Christian Democrats.

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3. Under the heading: "The good example did not come from high places", it is reported that in Capranica Prenestina, the Vice-Mayor Giuseppe Fresca and the municipal assessor Mercangelo Pelliccioni have been arrested because they had drawn wheat from public storage.

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UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article under the heading of: "A Jurist at work", Pietro Ingrao recalls the rule implied in the old proverb: "To speak to daughter-in-law in order that mother-in-law may understand". This rule was perfectly observed by almost all the Italian newspapers having friends among our fascist generals and war-criminals, in connection with the comments voiced on the occasion of the Nuremberg trial. Only one of those newspapers (the writer never mentions it, but reference is to be found in the Digest "General" of October 2nd, 1946), in dealing with the Nuremberg trial, praising Baistrocchi's acquittal. The jurist's arguments in defense of such war-criminals as Goering, Ribbentrop, Keitel and Co. Forth are of no value, the writer says. The condemnation of these men is a shame for the tribunals of Italy, because they granted freedom to Baistrocchi, Messe and Roatta, who in the writer's opinion, are no less guilty than Jodl, Raeder, Doenitz and the other culprits of Nuremberg.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/351/PRB October 4, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Council of Ministers met yesterday afternoon. The following subjects were discussed and the following decision taken: (a) De Gasperi opened the proceedings referring to the Council on the decisions taken at the Paris Conference about the Peace Treaty ... about the fate of Trieste. (b) De Gasperi summed up the present internal situation and deplored the strikes going on. He declared that State Employees and workers of Public Services could not and must not go on strike. Ministers Morandi, D'Aragona, Campilli, Scelba and Bertone talked on the matter and Scoccimarro agreed upon the fact that many of these strikes are owing to the lack of experience and "syndical conscientiousness" of the head workers. (c) The Council discussed the question of Sicilian autonomy and appointed a four-man Commission to draft the proceedings. (d) The Council then appointed Dr. Augusto Ortona to President of the Corte dei Conti and Hon. Salvatore Scoca to General Layer of the State. (e) The Govt ordered that all stocks of fats and olive oil should be delivered to the "ammassi" at the earliest possible time to enable the Govt to guarantee regular rations to all the citizens. (f) The Council of Ministers concluded by discussing the granting of an increase of salary to the State Employees and of a special indemnity to the Carabinieri and to the Policemen.

The Council of Ministers will meet today at 1830 hrs.

2. The Paris Conference yesterday approved the proposition presented by the French representative to the Political-Territorial Commission (See yesterday's Digest Page 1, Para. 1) by 14 against 6. The Polish representative asked that Yugoslavia should be allowed to stress once more her point of view on the matter, before the Conference should take any final decision. The United States Representative then asked that Italy should also be allowed to express her opinion. The Conference approved both amendments.

3. The Political-Territorial Commission of the Paris Conference examined yesterday article 62 of the Peace Treaty on the payment by Italy of war reparations to Greece, Yugoslavia, Ethiopia and Albania and decided that Italy would pay to these countries the amount that the Commission decided. The payments will be divided over a period of seven years and will start after

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4. UNRRA will start during this month the distribution of 35,000 tons of clothing to 5 million Italian needy people.

5. The Minister of Finance, Scoccimarro, declared yesterday in an interview granted to ANSA that "the Lira will not collapse and cannot collapse "owing to the entrance of Italy in the International Bank and to the Bretton Woods agreements on the future loan to Italy. Asked about the Italian national loan he said that "very probably the subscribers will be exempted from

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taxes on the capital they would invest". Scoccimarro concluded by saying that he is in favor of a custom agreement with Austria which, among other things, would solve the question of German and Austrian-born minorities in Italy.

6. A communiqué of the Carabinieri Headquarters today denies rumors that General Brunetti is about to relinquish the Command of the Italian Carabinieri.

7. The Italian Ministry of War yesterday issued a communiqué dismissing Col. Bettoni-Gazzago from the Armed Forces for having sent to ex-King Umberto II in Portugal the flag of the former "Savoia" Cavalry Regiment. The communiqué adds that severer measures against the above-mentioned Colonel were not taken because of his worthy behaviour during the German Occupation and of his merit as commander of that Regiment. Col. Bettoni-Gazzago after the war was awarded the Italian "Medaglia d'Oro".

8. "Messaggero" reports from Florence that a huge Police force including tanks, mortars and machine-guns are moving in Toscana and Emilia to sweep out banditry in these provinces.

9. The gas-workers' strike came to an end yesterday following an agreement between the industrialists and the delegation of the workers. Full pressure of gas in the pipes will be obtained only tomorrow morning.

10. The strike of road-transport workers of Rome and Lazio province ended yesterday evening.

11. In announcing a meeting of the Rome door-keepers on October 10th, "Messaggero" foresees that door-keepers will soon go on strike.

12. Rome Questura yesterday arrested an escaped German PW and a Yugoslav citizen illegally resident in Rome and sent both to a concentration camp for foreigners at Ficulle di Carpi.

13. "Tempo" reports that Vice Premier Pietro Nenni left a few days ago on a vacation to Switzerland.

14. "Tempo" says that the State will earn 100 milliard lire by confiscation illegal profits of Fascists during the Fascist regime.

15. The Italian State Monopoly announces today that the ration of cigarettes will be increased from 30 to 40 cigarettes per week starting November 1st.

16. The Police yesterday arrested 15 Poles, 5 Yugoslavs and one Indian in Piazza Colonna, Rome on charges of illicit traffic in Foreign Currency. These 21 persons had 28,000 Dollars with them, something like 15 million lire. They were freed after having signed a statement following which they would no longer continue traffic in foreign currency.

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17. The Naples Police yesterday arrested the 21-year old girl friend of an Allied soldier for "insult to a public officer" and brought her to the police station near by. Two hours later the boy friend arrived with an M.P. and, after having covered the policemen with their guns, set the girl free.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 3)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat)

1. The problem of many hundred thousands of Italians damaged by the war should be solved before this human and social question is transformed into a revolutionary one, stresses the paper.

2. Under the heading "Contraband at the Luxembourg Palace", Nico Verdone reports from Paris that international gangsters robbed trunks containing narcotic drugs, gold, jewls, concentrated extracts of perfumes and standard currencies from diplomats at the Paris Conference extorting beyond that, thousands of pounds and dollars from the robbed diplomats as the price for their silence. The writer specifies that especially delegates from Ethiopia, Albania and Levante-and Near Orient States are concerned in this affair as well as delegates from South America.

ESPRESSO (Independent)

In a series of notes under the heading of: "Diary", the paper reviews five events particularly important for the welfare and public order in Italy. The Council of Ministers met on 3 October to approve salary increases to be paid to State personnal. The same Diary deals with the end of the strike by the personnel of Gas Plants and the starting of a miners strike, the approval by the competent Sub-commission of the Constituent Assembly of the principle that "liberty is a fundamental condition of responsibility" and the grant, for the benefit of Italy, of a share of 180 million dollars in the international monetary fund.

FIGARO (Independent)

In a leading article under the heading of: "Blocks no - Blocks yes", the paper alleges that the system of hostile blocks is detrimental to Italy, both in the field of internal and international politics. This system applied to home politics is causing civil strife and dissents, and, in international politics is a cause of international war.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA ( Monarchist)

From now on the inhabitants of Trieste are not first category people any more and are not masters any more in their own houses, asserts the paper explaining that an employee of the British colonial administration or an exponent of some American political clique will be the satrap who will decide the destiny of the town with that knowledge of the delicate problems, of o f 4

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the future. The sentence is of pure British origin in spite of the French sign, continues the paper, adding that the Foreign Office believed it could stop the Slav march to the West taking away the Trieste and Monfalcone ship-yards from Belgrad and Moscow. They preoccupied themselves with the door and did not realize that the wall around the door which prevented the Slavs from approaching to the Adriatic Sea and the Mediterranean was broken down: The Istrian coast, Pola, Fiume, the islands, Dalmatia, the great maritime center of Cattaro and Albania left at the disposal of the Slav block makes the internationalization of Trieste useless, concludes the article.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Blaming Scoccimarro for his fiscal "bolt decrees", V.L. states that a good tax is only that which takes away an equal part of the income and not a tax which prevents the formation of a fortune.

INDIPENDENTE

In a "corsivo" under the heading of: "Are not perhaps dead persons equal?", a note from the Associated Press is quoted, announcing that on October 7 a trial will take place in Iserlohn against two British officers charged with having caused the death of a German boy in an automobile accident. The paper remarks that owing to the fact that such cases very frequently happen in Italy, why do the Allied Authorities fail to prosecute officers and servicemen responsible for such offences?

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Luigi Miranda criticizes legislative decree No. 89 by the Provisional Head of the State in date of 6 September 1946 about the concession of uncultivated land to peasants for its disposition that appeals against the decision of the Prefect is allowed neither in the administrative nor in the judicial way and adds that such dispositions are Fascist remains.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading of: "Incongruities" G.B. Boeri denounces a number of delays and inconsistencies arisen in connection with the operation of the law on the acquisition of profits under the Fascist regime, concerning specially the dead senators, the Management and Syndical Councils of Joint Stocks Companies and the situation of the IRI (Institute for Industrial

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MORNING PAPERS (October 4)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. L.M. Lombardi welcomes Italy's admission to the monetary and financial agreements of Bretton Woods stating that now Italy can leave her isolation and that her currency can acquire international prestige and circulation after the settlement of the exchange rate and after the stabilization of prices and of the purchasing power of the lira in the country and abroad. Italy can also settle the financing of the 1947 program after her admission

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in the international bank, asserts the writer, which is a very anguishing problem if one realizes that UNRRA help will stop with the end of this year.

2. Aldo Colombo reports in a letter from New York the annual American immigration figures for the different European nation: sixty six thousand British, twenty seven thousand Germans, eighteen thousand Irish, six thousand Poles, five thousand eight hundred and two Italians and two thousand seven hundred and twelve Russians.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. M.M. Tumminelli, Deputy at the Constituent Assembly, is the Author of a leading article published in "Meretto", under the heading of: "Progressive Liberalism", this phrase being, in his opinion, the most precise definition of the programme and aims of the U.Q. Front. All members of the Front, he says, are up against the political speculations of professional politicians, because these tactics are paralysing all efforts toward the moral and material reconstruction of the country and are leading the country to a new dictatorship. Although not indifferent or hostile to the legitimate interests of the working class, the U.Q. Front is hostile to the practice of class struggle. A firm supporter of Roosevelt's Four Freedoms, the ideal of the Front is to bring about an equilibrium between the various classes of society for the triumph of Labor and the welfare of all those who are taking an active part in the daily struggle for production.

2. In a marginal note it is reported that Hon. Mastroianni, Deputy of the U.Q. Front, has made the following statement concerning the article approved by the First Sub-commission for the Constitution: "I declare that I am voting for the suppression of the article in question because it would offer all possible opportunities for the coercion of human liberty... I believe that we are not allowed to convert into a categoric imperative what should be only an aspiration or an orientation. Human liberty must find a limit merely in the law and moral sense".

3. The paper voices a protest against the "Luxemburger Wort", a newspaper of the Duchy of Luxembourg, which, in the issue of 26 September last, contained an order-of-the-day approved by the "Union of Italian Resistence, Central Committee of Luxembourg", urging the immediate expulsion of Fascist black shirts and the closing of the local section of the U.Q. The paper remarks that if the local authorities of the Duchy allowed the opening of a section of the U.Q., they acknowledged the legitimate character of the movement. It is a shame, the paper adds, that in a foreign

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3. The paper voices a protest against the "Luxemburger Wort", a newspaper of the Duchy of Luxembourg, which, in the issue of 25 September last, contained an order-of-the-day approved by the "Union of Italian Resistence, Central Committee of Luxembourg", urging the immediate expulsion of Fascist black shirts and the closing of the local section of the U.Q. The paper remarks that if the local authorities of the Duchy allowed the opening of a section of the U.Q., they acknowledged the legitimate character of the movement. It is a shame, the paper adds, that in a foreign country Italian citizens are fostering prosecutions against their fellow-countrymen.

GLOBO (Economic) 1939

1. G. says that this year's barley crop is even larger than that of 1938 and will amount to 230,000 tons.

2. G. says that this year's maize crop will yield 2,300,000 tons. Last year's crop yielded 1 million tons.

3. Luigi Sacerdote, head of the Italian Technical Delegation in Washington referred yesterday to De Gasperi on his mission in the United States.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. There are two possibilities for the future of the Italian army after its reduction by the stipulations of the Peace Treaty, writes Emilio Lussu, either to renounce the army which will be an enormous and useless charge for the budget of national reconstruction or to reform the army under extremely severe points of view. The reform of the army should be performed under political points of view, to change the army from a Monarchist instrument into a Republican one; under moral point of view to abolish Fascist corruption, and under technical point of view, to perfect the military education of the army, states the writer.

2. Referring to an open letter in which Aldo Bianco, Secretary of the Ligurian regional Union and of the Genoa provincial center, announced dismissal from the Uomo Qualunque Party, I.B. stresses that this letter is a new sign of the chaos left in the "Fronte" after National Congress of the Qualunquisti.

ITALIA NUOVA (Monarchist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Let us speak very clearly", the paper replies to the intimation made by "Avanti!" to the Govt to speak clearly and take forcible measures for the defense of the Republic. The writer retorts that the fault of the weakness of the Republican Regime lies in the lack of unity among the four parties in power and in their unpreparedness to solve the political, social and economic problems confronting the country. The writer goes on saying that the said parties have deceived the expectation of the Italian people and it is no use for them to endeavor to find a scapegoat for their faults in the Italian Democratic Party. This Party has supported the Monarchist Regime as a guarantee of liberty, democracy and national unity and it does not practice obstructionist tactics against the Republic, which would be repugnant to their Italian spirit.

2. The following statements have been made by Enzo Selvaggi, Secretary General of the Italian Democratic Party and Director of "Italia Nuova", during an interview granted to the Newsagency ORBIS, on the subject of the political "rôle" of the Fourth Party: Our behavior toward the Republican Regime is characterized by a perfect loyalty. After the 18th of June, in compliance with the desire expressed by our noble sovereign on the eve of his leaving the country, we did our best to avoid irreparable political divisions among our fellow-countrymen. An amalgamation between the Liberals and the members of the U.Q. Front, would be a further and decisive step toward the formation of a unitarian bloc among all liberal forces, which have been so far dispersed. This

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3. The members of the National Council of the Party are called together tomorrow at 1030.

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MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.N.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

P. reports that Communist elements interrupted yesterday a Christian Democrat meeting at Soriano al Cimino (Viterbo) and that the local Police refused to interfere.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. What will be the nature of the new Senate suggested by the second subcommission of the Costituente, asks Panfilo Gentile, stating that the majority of the commission voted for the two-chamber system for avoiding the so-called dictatorship of a one-chamber Parliament. The writer criticizes the proposal of the commission [illegible] question that the senators will be elected by the el[illegible]ed" stressing that the second chamber would be useless if it w[illegible] composed by the same political forces as the first chamber. The writer adds that under these circumstances also the second chamber would not have political independence with regard to the chamber of deputies.

2. Commenting on yesterday's decision of the third sub-commission for the Constitution which agreed to impose obligations [illegible] land-owners and to prevent the existence and the formation of great private land estates, the paper states that the Republic [illegible]at itself with this article in a clear opposition to the property of lands ordaining its slavery and, thereby, after a short time its death.

3. Under the heading "A farce at Paris", Paolo Monelli describes how the decision about the reduction of the Italian fleet was taken and criticizes that very few technical personnel were among the competent military commission so that they had to trust entirely very competent British Comander Mackey. P.M. continues his criticism stating that the Italian memorandum delivered on 20 August was distributed only on 10 September and that the Big Four decided to vote against any proposal which was not accepted before unanimously by them .

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Under the heading "Today Trieste is lost", T. comments on the Paris Conference agreement on the French proposition for the Status of Trieste saying that the "Anglo-Saxons agreed on the idea of the Free State of Trieste because they knew that Italy would have been unable to defend the city in case of a Slav coup-de-main" and concluding: "It is our opinion that any cession of whatsoever Italian territory laying East of the Wilson Line (not of [illegible] the right of nations



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2. Ennio Scaretti says that terror is caused in Italy by the fact that subsequent financial programs are delivered with an extreme levity and are not carried out by the Govt, which is technically incompetent.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article quoted from the September issue of the Magazine "Renaissance", under the heading of: "Free Territory or Free State?", the writer says that the decision reached

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at the Luxembourg on the Trieste issue is unsatisfactory, because the city is placed under the sovereignty of an international body, and therefore it loses its autonomy and independence. It is added that the so-called Free Territory of Trieste is destined to lose in the future a real national character and to become a "base" for the benefit of a group of great powers and for the safeguard of their alleged interests of world domination.

2. In ... line: "While Fascists and Speculators enjoy impunity - Police commit aggressions against hungry workers". (See the Daily Digest, October 3 - Page 2 - Point 9).

3. In headline: "Pettinato again" in jail - The head of the Political Office of the Questura has declared that the former Director of the paper "Stampa", was carrying on fascist activity even after his dismissal from prison". The head of the Political Office of the Questura of Rome, interviewed by "Unità", has declared that Pettinato contributed articles not only to "Tempo", but also to other daily papers.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/352/PRB

October 5, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Council of Ministers met yesterday under the Presidency of De Gasperi. Ministers Facchinetti, Ferrari, Nenni, Macrelli and Gingolani were absent as well as the secretary to the Presidency, Hon. Cappa. The Council approved the following points on the increase of salary to State employees: (a) a 70% increase on wage pay; (b) diminution of 24,000 lire on the year's living bonus; (c) granting of a 13th monthly pay on December 15th of each year; (d) the minimum monthly wage established at 2,500 lire; (e) increase of living bonus from 90% to 100% even in cities with population less than 500,000; (f) increase of pensions for State Employees of 150% on the first 12,000 lire and of 70% on the remaining; (g) an account of 3,000 lire will be paid to all State employees before October 15th. This increase of salary to State employees will cost the Government 43 milliard lire.

2. The Economic Commission of the Paris Conference decided yesterday the amount of war reparations that Italy will pay to Allied Nations: 100 million Dollars to Soviet Union, 100 million Dollars to Ethiopia or a total amount of 325 million dollars. The commission decided that Italy should not pay any war reparations to Albania.

3. Vice Premier, Pietro Nenni arrived yesterday in Lugano (Switzerland) where he attended a meeting of the local Socialist Party.

4. The Minister of Public Works decided yesterday to increase the basic contribution of the State to housing reconstruction from 300,000 to 500,000 lire.

5. Representatives of the Italian Confederation of Labor and of the Italian Confederation of Industrialists met yesterday and discussed the increase of wage to workers. Nothing definite was decided. The C.G.I.L. asks (a) for a minimum pay of 9,000 lire for a weekly 40-hour work, and for 10,750 lire for a weekly 40-hour work, (b) for a 15-day yearly vacation. The C.I. conceeds

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6. Hon. Paratore, President of I.R.I. referred yesterday to De Gasperi on the economic situation of the country.

1958

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7. In occasion of the feast of San Francis of Assis "Patron of Italy" an official service took place yesterday in Assisi. Hon. De Nicola, President of the Italian Provisional Republic, Hon. Cingolani, Minister of Air, Hon. Gonnella, Minister of Education and two other Ministers were present at the ceremony. At the end of it Hon. Cingolani read on behalf of the Govt a message of confidence and faithfulness addressed "to the Italians and to the world".

8. The Direction of the Christian Democrat Party appointed yesterday Hon. Rapelli as secretary general of the Italian Confederation of Labour to replace the late Achille Grandi.

9. General Gambarra, former Commander of the Italian troops in Spain and former Chief of Staff of Mussolini's puppet Republican Army was yesterday set free from all charges of "collaboration with the enemy" by an Italian High Court in Brescia.

10. A.U.S. military tribunal in Florence late last evening sentenced an Italian Captain to be executed by a firing squad and an Italian Pvt to a life term of hard labor for the murder of a captured U S. flier in February 1945. Gen. Mario Carloni of the Italian Monterosa Division which fought to the end with the Nazis was acquitted of the same charge.

11. An Allied truck yesterday ran over a 7-year old child in Via dei Umbri, Rome. The child died a few hours later.

12. Several papers complain about the bad quality of bread during the last few days. The Rome Association of Bakers gives the following reasons: (a) scarcity of barm owing to the strike of distillery workers; (b) scarcity of water; (c) scarcity of electricity. "Messaggero" points out that the quality of black-market bread has not changed.

13. The TETI ("Tirrenia" Telephone Corporation) announces that distribution of new Rome telephone directories will start on October 7th.

14. Yesterday's storm did not cause any damage, says "Moment

AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 4)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 4)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat)

The competent subcommission for the Constitution approved yesterday an article in which every kind of political administrat provisions against Italian citizens has been rejected, states the paper criticizing the contradiction between this measure and De Gasperi's decision of the same day to maintain "sine die" categoric and totalitarian application of Fascist laws about the press and about confinement.

ESPRESSO (Independent) - Not available.

FIGARO (Independent)

1. The Partisans Service of the Ministry for Post-War

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Assistance announces that in accordance with Decree No. 93 of September 6th, 1946, the position of former fighting partisans has been made equal to that of the Italian Armed Forces who saw service during the war of liberation. The decree in question concerns also the acknowledgment of the grades of Partisans.

2. In a short item it is announced that 2,800 Italian metal-workers will go to Great Britain to work in the Naval and Mechanical construction plants, on invitation of the Amalgamated Union of Foundry Workers. The decision for the admission of Italian man-power was taken at the end of September 1946. It was decided that Italian workers are to receive the same wages as the British, but they must take membership with the British Trade Unions during their stay in England.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. In an item from Trieste it is reported that a new campaign for political agitation has been started by the Internal Commissions of the Unified Syndicates of Venezia Giulia among the workers attached to the factories of that region. The paper says Tito's agents are circulating motions of protest against the Anglo-Franco-American stand taken at Paris against the Yugoslav proposals for the Trieste Statute and respective boundary. The systems adopted for inducing the workers to sign the motions are according the paper: promise of money, and threats of serious sanction to recalcitrants. In the meantime, the paper goes on, the terroristic campaign against the Italian element is going on in Istria and Venezia Giulia. Some bombs have exploded in a fruit-shop owned by an Italian in Monfalcone. On occasion of the "Grapes Festival" organized in Gorizia by the UAIS it is foreseen that 20,000 Tito's partisans will come from "Zone B", for the purpose of giving a political character to the manifestation.

2. Under the heading of "A Winter indemnity requested from Bank-employees", it is announced that such a request is the consequence of a motion approved on September 28th by the National Federation of Bank-employees.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Under the heading "Russian interpretation of "Democracy"", G.d'I. prints an article of Harold Laski.

INDIPENDENTE

In a short note it is reported that as a consequence of dismissals of the construction personnel by the building construction Firms and particularly by the Civil Engeenering Department, about 5,000 workers this morning staged a manifestation

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2. Under the heading of "A Winter indemnity requested from Bank-employees", it is announced that such a request is the consequence of a motion approved on September 29th by the National Federation of Bank-employees.

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

1957

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. The function of the prefects depend upon the orders they receive from the Govt, states G. Natale. If this Govt is defective and if the orders are not unified the deficiency of the central

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organ will cause also the deficiency of the dependent organs, asserts the writer, concluding that the situation of today demands clearness of provisions and energetic firmness of their execution.

2. Under the heading "America will be our best friend" Bonomi stated in an interview given to "T." that a great part of those who proclaim today Italy's condemnation feel that this sentence is neither useful nor just. It is true, continues Bonomi, that the delegation of USA demonstrated on many occasions its spirit of comprehension and often even of sympathy, but this sympathy had to be stopped always in front of insuperable limits. Everyone of the Four knows that the agreement has been accomplished by an extreme effort and the Conference does not like to risk the result by a new discussion, asserts B. adding that Italy may not count today on the American help for a revision of the projected peace, but that she may count on the American help for the interpretation and the application of the Peace Treaty in the future.

3. Violence is going on in the low region of Emilia, stresses the paper reporting from Reggio Emilia that several graves have been discovered in which former Fascists have been found who are supposed to be murdered. The paper asserts that armed people terrorize Modena region.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Labor and ownership", Ezio Amadeo asserts that the problem of freeing men from the slavery of money is not to be solved by passing private property under State management and control, but in harmony with Mazzini's doctrine, by conferring a moral character to private ownership and by acknowledging the truth that labor is the only element by which private property may find a moral justification.

2. In an item from Novara it is reported that in the Low Novara Zone a number of agriculturists staged today a protest in favour of their own colleagues arrested for having failed to deliver their legal share of products to the "ammassi". A Delegation was received by the Prefect, who rejected the requested release of the agriculturists. Soon after an attempt to release the prisoners by sheer force was foiled by the police. During the demonstrations a worker belonging to the food control commissariat was recognised and badly beaten.

MORNING PAPERS (October 5)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

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MORNING PAPERS (October 5)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Referring to "Avanti's" photostatistic reproduction of a receipt for 50 lire issued by Roman section of Italian Democrat Party for aims of "anti-republican propaganda" (see Digest No. 347, 29 Sept., page 4(2)), Signore Bertini welcomes the intervention of the Govt and stresses that "Italie Nuove" finally confessed the authenticity of the document (see Digest No. 348, 1 October, page 6(2)). The necessary reforms cannot be realised and the Republic cannot be consolidated if the enemies of the Republic are allowed to endanger its existence, continues the writer adding that these enemies abuse the important posts they occupy in army, navy, State administration and in economic-

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financial sectors for their anti-republican activity. We don't like to repeat the errors of 1920-21, concludes the writer.

2. "Croce will leave the Liberals in case of a fusion with the Qualunquisti", is a headline of the paper.

3. A seven year old boy was killed yesterday in via Tiburtina by an Allied car, reports the paper adding that the statistics about car accidents, published by several papers recently, demonstrate how little drivers consider human life.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a polemic with "Italia Nuova", the paper announces a strong offensive against the Action Party. The paper adds: "We are going to launch the offensive, although we know that this will turn to the good of the little paper of Hon. Schiavetti, because publicity is the soul of commerce".

2. In another polemic note, the paper criticizes Mr. Antonini, because when visiting Italy, he did not care to study the U.Q. movement. Antonini is warned to document himself about the U.Q. doctrines, in order to be prepared for the day when the spokesmen of the Front will come and speak directly to the workers of Italian extraction living in America.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the Odero-Terni-Orlando shipyards signed yesterday a contract with a Norwegian shipping company for the construction of three 2,900-ton motorships. The price of each ship is 162,000 Dollars and 131,500 Pounds. Authorisations by both the Italian and Norwegian Govts are awaited before this contract becomes effective.

2. G. says that the Govt's bureaucracy hampers Italian trade with foreign countries.

3. ARAR was authorized yesterday to start direct sale of Allied surplus to private individuals and to hand over at once the merchandise purchased.

4. G. reports that the Swedish Labour Delegation will leave Rome on Monday to visit Genoa, Turin and Milan. The Delegation came to Italy to recruit workers and technicians for Sweden.

5. The Govt granted yesterday a further 1,042,000,000 lire for reconstruction of the Italian railways.

6. G. reports that a Hungarian trade delegation arrived yesterday in Rome.

7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

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| | 2 Oct. | 4 Oct. |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold Pound Sterling | 8975-9100 | 9050-9150 |
| - Pound | 1485-1490 | 1475-1480 |
| - Dollar: Large D.C. | 492-497 | 500 |
| Normal D.C. | 514-521 | 514-516 |
| Small D.C. | 533-541 | 540-546 |
| - Swiss Franc | 168-171 | 171-172 |

1956

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. "Elementary school first of all" is the headline of Ernesto Carletti's article.

2. The paper reports that the Association for the protection of Italian interests abroad sent a note to the Secretary General of Paris Conference denouncing the juridical monstrosity of art 69 of the Peace Treaty in which the Italian Govt agrees with the payment of reparations by the expropriation of Italian property abroad. It seems, continues the paper, that the Victors understood this expropriation as a facilitation for the Italian State avoiding a new charge for the already overcharged Italian finances and rolling off the debit to the Italian private property. This advantage will automatically be cancelled, concludes I.L., as an other paragraph of art. 69 calls for the Italian State to indemnify its subjects for these expropriations.

3. I.L. reports about a letter sent to numerous Republicans by new-Monarchist elements in which the writer speaks after utterances such as "granitic majority" and "provisions by H.M. the King" that "as soon as the present crisis of the Costituente passes we shall send you further instructions to inform you about the new referendum which will bring our legitimate King back to his throne."

4. General Baldwin, head of the Italian Mission of C.A.R.E., and Ing. Vicentini, General Director of E.N.D.S.I., signed an agreement between these two organizations. Interviewed by I.L. the directors of the C.A.R.E. stressed the enormous success of that organization in Italy and the American generosity.

ITALIA NUOVA (Monarchist)

In a leading article under the heading of: "A Danubian Confederation?", Mario Giassi asserts that the problem of establishing a Danubian Confederation presents itself to Italy today under a different aspect than in the past. The Danubian Union, an old longing of the Czechs, would offer a neutral territory for passing from the West to Eastern Europe. This would be, in the writer's opinion, very advantageous for Italy too, for the following reasons: the very heart of Danubian Europe would form a united and economically independent territory very suitable to all commercial exchanges, while on the other side oriental imperialism would perhaps find there a stumbling stone, which would be a protection for our boundary, so strongly threatened by panslavism on the oriental side.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

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MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. In a leading article under the heading of: "What does remain in our pocket?", commenting on the extraordinary general property taxes contemplated in Scoccimarro's draft law, the writer sets forth the following calculation: under present tributary conditions, out of an aggregate income of 350,000 lire per year, 230,000 lire only remain in our pocket, but should the Scoccimarro draft be approved, this sum will be reduced to 70,000, equal to little more than 5000 lire per month.

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2. In a item from Milan under the heading of: "Has the atomic secret been revealed?" it is reported that, according to a news item which appeared in an afternoon paper, the complete plans of the atomic bomb were gathered in Canada, and sent afterward to England, France and Italy, from where most probably they will reach Russia.

3. "The State and the Press", is the title of an interview granted to the paper by Hon. Paolo Cappa, Undersecretary at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers. The conclusion reached by Hon. Cappa is the following: "It is preferable to acknowledge to every citizen the right to write, edit and print, rather than to have the State watch and guide him in these matters".

IL MONDO (Independent Leftist)

Referring to the Congress of Journalists, beginning today at Palermo, the paper says that the freedom of the press does not mean the freedom of journalists to write what they like to write but the freedom of the citizen to know the truth.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

French Communist paper "Humanité" pleaded for calling the Paris Conference not "Peace Conference" but "Conspiracy of force and injustice", reports P. adding the French Communist opinion that the campaign for an Italian Trieste was imposed by the Anglo-Americans supported by the Italian exasperation and the Vatican with the Christian Democrat Party and De Gasperi as its most violent agitators and with collusion of Italian Fascist organizations. With this action they played the game of Anglo-american trusts to the detriment of the working population of Trieste and against the Yugoslav Democracy, concludes P.

MOVIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Commenting on "Unità's" criticism about useless public works pursued by the Govt, M.L. states that the plans for these works were decreed by the Govt of the four Parties of the Left and that the Communist Ministers had the opportunity to oppose these plans during the respective discussions in the Council.

2. Interviewed by M.L., Luigi Einaudi explained the aims, advantages and obligations of the Italian participation in the international bank at Bretton Woods and stressed that after UNRRA supplies will have ceased, Italy may be enabled by the international bank to finance her import in the future.

POPOLO (Independent)

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IL MENTO (Independent Leftist)

Referring to the Congress of Journalists, beginning today at Palermo, the paper says that the freedom of the press does not mean the freedom of journalists to write what they like to write but the freedom of the citizen to know the truth.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

French Communist paper "Humanité" pleaded for calling the Paris Conference not "Peace Conference" but "Conspiracy of force and injustice", reports P. adding the French Communist opinion that the campaign for an Italian Trieste was imposed by the Anglo-Americans supported by the Italian exasperation and the Vatican with the Christian Democrat Party and De Gasperi as its most violent agitators and with collusion of Italian Fascist organizations. With this action they played the game of Anglo-American trusts to the detriment of the working population of Trieste and against the Yugoslav Democracy, concludes P.

MOVIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Commenting on "Unità's" criticism about useless public works pursued by the Govt, R.L. states that the plans for these works were decreed by the Govt of the four Parties of the Left and that the Communist Ministers had the opportunity to oppose these plans during the respective discussions in the Council.

2. Interviewed by R.L., Luigi Einaudi explained the aims, advantages and obligations of the Italian participation in the International bank at Bretton Woods and stressed that after UNRRA supplies will have ceased, Italy may be enabled by the International bank to finance her import in the future.

POPOLO (Independent)

1. In a leading article under the heading of "Robbery and Misery", Arturo Labriola asserts that this country finds herself today under a regime of war-economy, chiefly because of the foreign occupation, by virtue of which paper currency may be issued at will, so as to cause a permanent inflation. Under such conditions the national economy becomes a game of chance, in which the black market triumphs and people become almost unexpectedly

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millionaires or they sink into misery. Fascism is still the permanent reality of our political life, and there are no forces capable of checking this race toward the national decay.

2. Under the heading: "Without passport at the French Border" S. di G. "Tempo's" correspondent in Chivasso reports that hundreds and perhaps thousands of Italians especially from the Lombardia and Veneto regions are arriving everyday at the French border in the hope of crossing it. Most of these poor people are emigrants. One of these fellows, questioned by the correspondent at the Chivasso railway station about the causes of his emigration said: I want to leave the country because I starve. To the question: "Why do you not ask a regular emigration, with the Govt permission?" the reply was: "The Govt? Please do not mention it to me! I was tired of life, and when they talked to me about the possibility of reaching France, I felt as if I came to life again".

3. In an article entitled: "What the Constituent Assembly is doing", some details are given about the work of the various Sub-Commissions at the Constituent Assembly. The writer adds that it is hard to believe that the Sub-Commissions will finish their work in an 8 month period, therefore most probable the new elections will take place by the month of July 1947, that is, within the 12 months period.

4. In an interview on the increase of rent rates., Ing. Riccardo De Cataldo, President of the Traders' Union of Rome, has declared that the rents increase would fall in the last analysis on the consumers.

'UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading of: "Mitrailleuse and club", Pietro Secchia says that, in spite of the opinion set forth by Hon. Nitti, Fascism is not dead after the disappearance of Mussolini. The Dictator and the Monarchical Regime have left their heritage of ruins, unemployment, speculation and crime. The last methods are applied in Italy, especially in the Southern parts of the Country to fight communists, unemployed workers and agitators. But now it is high time to put an end to such methods! Under a Republican Regime it is intolerable that honest workers and communists are persecuted, beaten, sent to hospital with no justifiable reasons. De Gasperi has taken before the Constituent Assembly a formal engagement to respect and consolidate the democratic institutions of the Republic. We ask him to comply with his promise!

2. In an interview published [illegible]

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2. In an interview published under the heading: "At the source of the speculation - Milk, butter and cheese could cost much less", Paolo Ronco, Director of the Milk experimental Centre of Milan, has made the following statements: (a) In a number of provinces the price of milk has reached a price of 45 and sometimes 50 lire per liter at the stable, that is 110 and 120 times the pre-war price. Of course there was an equivalent increase in the price of butter and cheese. (b) It is necessary to adopt a stern discipline in the field of milk and cheese trade, with sanctions to the transgressors. Paolo Ronco also gives a few technical details concerning the manner of such a discipline.

3. In headline: "The U.S.S.R. is up against a foreign control on Italian economy".

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 108/353/PRB

6 Ottobre 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. No Council of Ministers and no meeting at the Constituent Assembly yesterday.

2. The Economic Commission of the Paris Conference ended at 3 a.m. yesterday its work on the Italian war reparations to foreign countries. Nothing new was added.

3. The Allied Armies in Italy yesterday observed in Caserta the third anniversary of the liberation of this town on 6 October, 1943 by the forces of the Allied Nations. High-ranking Allied Military Authorities attended the ceremonies. Among them were Admiral Richard C. Conally, Commander of U.S. Navy Forces in European waters, Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief of the Allied Commission, Lt.General Sir William D. Morgan, Supreme Allied Commander in the Mediterranean Theatre and Maj. General Bryant W. Moore, Commander of the U.S. 88th Division. Civilian representatives such as David Key, U.S. charge' d'affaires in Rome, Sir Noel Charles, Pritish Ambassador in Italy, Premier De Gasperi and other dignitaries also attended the ceremony opened with the Italian "Piave" hymn followed by the American and British ones. After a brief message by Lt. General Lee, Lt.General Sir William Morgan read an address in which he paid tribute to the spirit of unselfish cooperation of the British and American Commands in Italy and pointed out the contribute given by the Italian people "to the defeat of the common enemy and to the liberation of the country" and the fact that "the majority of the Italians had never wanted war on the western Powers." The ceremony ended by the inauguration of a plaque carved by Alberto Castellani commemorating the occupancy by AFHQ of the Royal Palace of Caserta in early 1944.

4. The first national Congress of the Italian Press took place yesterday in Palermo under the presidency of the Minister of War, Hon.Facchinetti.

5. The port of La Spezia was re-opened yesterday with the arrival of the Italian ship "Ines Corrado" with a load of 7,000 tons of coal from the United States. 400 jobless workers were yesterday employed to disembark the ship.

6. "Messaggero" reports that the Italian Army will give oath of faithfulness to the Republic on November 4th.

7. The Provisional President of the Italian Republic, De Nicola and Premier De Gasperi will arrive at Palermo on October 8th to inaugurate the first "Mediterranean Fair" which will take place in the Sicilian Capital.

8. The World's Syndacal Federation approved unanimously an order-of-the-day proposed by the Secretary of the Italian Confederation of Labor, Di Vittorio, who is also vice Chairman of the Federation, which opposes the alleged seizure of Italian property out of Italy by the Allied Nations as war reparations.

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9. The "Squadra Mobile" of the Italian police arrested yesterday 4 individuals who were selling false 1000-lire banknotes at 200 lire.

10. Owing to the change in time the daily interruption of electricity in Rome will be anticipated one hour, that is from 1300 to 1700 hrs instead of from 1400 to 1800 hrs.

11. Seven young people of Trieste were arrested by OZNA (the Yugoslac Secret Police) allegedly because of their Italian opinion. (Messaggero)

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12. All elementary schools in Italy (those not occupied by squatters or by soldiers) will be open tomorrow.

13. Another Italian General, General Vercellino, was yesterday set free from charges of "collaboration with the enemy" by an Italian Military Court.

14. The "GreatSovereign" of Italian Masonry of Ancient Scottish Rite was arrested yesterday by the Rome Questura on charges of fraud.

15. Thirty bandits armed with sub-machine-guns yesterday assailed the "Leonardo da Vinci" plant in Milan and made away with about 400 parachutes, a dozen of swing machines and a safe.

16. Palmiro Togliatti, leader of the Communist Party, arried yesterday in Florence to preside over the Directorate of the Communist Party.(ANSA)

AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 5th)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat) N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent) N.N.

FIGARO (Independent)

Referring to Bonomi's utterance "America will be our best friend", Acchiappasole asks whether this sentence is a promise or a menace. America, continues the writer, did not spare us one bomb providing us, however, with more bombs than necessary and adds that America had no repugnance for the infamy perpetrated against Italy at Paris signing, however, this infamy after having contributed to formulate it.

GIORNALE DELLA SER.. (Monarchist) N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. ON occasion of national congress of Italian journalists at Palermo, Santi Savarino writes; in this funny country those who most clamorously proclaim democratic ideality are just the same who initiate the most antidemocratic laws in the world. Party papers, continues the writer, bring facts and opinion of course from the point of view of the respective Party and thereby create fanaticism in favour of Party ideals and interests of classes which often offend the truth and endanger Democracy. The best remedy against such a danger, asserts, S.S., are independent papers. We hope, concludes the writer, that dignity and freedom of the press will be defended at the present Palermo congress.

2. Interviewed by G.d.I. after his journey in Liguria, Minister of Merchant Marine Aldisio stressed that the Italian people want to work.

3. Admiral Stone was the last foreigner who was decorated with the Order of San Marino, solemnly offered by the Governing Captains a few days ago, asserts Giuseppe Longo adding that the great Council of the Republic of San Marino has now decided to abolish the bestowal of the orders of San Marino and Sant'Agata.

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INDIPENDENTE

In an interview granted to "I.", Oreste Lizzadri, General Secretary of the Italian Confederation of Labor accuses the industrialists of wanting inflation of Italian currency.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) N.N.

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Luigi Miranda criticizes the notation "provisory" in the title of the Head of the State stressing that this adjective gives the impression of something uncertain, unstable and unsecure which will not contribute to increase the prestige of the new Republic.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Referring to news in Torino "Sempre Avanti", V.R. reports that 7,800 tons of stock-fish coming from Norway were assigned for 98,10 lire per kg. to a few importers who agreed at once to sell the fish for 400-500 lire per kg. to the public. The intervention of Genoa authorities succeeded in persueding the importers to sell a part of the merchandise for 205 lire per kg. to a Genoa Community Cooperation. V.R. adds that private persons obtained an authorization from the Government to import cocoa for about 300 lire per kg. and sold for 800 lire per kg. The paper asks how the Government can fight against the increase of salaries if it tolerates such an increase of prices.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. According to the opinion of the Right, freedom is endangered by Marxist Parties, states Sandro Pertini adding that freedom is not in danger but the interests of those classes which represent the Right. These classes, continues the writer, no realize that the workers don't intend to reconstruct on the ruirs the old society with its egoism and privileges of classes but that they are building a new society which represents the interests and the aspiration of the working masses.

2. Interviewed after a session of yesterday's National Council of Italian Liberal Party by A., Benedetto Croce stressed he had no intention of becoming a member of the Qualunquisti.

3. "One year of Laborism" is the headline of the article by the Councillor of the Crown, Turner-Samuels.

4. The paper prints a letter written to the editor by a group of metallurgic employees in which they protest against propaganda in favour of a Monarchist weekly paper during the daily broadcast news bulletin.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Referring to yesterday's assertion (see yesterday's Digest, page 5, "Globo" para 2) by the paper that "the Government's bureaucracy hampers Italian trade with foreign countries", G. repeats today the same thing and gives the following example: On August 11 last. the "Combined Coal Board" said that there were 200,000 tons of coal surplus in the United States available for Italy that "could be procured commercially by the Italian purchasers". Several Italian companies asked the Government for licenses to import but they were not granted

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2. 36 wagon-loads of Allied material bought by UNRRA will arrive today at Genoa from Marseilles (France). This material will be used to rebuild the Genoa harbour.

3. G. prints a statement by the Italian High Commissioner for Food according to which the Government will find it very hard to increase fat rations from 200 to 400 grams during this winter.

4. G. says that Italy exported 440,000 lbs of raw silk during last September 198,000 of which to the United States, 92,000 to Switzerland and 45,000 to France. Exports of raw silk in August 1946 amounted to 154,000 lbs.

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5. G. reports that the "Sulcis" coal mines output during last september, amounted to 95,000 tons of coal.

6. G. says that the black-market of "insulin" was crushed by UNRRA's imports in Italy and that the price of "insulin" per unit went down from 10 lire to 1 lire.

7. No weekly food price index was published today.

8. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | 4 Oct. | 5 Oct. |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold Pound Sterling | 9050-9150 | 8950-9050 |
| - Pound | 1475-1430 | same |
| - Dollar: Large D.C. | 500 | same |
| Normal D.C. | 514-516 | 518-520 |
| Small D.C. | 540-546 | 540-544 |
| -- Swiss Franc | 171-172 | same |
| - French Franc | - | 1.70 |

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The paper reports that Croce demonstrated during the Italian Liberty Party's National Council yesterday that he preferred an amalgamation with the Italian Democrat Party rather than with the Qualunquisti.

2. Commenting on "Italia Nuova's" opinion that every citizen should be allowed to collaborate with a paper whatever his cultural preparation and his former occupation might have been, "I.L." says that "Italia Nuova" expects probably that the new press law will consent with the assuming of Bruno Spampanato as a Director and Giovanni Ansaldo, Mario Appelius and Concetto Pettinato as editors.

3. Piero Pergoli pleads for the abolition of the examination by the State for professional qualifications.

IL_ I. NU V. (Monarchist)

1. Replying to "Popolo", I.N. says that De Gasperi's Government may impose as many taxes it wants and may issue as many milliards it likes, it cannot however, foresee how it can face the financial situation next spring when UNRRA supplies will cease and when the new internal economy must be supported by its own forces. At this moment it will be necessary to find currency to buy food and raw materials, states "I.N." The Italian people, continues the paper, has certainly to face the most terrible economic period of its united history. According to "Popolo", "I.N." asserts only the Christian Democrats are today offering a brake and a counterbalance against revolutionary exesses of the Left and adds that this brake and this counter-balance are absolutely insufficient and could only be found by the formation of a fourth Party.

2. On occasion of Italian Democrat Party's National Congress, Enzo Selvaggi spoke about origins, development and activity of the Party and discussed the amalgamation with the Italian Liberal Party. Regional speakers followed. The work of the Congress continues this morning.

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| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Small D.C. | | 540-540 | 540-544 |
| -- Swiss Franc | | 171-172 | same |
| - French Franc | | - | 1.70 |

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MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Criticizing the acquittal of the generals Baistrocchi, Gambara and Varcellino by Military Tribunals, Tomaso Smith asserts that if these generals are not guilty of having caused the Italian disaster only those can be culpable who, still alive or dead, fought for the freedom and for Italy's redemption from ignominy.

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. "P." says that "Globo's" assertion that "the Government's bureaucracy hampers Italian trade with foreign countries" (see yesterday's Digest page 5, para 2 and Globo above) is not true.

2. It prints an interview with Hon. Ambrosini in which the Christian Democrat deputy at the Constituent Assembly stresses his opinion on the election of the Parliament's Low Chamber.

3. Mario Bonne writes that the naval clauses for Italy in the Peace Treaty are only the result of a compromise for which the Allies deliberately trampled upon the promises they suggested, and signed at a moment in which they needed the Italian navy.

4. Referring to two photographs printed in Avanti of 5 October which should prove the collaboration of the Zagreb Archbishop with Ustusha and Germany, P. says that even an inattentive reader could realize that the two persons to be seen in the photos who are represented as Stepinac are actually two different people and adds that they are in reality Beksic, Professor of Zagrab University and Mons. Saric, Arshbishops of Sarajevo.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The paper prints Benedetto Croce's speech given yesterday at the National Congress of the Italian Liberal Party in which he deplored the breaking up of parties which have more or less the same liberal ideas at a time of national danger and pleaded for the amalgamation with the Italian Democrat Party.

2. Under the heading "Life without romance of the Communist leader," Vittorio Gorresio gives a summary of Togliatti's life.

UNITA (Independent)

1. In a leading article entitled: "We and Austria", Nicolo' Carandini recalls the various phases of studies and negotiations which were instrumental in bringing about an agreement between Dr. Gruber, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Austrian Republic and President De Gasperi on the Alto Adige issue. He explains how he met for the first time Dr. Gruber the 30 May in Paris, when he submitted the Italian point of view on the Alto Adige issue to the consideration of the Big Four, and that he had an interview with him a few days afterwards in London at the Italian Embassy. The negotiations were resumed by De Gasperi on a basis of perfect equality of right between the citizens of Austrian and Italian extraction of Alto Adige, especially in relation to the linguistic issue. The final agreement between the two countries was signed on September 5th at the Paris Conference for inclusion in the future Peace Treaty with Italy. The writer concludes that the system of direct negotiations between the interested countries, is the one that gives best guarantees of success.

2. Following his interviews with Pietro Nenni (Digest [illegible].27), Giuseppe Saragat (Digest Sept.29), Guglielmo Giannini (Digest Oct.2), Alcide Gasperi

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TEMPO (Independent)

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2. Following his interviews with Pietro Nenni (Digest Sept.27), Giuseppe Saragat (Digest Sept.29), Guglielmo Giannini (Digest Oct.3), Aldo Airoli, [illegible] interviews today Ugo La Malfa, one of the leaders of the Republic Party, [illegible] the subject of the Middle Classes and the failure suffered at the last elections by the Leftist Bourgeoisie represented by the Action Party. Ugo La Malfa declares that, although favouring a liberal policy, he believes in the necessity of an adaption of liberalism to the evolution of economy in today's society. He praises such structural reforms as the establishment of the Republic, which should be completed by a regime of local autonomies. Finally he stresses his adherence to efforts for the formation of a Fourth Party, the political "role" of which should be to bring about a situation of equilibrium between the dogmatic and overpowering trends of the leftist and reactionary parties.

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UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "To nationalize Public Services", Renato Bitossi criticises the scheme of compulsory arbritation for State and public service personnel, allegedly favored by De Gasperi Government, because it would prevent the free expansion of working class organizations. The writer recalls that both telephone and gas workers have submitted concrete proposals to the Government for the nationalization of their respective Public Services, so as to render them more efficient and to get rid of private speculators. Workers do not like today to be considered as a merchandise, they want instead to become responsible co-operators of the services to which they are attached, and it is only by taking account of this situation and acting accordingly, that the Government will be enable to settle the serious economic situation that the country is confronted with, the writer concludes.

2. The paper publishes the picture of Ing. Costa, President of the "Confindustria" with the attached words: "Corbino was beaten, but Ing. Costa, the Confindustria man insists on his favor. Where is it that Costa wants to bring this country: to inflation or to a paralysis of production?"

3. In a note entitled: "Marriage between three parties?" it is reported that negotiations are going on between the leaders of the Italian Democratic Party, the Liberal Party and Uomo Qualunque for the formation of a sich heralded "Four Party". It seems that an agreement, although for the moment only on principle for an amalgamation of the two movements has been reached between the Liberal and Democratic Parties, as well as for considering the possibility of extending the agreement to the U.Q. Front. Negotiations between liberal and "qualunquisti" for submitting common lists of candidates for the next administrative elections, are satisfactorily progressing, but some objections have been raised by Senator Croce, and other difficulties have arisen on account of internal disagreement among the members of the Liberal Party.

[illegible]ARO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "An unsettled question, it is said that those who love Italy are drawing a very poor comfort from the fact that the city of Trieste, according to the defision of the Peace Conference, will not be given to Yugoslavia. The establishment of a Free Territory of Trieste, according to the writer, is an absurdity, because it implies our renounciation to towns and villages that are Italian from all ethinical and historic standpoints. This decision, based on a compromise, was adopted by France, United State and Great Britain only as a matter of expediency for the purpose of overcoming a dissension which would be otherwise irreducible. Therefore the issue remains unsettled, and it is possible that in the future new difficulties will arise which would be very dangerous for the peace of the World.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article under the heading: In no case will we tell "Good b[illegible] to our colonies, referring to a Press Conference on Italian Africa held by Hon. Giuseppe Lupi on the subject of the destiny of Italian Colonies as a consequence of the negotiations between the delegates of the Peace Conference, Agenore Frangipani says that both pessimism and an excessive obtimism would be ungrounded in this issue. According to the draft treaty, Italy must give up her sovreignty in matter of colonies. But it is a cause of satisfaction that the idea of a trustee-

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/354/PRB

October 8, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The first returns of ballots cast during last Sunday's local elections indicate a social-communist majority. "Unità" writes that "once again the people have voted for a profound social renewal", and that "the workers' flag flies over the communes of Rimini, Gubbio, Crema and Cassino". Most of the papers report that the affluence of electors to the polls has been satisfactory, excluding the commune of Monte Santa Maria Tiberina where a section of the electors, writes "Il Popolo", abstained from voting to protest against the failure to elevate the Lippiano fraction to the status of an autonomous commune.

2. De Gasperi called on Admiral De Courten yesterday to discuss with him the naval aspects of recent developments at the Paris Conference. Later on De Gasperi had a long conversation with Bonomi. (Popolo)

3. De Nicola, accompained by De Gasperi and other Ministers, today will leave Rome by air for Palermo where he will inaugurate the Mediterranean Fair and pay a visit to journalists participating in the Press National Congress.

4. The Constituent Assembly Treaty Commission will meet tomorrow afternoon to discuss the Paris Conference proceedings and the Italian peace treaty. It seems that the Commission will also examine the Italo-Austrian agreement and Italy's participation in the financial agreements of Bretton Woods. The Constituent Assembly will convene late this month to ratify the Bretton Woods agreement. (Popolo)

5. During a speech delivered to the people of Cesena, Hon. Macrelli (Republican) announced that the change of currency was certain and pleaded for the adoption of rationing of clothing. He further declared that military service would reduced to six months. (Messaggero)

6. A meeting to make a decision on the details of the new national loan was held at the Ministry of the Treasury yesterday morning. Ministers Bertone and Scoccimarro, the Governor of the Bank of Italy Einaudi, Dr. Menichella and the representatives of the various banks participated in the meeting. They agreed

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7. "Risorgimento Liberale", "Momento" and "Tempo" report that Nenni will assume the office of Foreign Minister on 15 October, that is soon after the Italian Delegation to the Paris Conference is returned in Italy.

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8. U.S. Senator Connally appealed the Paris Conference General Assembly to recommend to the Big Four the adoption of the Trieste draft Statute which had been passed by the Political Commission because (he said, according to "Messaggero"), the U.S. was not disposed to make further concessions on this problem. Connally then explained the capacity of UNO's agent which the Governor of Trieste would be and warned that to mistrust the Governor meant to mistrust the UNO. Marshal Smuts praised Italy and Austria for the agreement they had reached and Stated that by her co-belligerency Italy had well deserved to be admitted again among the European powers. The Australian delegate insisted that juridical rules be set down now for the revision of the peace treaties, because if the revision were not done at the table of a conference, it would be done on some battlefield. Most papers report U.P. and Reuters despatches from Paris affirming that the Italian Delegation has presented another memorandum dealing with war reparations. The figure of 325 million dollars, the memorandum reportedly says, exceeds by far the capacity of payment of the Italian economy and if the loss of property confiscated abroad is added, it becomes clear that the burden will be unbearable and will provoke the collapse of Italian economy. The memorandum demands that the total amount of war reparations be fixed considering Italy's capacity to pay and that an International Arbitration Court be appointed to examine the question of Italian property abroad exceeding the quota of war reparations due to each individual country. Headlines: "Momento": "Italy's last attempts to save what can be saved."; "Avanti": "Italy appeals"; "Unità": "An Italian memorandum proves that the amount of war reparations demanded of Italy exceedes the 325 million dollars fixed by the treaty". "Tempo" reports that a journey by De Gasperi to Paris is out of the question, and that the Italian Govt will present the Paris Conference a new report chiefly dealing with the military and naval clauses of the treaty. "Popolo" says that the Italian Govt circles are all but satisfied with the proceedings of the Paris Conference, as it has been bitterly noticed that all Italian proposals aiming to soften the economic burden of the treaty have been practically rejected by the Economic Commission.

9. "Messaggero" reports from Florence that the local "Nuovo Corriere" will publish today an interview with Togliatti, who has affirmed that the Communists are in favor of bestowing on the "Region" a section "even a large one" of the administrative functions of the State, but on the contrary, "decidedly contrary" to making a small autonomous State out of each region. "Italy's political unity is too great a good, and also, let us say it, too

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10. Yesterday the members of the Press National Congress which is being held at Palermo passed an order of the day supporting a permanent agreement between the Press Syndicate and the CGIL. In the afternoon De Secolo presented a motion concerning the official roll of professional newsmen. The motion states that (1) the Press Associations should exclude from their ranks those persons which during Fascism held executive or politically important posts; (2) the same criterion should be followed in revising the roll;

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(3) a decree be issued giving juridical efficiency to measures taken by the rolls revising Commissions. (Messaggero)

11. The Liberals and the Italian Democrats ratified the merger of their two parties yesterday. The Directorate of the Liberal party issued an order of the day denouncing the absolute lack of a Govt action meant to restore legality, the abandonment of any criterion of impartiality in public administration, the lack of loyalty and solidarity among the parties holding the Govt. The order of the day also states that the Govt's action only succeeded at intimidating and paralizing private enterprise which instead should be the main tool for reconstruction, and concludes (referring to the peace treaty) by declaring that the Liberals will never renounce that unity of the country which was achieved through the Risorgimento and the sacrifice of blood of the entire nation. "Avanti!" headlines that afterCroce's "no", the Qualunquisti were beaten at the Liberal Council, and that the constitution of "a front against the Left" is being urged as in 1919-1920. "Momento" reports that the merger between Liberals and Qualunquisti has been postponed, but that a pact of unity of action will be agreed.

12. Piccioni delivered a speech to 400 Christian-Democrat representatives who convened in Rome yesterday to agree on the line of policy to be adopted for the 10 November local elections. He emphasized that if the Italian people had passed without convulsion and perturbances from an old dynasty to a Republic this was chiefly the merit of the Christian-Democrats, and stated that public order was not good because there was somebody who was working hard to keep the masses excited and the State permanently on alarm. "Avanti!" writes that by the latter statement Piccioni has "lent hi own brick to that propagandistic building which reaction is constructing slowly".

13. The Confindustria and CGIL representatives met again yesterday under Minister Campilli's chairmanship. De Micheli (Confindustria) made a statement of protest against the attacks by the leftist press which had charged the Confindustria with sabotaging the economic life of the country. De Micheli stated that Doctor Costa did not act out of his own initiative but on the basis of previous consent and solidarity of all industrialists; that it was useless to continue negotiations if they were not carried out in a democratic way; and that before resuming negotiations (which had been suspendes and not broken) the CGIL should pledge to discuss on a technical basis without giving consideration to directives coming from the political parties represented in the CGIL itself. Lizzadri, Bitossi and Rubinacci protested against these statements, emphasizing that the CGIL was not influenced by any political party and had always based its action on technical and syndical ground

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(Concluded at Page No. 10)

1950

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 7)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

FIGARO (Independent)

In a news item from Gorizia it is reported that on Saturday night, on the eve of the Festival organized by the Italo-Slovene Anti-Fascist Union, three hand-grenades were thrown against the building where are located the headquarters of the Italo-Slovene Association as well as the offices of "Ansa", "Gazzettino" and "Informatore". During these disorders a few persons were injured and the police were compelled to make use of arms. Yesterday morning a bomb exploded along the railway line Aidussina-Gorizia, causing a derailment, but no victims.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

G.d. S. prints today the first part of a series of articles headlined "Russia at the Conquest of Europe".

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.N.

INDIPENDENTE

1. In a leading article entitled: "The electoral law", Angelo Vincenti asserts that it is the duty of the Constituent Assembly to work out and issue a new electoral law, because the regulations contained in the Decree of 10 March, 1946 on which the elections of deputies for the Constituent Assembly were based, have become obsolete. This revision of the law, according to the writer, is necessary in order to assure an homogeneous majority in the future Parliament. On the other hand, the writer adds, it would be dangerous to entrust the Govt with the task of drafting the new law, owing to the great responsibilities implied in this act. Therefore it is urgent that the Constituent Assembly takes a direct action on this matter.

2. In a news item from Palermo it is reported that during the opening session of the National Press Meeting, the journalists extolled Trieste, as an indisputable Italian city. The assembly has approved a motion concerning a permanent "entente" with the CGIL for the defense of the interests of journalists.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

O. prints: "In a broadcast on October 4th, the B.B.C. said that a spokesman of the Vatican had condensed the Pope's opinion on the Nuremberg trial. We are authorized to assert that this statement by the spokesman of the Vatican is thoroughly

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QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

Q. says that the members of the Clergy who are witnesses against Archbishop Stepinac "are merely docile instruments in the hands of the new Yugoslav bosses".

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

In a note entitled: "The Liberal Party in favor of keeping its own autonomy - The proposition of an amalgamation with the U.Q. Front rejected with 90 votes against 10", the news is

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confirmed of a merging of the Italian Democratic Party with the Liberal Party. The decision was ratified yesterday in the National Council sessions of the Liberal Party. The question of an "entente" with the U.Q. Front was at length debated on the same occasion, but with negative result.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading: "To confiscate the House of Savoy's properties", the paper recalls the contents of a letter sent on 15 September by Randolfo Pacciardi, on behalf of the Republican Parliamentary Group and the Board of Directors of the Republican Party to De Gasperi, requesting various measures connected with the confiscation of the properties of the former Royal House of Savoy. The writer enumerates the various movable assets and real estate of this House as well as of former royal princes and stresses the urgency to carry out the confiscation, in order to prevent these assets, which must be considered as a public property, from being taken from national control. The paper concludes that De Gasperi will be held responsible for a prompt execution of the measures in question.

MORNING PAPERS (October 8)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Referring to "Giornale della Sera" and "Buonsenso" which believed Sandro Pertini's speech anti-Communistic, "A." asserts that Sandro Pertini always held that the affirmation of socialism depends upon the unity of the proletariat. Pertini said "The working class will remain united in spite of all difficulties because the two proletarian Parties will remain only if they are united," reports the paper.

2. Replying to "false" accusations of "Itali Nova", S.P. writes that evidently "Italia Nuova" lost not only its most intelli and most brilliant author but from the political and journalist point of view also its most serious collaborators.

3. Replying to accusations in Sunday's "Popolo" with regard to false photographs supposed to represent Archbishop Stepinac (see Digest 6 October, page 5, para 4) "A." says it obtained these photos from "United Press".

4. "A." prints Lussu's denial of having any intention of becoming a member of Italian Socialist Party as published in "A." before.

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1949

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BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article quoted from a Leghorn paper "Tirreno", under the heading of: "Insane persons and extremists" the writer says that there are only two methods of inducing weak people to do what we want them to do: the use of sheer force or of charm. Obviously the politicians governing Italy after the downfall of Fascism believed only in force, and this is the reason for the ill success of their politics. It would have been much better, the writer adds, if their policy had been based on the charm of spiritual values, such as those embodied in the ideal of the United States of Europe, which the U.Q. Front is fighting for. Under such conditions the Italian representatives at the Peace Conference would have been enabled to retort against the Big-4 the charges of imperialism, under which our country has been crushed. Of course the leaders of our Govt would have been charged with being insane persons and political extremists, but the poor and ridiculous result obtained in Paris would have been avoided.

2. In a short note under the heading of: "Corsi's Case", it is said that the expulsion of Under-secretary Corsi from the ranks of the Socialist Party is a political manoeuvre to the detriment of those leaders who are taking a firm stand against the amalgamation policy between the Socialist and Communist Parties. Such men as Corsi and Saragat are described as reactionaries, while the fusionist trend now prevalent within the Socialist Party is represented as a very moderate and politically harmless one. In such a way the leaders of this Party are trying to deceive both common people and bourgeoisie.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Commenting on the news that Switzerland is about to sell two ships of her merchant Marine, G. says that Switzerland will not abandon all sea traffic and that Genoa will remain Switzerland's port on the Mediterranean Sea. The paper then urges the Govt to increase railway traffic between Genoa and Switzerland and to speed transport of Swiss goods arriving in Genoa to Switzerland.

2. G. reports that 2,205 Lbs of Penicillin yesterday left Washington for Italy.

3. G. says that illicit traffic of Italian grain to Yugoslavia continues.

4. G. reports that the Italo-Polish commercial agreement will be signed after three of four days. This agreement foresees construction of ships in Italy for Poland against delivery of

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3. G. says that illicit traffic of Italian grain to Yugoslavia continues.

4. G. reports that the Italo-Polish commercial agreement will be signed after three of four days. This agreement foresees construction of ships in Italy for Poland against delivery of 550,000,000 tons of Polish coal.

5. G. reports that the "Mc Millan Petroleum Corporation" of New York has been authorized by the Italian Govt to explore an area of 32,000 acres for oil and that such undertakings will be soon started in the Communes of Licata, Aragona, Catania and Joppolo Giantascio.

6. 1,200 tons of Norwegian dried cod arrived yesterday at Bari on board the "Sevilla".

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7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | 5 Oct. | 7 Oct. |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold Pound Sterling | 8950-9050 | 9000-9025 |
| - Pound | 1475-1480 | same |
| - Dollar: Large D.C. | 500 | same |
| Normal D.C. | 518-520 | same |
| Small D.C. | 540-544 | 542-543 |
| - Swiss Franc | 171-172 | 169-171 |

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Examining the reasons why Italy lost the war in such a manner and why the number of killed and wounded were higher than the inevitable number of killed in a war carried out in a honorable manner, Vittorio Foa writes that veterans accuse high military ranks of having been ignorant and servile and of having exposed soldiers to any risk without necessary reasons. The epuration failed because military capacities do not depend upon political subjected feelings, continues the writer concluding that the reconstruction of the army should be carried out under military and technical points of view.

2. Referring to Ugo La Malfa's prediction about the possibility of the Italian Republican Party's forming the fourth Party (see Digest 6 October, page 5), Francesco Fancello stresses that La Malfa's prediction's have failed twice already, the first time when he foresaw the crisis of Action Party and the other time when he predicted the end of Republican Democracy.

ITALIA NUOVA (Monarchist)

1. I.N. reports that the National Congress of the Italian Democratic Party ended yesterday with speeches by Roberto Lucifero and eight provincial representatives. The Congress voted an order-of-the-day which (a) "approves the policy carried out by the Secretary General and by the Executive committee of the Party", (b) "ratifies the Selvaggi-Cassandro agreement of 21 September for the Union of the P.D.I. with the Italian Liberal Party", and (c) "wishes that this union be enforced with other parties for the salvation of liberty and of the Country".

2. Under the heading: "Free Territory of Trieste and not Free State", G. Montemuglieno comments as follows on "Unità's" assertion that there is asubstantial difference between "Free State" and "Free territory". "The difference is on the contrary merely theorical as there are many 'Free States' which are controlled and occupied by foreign countries exactly as 'Free Territories' are. For instance Czechoslovakia cannot make a war

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It would in no case be so because Trieste would have a governor appointed by UNO and would have a garrison sent by UNO's Security Council. It might therefore perhaps have the honor of becoming UNO's Naval base but would in no case have the dishonor of becoming a passive base of one or more imperialistic powers. ... On the other hand the 'Free State' would be an organism opened to all foreign influences and would be without any effective defense. It would also become the shuttlecock of Italian, Yugoslav and international policies and this fact would not be without continuous incidents. Furthermore, a well armed State would permanently stand on the outskirts as it has sworn to get Trieste at any cost. It would also be a permanent threat to peace as was formerly Dantzig. The 'Free Territory' would be defended by UNO's Armed Forces this means that he who would attack it would attack the supreme unitarian organ of the nations and the supreme directorate of the civil world. Who would on the other hand defend the 'Free State' and who would guarantee it?" G. Montemagni concludes by saying that Peace and economic freedom of the world through Trieste can only be preserved through the institution of the "Free Territory of Trieste" and not the Dantzig-like "Free State of Trieste".

3. I.N. prints the statement by Hon. De Micheli, the President of the Italian Confederation of Industrialists (See General above) under the heading: "Double dealing of the Leftist Parties even in the discussion of wages".

4. I.N. reports on yesterday's session at the Paris Conference under the heading quoted, from Marshal Smuts's speech, "Italy had merited a less severe peace".

MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "The right way", the writer praises the contents of the report submitted by Hon. Cappa and Leonardo Azzarita to the Meeting of Journalists in Palermo, agreeing that all kinds of previous censorship of the press should be excluded, and that only the law should be considered as competent to control the freedom of the press. In a few countries of the world the standpoint is still prevalent that the "rôle" of the State is to direct, control and favor or prevent the expression of public opinion, so that newspapers are considered as organs or agencies with a public function, therefore they should be placed under State control. In Great Britain, instead, the press is not considered as a Social-political Institute. Over there the law acknowledges only the existence of journalists, that is of men writing or issuing a publication, and such men are to be punished only if they infringe on the law, for instance in a case of

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2. In a note under the title of: "An Insurance-policy combined with the buying of apartments" some information is given concerning the decision taken by the Inter-ministerial Committee on Reconstruction, for the re-building of houses more seriously damaged by war. In this connection it is added that the National Insurance Institute has set up a Study Commission for devising new Life-Insurance policies apt to facilitate the buying of apartments or houses by State and Public Agencies-employees. (See: Digest - "Voce Repubblicana", 29 Sept. 47).

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MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Commenting on De Michelis's words, expressed in yesterday's session of industrialists and workers at the Viminale, that it is indispensable before new discussions between the Confederation of Industrialists and the Confederation of Labour can go on, that the parties represented in the Confederation of Labour clear up the orders and the directives to be given to their Confederation, the paper says that the present pause of the discussions between the two Confederations has also been caused by the very heavy accusations against the industrialists by the press inciting workers to violence against the leaders of the Confederation of Industrialists. "M." says that so delicate and important discussions should be carried out without personal polemics.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. reports at length on yesterday's speech delivered by Attilio Piccioni to the Rome leaders of the Christian Democrat Party in which the Political Secretary of the Party emphasized the constructive policy of the Party and said that the Christian Democrats are carrying out their program of effective and integral justice and their equilibrating function between the parties of the Right and of the Left.

2. P. reports that Togliatti yesterday refused to let a local Christian Democrat representative speak after him at a Communist propaganda meeting in Reggio Emilia in spite of the fact that Communists critics have always been allowed to speak in Christian Democrat public meetings.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. In a comment on the discussions between the Confederation of Industrialists and the Confederation of Labour, R.L. says that the remedy already tested for 30 centuries to reduce prices and to increase the purchasing power of salaries is to increase production and the quantity of goods. The paper accuses the Confederation of Labour of going with its agitations in the opposite direction, stopping work, reducing production and reducing the purchasing power of salaries.

2. Referring to the decision taken by the Paris Conference about Trieste, R.L. says that among so many interests and ambitions nobody remembered Italy and the fact that Italy fought for four years to liberate this region from the Habsbourgs. Nobody remembered the solemn declarations of the Atlantic Charter, continues the paper adding that the Big Three and their satellites may be content to have damaged Italy once more but that Italy will remember that.

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TEMPO (Independent)

1947

1. Under the heading "Flood of milliards", T. sums up the Italian expenses: 5 billion 544 million Dollars of Italian contribution to the United Nations war effort, 13 billion Dollars of war damage, 3 billion 473 million Dollars of Italian war reparation to the Allied Nations. Total: 22 billion 804 million Dollars "that the Italian economy has supported and will have to support".

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2. Giuseppe Prezzolini, "Tempo's" correspondent in New York says that "America is disoriented" and that "there are many honest men in the United States who believe in Russia" but that they are only the disillusioned people of this war.

3. 14,000 Italian PWs will be repatriated during October from India, South Africa and Eastern Africa.

4. A bomb was thrown into a Republican meeting at Castelnuovo (Palermo) last Saturday. Three persons were killed and 17 injured.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article under the heading: "Conservatives and Progressives", Ottavio Pastore recalls what a Christian Democrat Deputy said the day before yesterday at Montecitorio, that after the next political elections there will be in the Italian Parliament 120 "Qualunquisti" and 140 Christian Democrat Deputies, so that these two parties will be able to set up together a new Govt. Although considering that these anticipations are too optimistic for the Christian Democrats, the writer admits that under present conditions there is danger of a revival of the same reactionary forces that in 1922 gave up to Mussolini the control of the country. Furthermore the writer assumes that the right wing of Christian Democracy is reactionary and monarchist, just as the Popular Party at the time of Mussolini was favoring directly or indirectly the advent of Fascism. Considering the situation under this standpoint, both division and union are necessary and inevitable between conservatives and progressives, that is, between Socialists and Communists on one side and "Qualunquisti" and Christian Democrats on the other, the writer concludes.

GENERAL (concluded)

wants 'Unità' to shut up. Here is the proof that Unità is at the vanguard in the defense of the interests of the workers." The Left is double-dealing also in the matter of wage negotiations, headlines "Italia Nuova". "Avanti!" reports a "denunciation by the CGIL against the inflation wanted by the industrialists". "Popolo" writes that the attitude of the industrialists has no excuse, because the polemics started by the press of one party does not justify their refusal to cooperate with the Government.

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14. "Messaggero" reports from Milan that a local trader, Angelo Cherubini, was cheated of 500,000 lire by an individual who had made him believe that he was in possession of the plans of the atomic bomb. "Cherubini was looking for a plant to start a chain production of A-bombs!", writes the paper. The news is also given by "Risorgimento Liberale".

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/100/355/PRB

October 9, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. "I find that the treaty with Italy, and I am telling you this without reticence, is too hard", Spaak, the Belgian delegate, told the Paris Conference yesterday. He added that "the shades of Matteotti and Rosselli are protecting the new democratic Italy, which we must help to live and strengthen herself", and affirmed that the economic burdens imposed on Italy were excessive and that in the long run it would be better to have a vital Italy rather than some milliards squeezed out of her now. Bevin then spoke. "This pact is not hard", he said, "we have not been unjust towards Italy. We have taken into consideration new Italy, but could not pass the sponge on Mussolini's aggressions. As for Trieste, the parallel with Danzig does not fit and should not frighten anybody: Danzig could have been a good test if there had not been Hitler. It is not true that Great Britain wants to make a naval and strategical base out of Trieste. These are groundless affirmations." Bevin then supported the French line, and turning to the colonies he said that he would favor Eritrea's annexion to Ethiopia and the independence of Tripolitania and Cirenaica. He concluded by affirming that the economic section of the treaty was not hard if compared with damage caused by Italy to her former-enemy countries during the period of the aggressive war. "Italy will find her greatness because this is based on freedom and work and not on the egotisms of fascism". Bidault stressed that this was the first time that France found herself in front of Italy as a former-enemy and this was against nature. He said that the true aspirations of the Italian people were peaceful and he did not believe (referring to the disarmament imposed by the treaty) that a spirit of aggression was surviving in Italy. As for the colonies, Bidault affirmed that Italy should not be excluded from the settlement of the issue: she should be offered the opportunity of making a better proof under UNO control. Kardelj reaffirmed that his country would not sign the treaty if Yugoslav claims on Trieste were not satisfied. The American delegate declared that he would support the clauses passed by the Economic commission. This report is given in "Messaggero" which headlines it with: "Good words for Italy, but the treaty remains unchanged". Other headlines: Momento "Yugoslavia will not sign the peace"; Popolo "According to Spaak the treaty is too hard, according to Bevin it is not." Unità "Great Britain presents her

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2. The "Popolo" correspondent, Cecchini, reports from Paris that a financial agreement with France is well underway. Yesterday morning Undersecretary Brusasca and Hon. Arpesani met Alphan at the Quay d'Orsay and received the draft financial agreement between

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Italy and France. The latter day renounce the seizure of Italian property in her territory and her pre-war credits in francs, and make to be credited with a sum in lire to be used for remittances which Italian workers in France will make to their families in Italy. Also yesterday, the American delegation, in a declaration presented to the Conference, let it be that the U.S. intended: (1) to be satisfied with the payment of 25% of damage suffered by U.S. property in Italy, (2) to limit the seizure of Italian property in the U.S. to the sole regularization of some private claims, whose total will not be high, and to negotiate an accord with Italy on this matter. With this sole reservation, the 60 million dollar Italian property in the U.S. will not be touched.

3. Following information obtained in authorized quarters, it is to be confirmed that Pietro Nenni will assume the office of Foreign Minister early next week. (AUSA)

4. The President of the Council will convoke the Council of Ministers tomorrow or the day after tomorrow and make a report on the Italian foreign policy. Saragat is expected to arrive in Rome today or tomorrow. Bonomi will then depart for Paris (Tempo).

5. The Austrian Cabinet yesterday approved the agreement on Alto Adige. (Nenni.)

6. Minister Grapilli last night convoked the presentatives of Confindustria and CGIL and invited them on behalf of the Govt to resume the negotiations which had been interrupted. A full meeting is scheduled to take place this afternoon. The two Confederations have undertaken to draft in common agreement the communiqués giving news of the proceedings of the negotiations. (Ossapero)

7. The Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission yesterday approved the following article of the new constitution. "The payment for intellectual, technical or manual work must satisfy the exigencies for a free and dignified living of the worker and his family. All rights of the male worker are assured for the female worker, particularly equal payment for equal work.

8. Press National Congress. Tosatti, Rossini and Ambrone (Communist) dealt with the freedom of press yesterday. Unità and Avanti! report the latter as having asked the periodical publication of balances and the nationalization of monopolistic press concerns. De Nicola, De Gasperi, Orlando, Facchinetti, Conella, Romita, Scelba and Cingolani participated in the session. De Nicola was cheered at length. De Gasperi delivered a speech. In his capacity of

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(Concluded at Page 9)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October )

CAPITAL (Christian Democrat)

In a short news item from Milan it is announced that on initiative of the "Automobile Club" of that city, the First Transport Congress of Italy will be held there during the first months of 1947. The Congress is called under the auspices of the said "Automobile Club", with the co-operation of the Engineers' College of Milan, the Touring Club of Italy and the Magazine "Inter-auto". The purpose of the Congress will be to study the various problems connected with the national reconstruction in the field of Land, Sea and Aerial Transport, with special reference to the utilization of different Transport means.

[illegible] (Independent)

It prints an interview by one of its correspondents in Rimini with an ex-officer of the German Army now a prisoner of War, about the sentence passed by the Nuremberg Court against Nazi war criminals. The officer said it was "well done" and that Keitel, "the worst of all... merited more than any other to die."

TEMPO (Independent)

In a leading article entitled "What the word "Merging" means", the paper insinuates that the amalgamation policy carried out by a few political groups in Italy finds a counterpart in two different and hostile sections in which this country is divided in the economic field: the poor, the destitute and exploited on one side and the enormously rich and exploiter on the other. There was a time when the so-called middle-classes believed that they belonged to the "bourgeoisie", but today they have sank to the lowest condition of the proletariat. Therefore, in the face of the political merging of the reactionary forces, it is necessary to bring about an amalgamation of all laboring elements, including the middle classes, who are an integral part of the labor world.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. G.d.S. reports on the Palermo journalist congress under the headline: "Tenth applause to De Nicola and many hisses to the Government".

2. G.d.S. reports from Venice that many Italian women in Dalmatia and several Italian girls from Trieste were raped and murdered by Yugoslav soldiers.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1945

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ASSEMBLEA (Independent)

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1945

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Giuseppe Longo, "Giornale d'Italia's" correspondent in Monte la Pine, reports at length on the police round-up of bandits and outlaws in Sicilia.

2. Os. Melici comments on the future of the Italian colonies saying that the British plan of depriving Italy of Somaliland, Eritrea and Cyrenaica and therefore extend British control in the Mediterranean Sea, the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean is about to be actuated and he says that Italy "the humiliated country, will perhaps find a way of saving something in Russia's opposition".

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INDIPENDENTE

In a note under the rubrik "Porcupine", the paper remarks that in the Journalists' Meeting of Palermo, not only have the members voted unanimously in favor of the maintenance of the "Albo" (Official Register of Authorized journalists), but the principle was asserted that only those who are registered in the "Albo" are entitled regularly to practise the journalist profession. The paper enumerates the various reasons for which such measures are disapproved by liberal minded people, first of all that of offering an opportunity to practise the profession to those people who, by their innate intelligence and banality could be able to renew the spirit of journalism. The note concludes that the normal rules of law and justice are sufficient to govern the press.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

In a news item from Trieste under the title of "Common Front between Italians and Catholic Slavs - A priest put to death near Gorizia", it is reported that the organizations of so-called White Slavs (Catholics hostile to Tito's regime) have opened negotiations with the political leaders of the majority of Italians of Venezia Giulia, for the purpose of working out a common program of action against the supporters of Tito's policy. It is learned from Gorizia that the corpse of Zavatlar, parish-priest of Gerenie Polie, captured the 15 September 1946, has been found near the Isonzo river. The corpse of the priest, in a kneeled position, was struck by two pistol shots at the head.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading: "Freedom of conscience", Ugo Della Seta criticizes Art. I of King Charles Albert's Statute, confirmed in Art. I of the Lateran Treaty, which says that the Catholic Apostolic and Roman Religion is the only State religion acknowledged in Italy. The writer is of the opinion that this article should be struck from the text of the new Republican Constitution, and the principle of freedom of conscience ought to be solemnly proclaimed in its stead.

MORNING PAPERS (October 9)

AVANTI (Socialist)

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who, by their innate intelligence and gentility could be able to renew the spirit of journalism. The note concludes that the normal rules of law and justice are sufficient to govern the press.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.T.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.T.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

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MORNING PAPERS (October 9)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

After UNRRA supplies have ceased with the end of 1946, Italy must provide 200 million dollars for 8 million tons of coal which will be the minimum needed for 1947, writes Roberto Tremelloni adding that the coal should be acquired and distributed by the State and not by private concerns as priority of urgency for the allotment depend only upon reasons of production and not upon the possibility of paying higher prices.

BUONGIORNO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Promises to the United States of Europe" the paper criticises the stand taken by Winston Churchill in favour of the U.S. of Europe, because the

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conversion of the old British statesman to the pan-european plan, according to the Author of the article, was prompted only by political opportunism, owing to the necessity of building up a bulwark against the expansion of Russia's influence and power. Although proclaiming himself a keen supporter of the U.S. of Europe idea, the writer does not share Churchill's plan, because of the alleged imperialistic character of the latter. In his opinion, the conditions on which a steady union of Europe should be based, are the following: a) Equality of rights and duties for all members of the Union - b) All States of Eastern Europe should be entitled to join the Union - c) The Union should follow an independent political line with respect to the Anglo-saxon and Russian blocks.

2. In a short note it is reported that a "Qualunquista" Deputy, Hon. Mastroianni, has submitted to the Government an official question for the purpose of securing to war-veterans and disabled former soldiers to be released from sanatariums for pulmonary sickness, a sufficient monthly pecuniary help until such time as they can resume their work. The present subsidy of 300 lire per month during a three month period after the release from sanatarium, is insufficient. A written reply is requested.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Commenting on an article in the Florence paper "Il Ponte" in which Giuliano Gora compared the present reform of Italian diplomacy with Bevin's attitude after his appointment as a Foreign Minister not to dismiss any previously appointed F. Lomat, Emilio Lussu writes that any comparison between the present situation of Italian diplomacy and British diplomacy after Churchill's leave is wrong. E.L. asserts that the change of Government in Great Britain does not involve British Foreign Policy in spite of all differencies between Conservative and Labour Party in internal political matters. Constitution, Parliamentary institutions and public law have remained unchanged since Churchill's leaving. Italian diplomats who represented Fascist regime, considered as an infamy, cannot serve Italian Democracy, concludes E.L.

2. In a leading article Paolo Vittorelli writes about the Congress of the Conservative Party in England that the Conservatives realized there was a profound crisis of European Conservatism and wanted to renew their Party such as do so many Italian Parties.

3. Provincial Congress of Action Party at Perugia approved

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3. Provincial Congress of Action Party at Perugia approved the following order of the day: irrevocable conciliation of the Party with regard to the Government, substitution of high bureaucrats, reduction of military service in the army and a clear attitude in economic matters, reports the paper.

[illegible]SSAGGERO (Government)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Is everything lost?", Mario Delli Santi asserts that in spite of the Paris dictat, Italians have no reason to despair about the destiny of their colonies, because the country does not intend to give up the struggle for the defense of her rights. In those over-sea lands, Italy has left immortal traces of her constructive power

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in all field of civilization. The most important thing is that the Govt and the Constituent Assembly should be alive to the fact that the colonial issue is no less important than t.. election, the black market, public order, morality and all other serious problems the country is confronted with. We must look far away, beyond the seas.

2. In a short note under the title. "Scattered shots against an agent of the U.N.R.R.A., it is reported that last night an Allied U.N.R.R.A., while passing in a jeep in a street of the Quadraro quarter of Rome, near the Felice Aqueduct, was compelled to slow up the machine on account of a few stones obstructing the street. Soon after he was seriously struck in the head by a discharge of shots. The American Criminology section was promptly informed about this serious incident. The section at once started investigations with the co-operation of the "Carabinieri" of that zone of the city. A few suspected persons were arrested.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that although Italian realization of food is larger than last year Italy will still have to import 1,400,000 tons of grain and 13,000 tons of oil-seeds and to ration lard and butter.

2. G. reports that the gift parcel of C.A.R.E. will henceforth cost 10 Dollars and not 15 as in the past.

3. G. reports that the Ministry of Industry and Commerce has decided to grant no more export licenses for steel products.

4. G. reports that dealings as to private imports of coal will be going on between the Government and import companies.

5. G. foresees an increase of 2 milliard Kilowatts hydro of electric energy by 1948-1949.

6. G. reports that 40 cows, a gift of the people of the United States to Italy, arrived yesterday in Valle del Liri and were handed over to Italian farmers by UNRRA.

7. G. reports that the first variable pitch propeller for ships was tried in Viareggio a few days ago by an Italian engineer, a certain Ubaldo Rossi. This propeller, says the paper, "will, as its forerunner for planes, bring a great reform in the merchant and war marine, and has already been approved by ship owners as a means of propulsion which would increase efficiency of sea transport." The paper adds that this invention has been approved by Admiral Zanon, the high commissioner of the Italian Navy

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints: "Activated by the union of the Italian Democrat Party with the Italian Liberal Party, "Italia Nuova" becomes starting with today's edition an INDEPENDENT newspaper but remains with Milan's paper "Mattino d'Italia" an idealistic banner which will continue to keep around it all those who have gathered around it from North to South during the last two years...".

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This announcement is followed by an article by Enzo Selvaggi, the editor of the paper and the Leader of the Italian Democrat Party which explains why "Italia Nuova" was turned from a Party's paper into a Independent one. This article is concluded by: "Our fight will be for Peace and for the moral and political reconciliation of the Italians".

2. Libero comments on Attilio Piccioni's speech the day before yesterday at the Christian Democrat Party Congress, saying: "République d'abord! Et après? Après le déluge!" (Republic first! And then? ... the deluge!)

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

1. Referring to the last discussions of the Paris Conference about the Italian Peace Treaty, F. Paolo Giordani writes that the Italian Peace Treaty remains a Diktat in spite of innumerable Italian memorandums and in spite of the Italian help during the last few years of war, recognised by the Conference. The errors, committed at Versailles, have been repeated with exasperating obstinacy at Paris, continues the writer adding that reparations will be asked by the victors which prevent the vanquished countries from recovering and that the foolish Danzig corridor, indisputable cause for the last conflict, has been reproduced in the free territory of Trieste. P.P.G. quotes Marshal Smuts as having stressed that history agreed with his opposition to the decisions at Versailles and that this time the errors will be still more important.

2. The paper says it remains sceptical with regard to decrees of the Govt against black market until the first black marketeer has been sentenced to be shot.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Under the heading "From Right to Left", Igino Giordani, the editor, makes a survey of the evolution of the Italian Parties. (a) "The Liberal Party - he says - has united with the Democrat Party and prepares the union with the Uomo Qualunque Front to form a bloc of the Right. If this is actuated we shall have three great parties in Italy: the Tory, the Christian Democrat and the Marxist. This will undoubtfully be a progress." (b) "Italian Liberalism must lower the meaning of the word 'Liberty' from the philosophical shelf where it stands now and this will not be easy to actuate as long as Benedetto Croce will remain its chairman". (c) "The Socialist Party is still disoriented as it is still havering between hatred and love for Communism, and in this indecision its organ "Avanti!" becomes frightened and starts a

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2. P. violently criticizes "Avanti!" for its standpoints on the Italian internal affairs, the Nuremberg trial and the trial of Archbishop Stepinac.

3. P. says that Comm. Fiore, the Head of the Questura's "Foreigner's office" stated that there are about 20,000 foreigners

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in Rome (regular and illicit) [illegible] not 50,000, as previously announced by the Ministry of Interior.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Referring to the menacing new Fascism denounced by all papers of the Left, R.L. compares the present Italian situation with the situation in 1919-22 and adds that every dictatorship is not the result of diabolic ability of a magician but of the result of a political situation. The present Italian Govt does its best to reproduce such conditions, concludes the paper.

2. In a reply to "Tass" agency which accused the class of industrialists and financiers of fighting against the democratic conquests the working masses obtained after the defeat of Fascism, and of opposing Bertone's plans, Ravaillac writes that Bertone's plan was based on the indispensable truce of agitations for an increase of salaries and blames the Communists for their deceitful attitude.

TEMPO (Independent)

T. reports that the 14,000-ton American tanker "Sirnal Ithitss" yesterday hit a floating mine 40 miles off Leghorn's coast. Heavy damage is reported but no victims among the crew.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In an open letter from Bari under the heading: "Where the Republic has not yet arrived", Ruggero Grieco asserts that in the Southern sections of the country, specially in Puglia and in that large strip of territory placed between Capitanata and Terra di Otranto, Fascism is still rampant and victorious. There is over there the reign of "Uomo qualunque" and of the National Fusionist Party, which are identified by the writer as Fascist parties. The De Gasperi Govt is warned that serious measures must be taken to enforce the new republican and democratic regime even in those sections of the country, otherwise, the writer adds, all republican elements of the South will be compelled to consider this state of affairs and to carry out such measures as the situation requires.

2. In a note entitled: "How to shut up the mouths of communists?", the paper remarks that democracy has become today a mask under which fascists and reactionaries of all descriptions are disguising themselves. In this country it has become very difficult to give a true definition of democracy. For instance for the paper "Rataplan", democracy is no less than "OVRA", the police organization of Fascism, for the editors of "Popolo" it is

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3. Text of an interview granted by Valio Spano to "I.C." of Unita and published under the heading: "To quicken the grant of uncultivated lands - The law is too slow for peasants - More than six weeks for the effective possession of land - To sow the seeds by November?" The most important replies given to the interview

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in question are the following: [illegible] in the Rieti province, about 8000 hectares have been granted, that is a third of the requested acreage. It is too little. The principal fault is due to the slowness of the work of the Commissions appointed for the distribution of land? But this slowness is due in many cases to a fraudulent resistance on the part of land-owners, in the opinion of Bano, as well as to the lack of decision of the Govt. Finally the interviewed denounces that a few land-owners of Braccino, Fano and Anguillara caused their lands to be tilled by night in order to deceive the respective commissions, and denies the contention that all the lands of Latium can be sowed before the end of the month of November.

GENERAL (Concluded)

confidence in the future of injustice could not be the permanent rule of civilized life. "The treaty with Italy not only is hard, as Byrnes said, but very hard. It is such that if it were possible to inspire oneself only to the ideals of justice, one should reject it. By this I do not intend to anticipate the decisions of the Constituent assembly, which is called to deliberate in what measure and way Italy should endure the accomplished fact", he said. De Gasperi concluded by affirming that through the national spirit and national solidarity the brothers of Istria would never be detached from the rest of the Italians: they would always be brothers in the great Italian family.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/356/PRB

October 10, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. An estimated 8,000 rowdies demonstrated yesterday in front of the Viminal palace to protest against their threatened dismissal. The crowd grew excited, attacked the police standing on guard, over powered them, entered the palace and ransacked the offices. The Press Office of the President of the Council last night issued an official communiqué, stating that following the decision taken by the Genio Civile to suspend the works "a regia" in the Rome area owing to certain abuses which had been unanimously deplored by the press and public opinion, numerous conferences had been held recently at the Ministries of the Interior and Public Works and at the Rome Commune in order to draft a plan of real public interest which would re-employ the manpower which was gradually being dismissed. Undersecretary Corsi had already given assurances to the building units internal commissions that the Govt would take action before Saturday. The same delegation of workers was received the day before yesterday by Nenni who confirmed that yesterday, upon De Gasperi's return to Rome, the Govt would take the necessary steps. Following the promise that any agitation would be suspended, Nenni convoked for yesterday afternoon the delegates of the internal commission in order to notify them of the action taken by the Govt. But yesterday morning, on going to work, the workers found a printed notice dated 9 October announcing their dismissal as of Saturday next. This induced the workers to abandon their work and to proceed to the Viminal and the various ministries. While a delegation, which was introduced into Nenni's office, was waiting for him to arrive, seditious elements, among whom there were some refugees camped at Cinecittà, invaded the piazza in front of the Viminal, broke open the windows of the ground floor and entered the palace. The public forces then intervened to reject the demonstrators, and while calm was being restored owing to the action of persuasion carried out by Ministers Nenni and Togliatti, another and graver incident took place at the other side of the building, where the demonstrators attempted to disarm the Celere police. During this incident shots were discharged by both parties. This and other clashes, during which some hand-grenades were thrown, resulted in about 50 demonstrators and 29 policemen being wounded, one of whom died at the Santo Spirito Hospital. At 1200 hours, with the afflux of numerous police forces and with the peace-making intervention of the secretaries of the Trade Union and the

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Late last night the Presidency of the Council issued another communiqué stating that the number of injured was 141, of whom 82 were among the demonstrators and 59 among the public forces. 18 were hurt by fire arms. One of the demonstrators died at the S.n. Giacomo Hospital. The demonstrators under arrest, all of whom have had previous convictions for other offences, are 16.

2. "Unita" reports from Paris that the Peace Conference General Assembly is swiftly voting the articles of the Italian treaty, and it is expected that this work will be over today. The paper stresses that the zone of Trieste will be put under control of the UNO Security Council which will be represented by a Governor having dictator-like powers. Two Russian amendments to the Trieste Statute were approved, by which the Governor will be responsible for the application of the statute, and the legislative assembly will be elected with a proportional representation and with universal, direct and secret suffrage. The island of Saseno has been transferred to Albania. Allied forces in Italy will be withdrawn within 90 days from the signature of the treaty. Molotov delivered a speech affirming that the treaty should not contain any humiliating condition for Italy, nothing which might lead to an economic dependency of Italy upon more powerful states. "The colonial statute for Trieste has been approved", headlines the paper. "Italia Libera" headlines: "Italy's drama concludes at Paris. With a dreadful swiftness clauses have been approved which make the responsibilities of fascism fall on the entire Italian people. The spirit of the preamble distorted by the substance of the treaty." The correspondent of "Il Popolo", Cecchini, reports the statements made yesterday by Saragat at a press conference. Saragat recalled that the Conference had formally acknowledged Italy's co-belligerence and modified the preamble of the treaty. As for the Eastern frontier, he stated that the settlement was not such as to satisfy the Italian people, and the Italian Govt still insisted on its viewpoint that ethnical principles should be respected. Turning to war reparation, Saragat declared he fully agreed Spaak's statement to the General Assembly of the Conference that "the treaty is hard and as far as war reparations are concerned it is unjust and twice unjust not only for Italy, but for the Allies themselves." Saragat concluded by affirming: "We shall continue to fight because we consider that the struggle of defense against the economic clauses now planned is not unjust. The Four have not yet made a decision, and we will do something to prevent the Italian economy from being upset."

3. On leaving Rome, Luigi Antonini, President of the Italo-American Council of Labor, yesterday declared to the press that

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Governor will be responsible for the application of the statute, and the legislative assembly will be elected with a proportional representation and with universal, direct and secret suffrage. The island of Saseno has been transferred to Albania. Allied forces in Italy will be withdrawn within 90 days from the signature of the treaty. Molotov delivered a speech affirming that the treaty should not contain any humiliating condition for Italy, nothing which might lead to an economic dependency of Italy upon more powerful states. "The colonial statute for Trieste has been approved", headlines the paper. "Italia Libera" headlines: "Italy's drama concluded at Paris. With a dreadful swiftness clauses have been approved which make the responsibilities of fascism fall on the entire Italian people. The spirit of the preamble distorted by the substance of the treaty." The correspondent of "Il Popolo", Cecchini, reports the statements made yesterday by Saragat at a press conference. Saragat recalled that the Conference had formally acknowledged Italy's co-belligerence and modified the preamble of the treaty. As for the eastern frontier, he stated that the settlement was not such as to satisfy the Italian people, and the Italian Govt still insisted on its viewpoint that ethnical principles should be respected. Turning to war reparation, Saragat declared he fully agreed Spaak's statement to the General Assembly of the Conference that "the treaty is hard and as far as war reparations are concerned it is unjust and twice unjust not only for Italy, but for the Allies themselves." Saragat concluded by affirming: "We shall continue to fight because we consider that the struggle of defense against the economic clauses now planned is not unjust. The Four have not yet made a decision, and we will do something to prevent the Italian economy from being upset."

3. On leaving Rome, Luigi Antonini, President of the Italo-American Council of Labor, yesterday declared to the press that America, as a counterpart to the cordial help given to Italy, asked for a true friendship and the institution of a true democracy in Italy. "Workers organizations should be absolutely free and their leaders should be real workers", he said. "In Italy, instead, it is not so, and this disappointed the American workers. For instance, after the Rome pact the CGIL received initial help of 5,000 dollars, but when in the U.S. they had the feeling that the CGIL was dominated by political parties, help was discontinued." Antonini then declared himself satisfied with the method of distribution of the relief which America was

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sending to Italy. (Gass.)

4. The Superior Command of American Forces in the Mediterranean officially confirmed yesterday that the trial of Generals Mackensen and Maeltzer for the massacre of the Ardeatine Caves will be held in Rome on 16 November. (Gass.)

5. A time-bomb yesterday exploded in the premises of a Communist Group at Milan. The five-year old son of the doorkeeper was killed. Unrest spread among the workers, whose representatives were given assurance by the Prefect that the authors of the criminal attempt would be prosecuted with the utmost energy. (Avanti).

6. Negotiations between Confindustria and CGIL continued yesterday. The official joint communiqué issued by the two Confederations states that conversations had led to a remarkable rapprochement and that another meeting would be held on Friday. (Unità)

7. The next Council of Ministers will examine and possibly approve the draft decree enforcing compulsory arbitration for labor arguments regarding employees of public utility agencies. The decree calls for the setting up of three kinds of commissions having respectively a national, regional and provincial character, to make the arbitration. (Risorgim. Liber.)

8. The British Labor Ministry yesterday announced that 3,000 Italian workers will arrive before long in England and will be employed in foundries. (AP)

9. The Constituent Assembly Treaty Commission met yesterday under Bonomi's chairmanship. Owing to De Gasperi's absence, the discussion on the Italo-Austrian agreement was postponed. Count Sforza made a report on his good-will mission in Latin America. The Commission will meet again this afternoon. (Momento)

9. Henry Kaiser will establish a "Kaiser-Fiat" factory in the U.S. for the production of 1,100 type FIAT automobiles. The Italian Fiat factory will supply the frame and motor, which will be completed with a Corsica glass body by Kaiser. The Kaiser group will furnish FIAT all raw materials required, including coal. Next year's output has been fixed at 40,000 cars. These cars have a consumption of one gallon of gasoline per 27 miles and would cost less than 1,000 dollars. (INS)

11. According to the latest data given by the Press Office of the President of the Council, the results of communal elections are as follows: the Social-Communists gained the majority in 55 communes, the Christian-Democrats in 40 communes, the Independents in 18 communes, the Qualunquisti and Liberals in 4 communes. (Tempo)

12. The new Constitution. The Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission yesterday approved the following articles: "[illegible] protected by the State." (Italia

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12. The new Constitution. The Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission yesterday approved the following article: "Work in its various forms is protected by the State." (Italia Nuova)

13. "The First National Press Congress invites the Govt to take into consideration the danger which the formation of monopoly of printing concerns might represent for the freedom of press". By this order of the day, the Congress yesterday closed its labours. (Italia Libera)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 9)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat)

De Gasperi is said to have proposed to the Council of the Ministers the discussion about the opportunity of the so-called "obligatory arbitration" for strikes, writes Domenico Maiocco and pleads that such an "obligatory arbitration" should mean only the obligation to ask for an arbitration before being allowed to strike.

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

FIGARO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Vincenzo Lucci complains of the lack of a logical connection between the provisions laid down in the economic clauses by the so-called Peace Conference and the decision of the United Nations to admit Italy at Bretton Woods and states that the menacing financial weight of the economic stipulations of the Peace Treaty is the result of an atmosphere of jealousy and pre-occupations which time may cancel to certain extent but that the camphor coming from Bretton Woods may constitute the salutary medicine for the Italian renewal.

2. Deploring the incidents at the Viminale, Sav. asserts that the workers were right as they cannot live from subsidies and alms. Addressing himself to the Government, the writer states that there is not time any more for a Carnival out of season and that the country is tired of useless speeches.

INDIPENDENTE - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Stating that before Fascism there was a traditional mistrust with regard to the men of the Government whilst the men of the opposition had the reputation of being honest, and that during Fascism anti-Fascism was generally synonymous with honesty, Gabriele Pepe asserts that today the people do not trust anybody any more. There is no wonder about corruption of bureaucracy, continues the writer as the extremely low wages make corruption a necessity of life.

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

The paper's headlines on the Viminale incidents are the following: "Bloody crash between the police and the demonstrators", "A well ordered demonstration of 8,000 workers of the "Genio Civile" Civil Engineering) becomes a conflict owing to the instigation of several Monarchist and Fascist elements".

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MORNING PAPERS (October 10)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Referring to yesterday's incidents at the Viminale, Sandro Pertini writes that it must be said quite frankly that the Govt did not take provisions with necessary energy to prevent the workers from coming in the present extremely difficult situation. There is no time to lose with useless celebrations and choreographic inaugurations, continues the writer adding that the President of the Council should occupy himself only with coordinating and controlling the work of every single Ministry. The writer concludes that it should also be necessary to establish order in Italy and to fight against all provokers of disorders, against every genie of hysterical manifestations and against every absurd request.

2. "A." comments in a leading article on yesterday's incidents in Rome saying that the Govt should accept Nenni's proposal to charge the cooperative companies with the execution of public works in avoiding private operations. The logical solution of the problem must be a plan, the will to execute this plan and to charge the workers directly with the direction of the operation, states the paper concluding that there is only one alternative either to live by leaving the limits of the bourgeois system or to perish together with the bourgeois society.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article under the heading of: "Do not deceive the poor people", referring to the bloody tumults before the "Viminale", the paper says that what happened yesterday in Rome might take place as well in other centers of Italy where there are poor people hungry, jobless, discouraged and a police with scarce numerical force, almost unarmed, underpaid and disoriented on account of a lack of clear and precise directions. The duty of the Govt, the writer adds, was to provide work for all, but certain governmental measures, such as the enforcement of Commissaries in special industrial establishments, very soon caused unemployment and paralysis of production. Those who took part at the demonstrations before the "Viminale", according to "Buonsenso" were poor unemployed workers, and not royalists, as "Voce Repubblicana" insinuated. The article concludes by addressing an appeal to the Govt to take urgent measures for the resumption of work for all and efficiently help the employers of man power to re-organize and foster the progress of production in all branches of human activity.

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that the volume of Italian exports to foreign countries has increased more than 15 times in 8 months. The figures given are the following: 1939

- January 1946 : 8,999 tons worth 751 million lire
- April " : 55,388 " " 3,927 " "
- August " : 139,638 " " 7,400 " "

About 50% of these exports were textile products.

2. G. reports that the "Sigla" rubber plant of Empoli, which during the war was producing gas-masks, will from now on produce tyres.

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3. G. reports that the British Foreign Office very easily grants visas to British citizens wanting to visit Italy.

4. G. reports that 10 freighters with 100,000 tons of UNRRA coal on board are on their way to Genoa. 10,000 tons of Australian and South African wool and 12,000 tons of fuel-oil for Switzerland are also scheduled to arrive to Genoa in the next few days.

5. An Italian trade delegation left yesterday for La Haye (Holland), says G.

6. G. reports that, starting today, electric advertising signs in the streets are forbidden owing to the diminution of electric energy. There will also be a 15% cut in the volume of electricity allowed for private use in the houses, offices and shops.

7. For the exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | Oct. 7 | Oct. 9 |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold Pound Sterling | 9000-9025 | 8825-8900 |
| - Pound | 1475-1480 | 1450-1460 |
| - Dollar: Large D.C. | 500 | 480-490 |
| Normal D.C. | 518-520 | 508-510 |
| Small D.C. | 542-543 | 527-530 |
| - Swiss Franc | 169-171 | 165 ("Tempo") |

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Under the heading "a plan against unemployment", I.L. asserts that the lack of an economic-political plan caused yesterday's incidents at the Viminale. The workers realized that their salaries were nothing but alms as the work they obtained from the Govt was unproductive, continues the paper concluding that it was natural that the unemployed masses were preoccupied by the lack of Governmental provisions and that they, therefore, easily became objects of demagogic speculators.

2. Commenting on the preparative sessions of Christian Democrat Roman sections, Mario Scelba criticizes that the Christian Democrats treated the Fascist problem quite superficially but stressed the necessity of a Christian Democrat administration for Rome as "Rome is the capital of Christianity".

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. "They had promised 'Bread and Work' and they give tommy-gun bullets to the crowd" is I.N.'s headline on yesterday's incidents at the Viminale.

2. I.N. comments in yesterday's incidents under the heading

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1. "They had promised 'Bread and Work' and they give tommy-gun bullets to the crowd" is I.N.'s headline on yesterday's incidents at the Viminale.

2. I.N. comments on yesterdays incidents under the heading "Murder of people". It says that "no Italian can admit that a handful of instigators and political bureaucrats at the service of dim foreign interests should hamper and sabotage the effort of reconstruction of the country and let them continue to spread hatred among the people" and accuses the Govt of having "fooled the people with a demagogic and unproductive policy of wealth instead of speaking to them with the severe but good language of reality".

3. I.N. comments on yesterday's headline of "Voce Repubblicana" (see above) "A well ordered demonstration becomes a

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conflict owing to "anarchist and fascist provocateurs" writing: "This is a brilliant example of journalist morality. Is it a fixed idea or ill-faith? We must from now on expect anything from the "tories".

MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "To change method", the paper says that one of the main duties connected with the bloody events of yesterday is to ascertain, through a careful, stern and quick investigation that is already going on, which individuals or agencies are responsible for having given suddenly and without proper authorization the order of dismissing 56,000 workers occupied in the digging works around Rome. But the writer adds that there is also a serious lack of organizing capacity and foresight in this bad affair on the part of the Govt, who should never have permitted such a great mass of workers to be reduced to a jobless state, with great danger for public order.

2. In a "corsivo" under the heading: "Bevin confesses himself", the paper criticizes the statement made by the British minister of Foreign Affairs at the Peace Conference, concerning the alienation of Italian colonies, such as Cyrenaica, Tripolitania and Eritrea respectively in favour of "Senussi", Tripolitania's native populations and Ethiopia on the following grounds: "The "Senussi" are not the bulk of Cyrenaica population, self-government is not wanted by native Tripolitanean people, who know very well that it would cause disorder, hunger, misery for themselves and insolence by local leaders, and Ethiopia is practically a British colony.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Deploring yesterday's incidents in Rome, M. accuses the Govt of having the whole responsibility for these conflicts. The people feel distrust and the unemployed masses, still increasing in an impressive manner, are adding an unlimited fear to this distrust, states the paper asserting that starvers and speculators can continue their criminal activity without being punished and that unclean patrimonies, accumulated during twenty years of Fascism, are not provided with special taxes.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Under the heading "For the people", P. comments on yesterday's incidents at the Viminale saying that (a) "this horrible demonstration would have been avoided if the administration had providing for the employment of the jobless workers and had acted according to the plans of the Democratic [illegible] (b) "the people of a democratic country do not

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IOVINO (Independent Leftist)

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1. Under the heading "For the people", P. comments on yesterday's incidents at the Viminale saying that (a) "this horrible demonstration would have been avoided if the administration had providing for the employment of the jobless workers and had acted according to the plans of the Democratic Government", (b) "the people of a democratic country do not carry with them stones and hand grenades when they make a demonstration, and above all they do not shout "Death to..." (c) "civil war is of no benefit either to Italy or to the people"; (d) "the demonstrators should beware of and defend themselves against provocateurs".

2. P. says that the Communists apparently do not want the Segni decree on occupation of land to be applied.

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3. P. replies as follows to yesterday's article of "Unità" "How to shut the mouths of the Communists?" (See yesterday's Digest page 8, para. 2): "Are there indeed people who want to make the Communists shut up? - A, the poor people! If the Communists should shut up, and above all those of 'Unità', who would delight our lonesome days by repeating as a gramophone the voice of the 'master'...? - ..."."Unità" says that "Popolo" does not like to hear bad things on De Gasperi's foreign policy. Well, does 'Unità' like to hear bad things on Kardelj's foreign policy? - Is it not natural that each one should defend the Foreign Minister dear to his own heart? ...".

4. P. reports that Sir Alexander Fleming, the inventor of penicillin arrived yesterday in Turin and is a guest of the local Acad. of Medicin.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. "One should not shoot at the people", proclaimed "Unità" a few months ago criticizing the "reactionary caste", says R.L. adding that today when the Govt is entirely in the hands of orthodox Parties, of the Parties of the CGIL and when Socialists, Communists and Republicans are controlling the most important key-Ministries, people are shot. The full responsibility for these incidents lies with the "Government of the Left", stresses the paper concluding that the arm of agitation slid out of the hands of the provokers and rose against their Government.

2. The capital sentence for Captain Simonetti supposed to have committed "war crimes" is proposing again in all its gravity the problem of the legitimacy of judgements by military persons of victor countries with regard to actions said to be illegal done by soldiers of vanquished countries, writes Federico Upda.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Commenting on yesterday's incidents at the Viminale, T. wonders if they were not due to "the incapacity of men to create a peaceful work of reconstruction after the terrible war destructions."

2. T. reports that a Polish soldier, Joseph Bernacifko, was killed yesterday and another, Michael Jiceshi, seriously injured when their truck turned up-side-down in the curve of Piazza Albania, Rome, yesterday.

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PENSIERO LIBERALE (Liberal)

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UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "To get to the bottom", Pietro Ingrao charges the "Kings of the building industry", for being responsible for the yesterday's bloodshed at the Viminal. The tragic economic situation confronting Italy could be overcome only by going to the bottom in the work of social reformation, by a nationalization scheme of all the means of production, so as to suppress the greedy exploitation of capitalists, who are responsible for all the misery we are enduring today.

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2. In a "corsivo" under the heading: "The technique of provocation - On whom does the responsibility lay?", it is said that the responsibility for the criminal events lies on the contractors of the Civil Engineering Department, who consciously caused the workers' revolt by a mass dismissal when they learned that the Government was going to give them notice of the breaking of the old public works contract, under a suggestion made by the Rome Chamber of Labor, because it was too advantageous to the contracting firms and expensive for the national treasury. The whole affair, according to the paper, was the result of a conspiracy set up with the help of agents provocateurs, in the exclusive interests of the capitalists.

3. The paper publishes the following rectification by Pietro Nenni: "Dear comrade Editor, In the special edition of last night's "Unità", it was said: "Minister Nenni stated that it appeared to him that a column of former Republican fascists coming from "Cinecittà" joined the people taking part in the demonstration". The news is not exact as stated in these terms. Owing to the fact that I was mingled with the crowd taking part in the demonstration and I was trying, together with the more serious workers, to prevent further excesses, I was not in a position to distinguish either the place where the people taking part in the manifestation were coming from, or the political party to which they belonged. It was the delegates of the Internal Commissions of the building-yards, who told me at 2 o' clock that the first acts of violence were committed by a group of refugees living at "Cinecittà". Pietro Nenni."

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/357/PRB

October 11, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Council of Ministers will meet today. Messaggero reports that De Gasperi will inform his colleagues on his intention to transfer the Foreign Ministry to Nenni, and make an ample report on Italy's international situation. De Gasperi will also report on public order and on the incidents occurred in Rome.

2. The Constituent Assembly Treaty Commission met yesterday. De Gasperi made a report on the Italo-Austrian agreement. Parri and Nitti expressed some concern with regard to the retention of full Italian sovereignty on Alto-Adige. De Gasperi explained that it was urgent to agree with Austria, because in some Allied countries strong trends favouring the assignment of Alto Adige to Austria were already developing. The majority of the Commission declared itself in favour of the agreement. Lussu and others recommended precaution against the return of Nazi elements. The Commission resolved to refer the matter to the Constituent Assembly. (Messaggero)

3. The Secretariat of the Communist Party yesterday issued a communiqué, dealing with the recent conflict at the Viminal, and inviting the workers to ask the Govt to nationalize the great building concerns so that the Rome building work be delivered for ever from speculation, and the problem of unemployment be solved. The communiqué also declares that the Secretariat has directed comrade Scoccimarro to call De Gasperi's attention to the gravity of the internal situation now developing in the country, of which the Viminal conflict was nothing but an episode, to the attempts of sabotage of the democratic order and economic reconstruction committed by reactionary and philo-fascist elements, and to the increasing tendency to persecute the democratic and republican popular forces which was to be detected in that section of the Administration which depended on the Ministry of the Interior. (Unità)

4. "Popolo" reports that De Gasperi has categorically denied to a Reuter correspondent the news according to which 15 persons died on account of the Rome incidents. "I feared", he

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report on Italy's international situation. De Gasperi will also report on public order and on the incidents occurred in Rome.

2. The Constituent Assembly Treaty Commission met yesterday. De Gasperi made a report on the Italo-Austrian agreement. Parri and Nitti expressed some concern with regard to the retention of full Italian sovereignty on Alto-Adige. De Gasperi explained that it was urgent to agree with Austria, because in some Allied countries strong trends favouring the assignment of Alto Adige to Austria were already developing. The majority of the Commission declared itself in favour of the agreement. Sig. Lombardo and others recommended precaution against the return of Nazi elements. The Commission resolved to refer the matter to the Constituent Assembly. (Messaggero)

3. The Secretariat of the Communist Party yesterday issued a communiqué, dealing with the recent conflict at the Viminal, and inviting the workers to ask the Govt to nationalize the great building concerns so that the Rome building work be delivered for ever from speculation, and the problem of unemployment be solved. The communiqué also declares that the Secretariat has directed comrade Scoccimarro to call De Gasperi's attention to the gravity of the internal situation now developing in the country, of which the Viminal conflict was nothing but an episode, to the attempts of sabotage of the democratic order and economic reconstruction committed by reactionary and philo-fascist elements, and to the increasing tendency to persecute the democratic and republican popular forces which was to be detected in that section of the Administration which depended on the Ministry of the Interior. (Unità)

4. "Popolo" reports that De Gasperi has categorically denied to a Reuter correspondent the news according to which 15 persons died on account of the Rome incidents. "I feared", he said, "that some sections of foreign press would exaggerate the incidents. A man died yesterday and another died last night, but this is absolutely all; no one of the other wounded is in life-danger." "Messaggero" however reports that another man died last night and that the funeral of the three workers will be made at the expense of the CGIL on Sunday next. "Risorgimento Liberale" reports from Caserta that the Allied authorities have issued a communiqué denying De Gasperi's assertion that they had forbidden the use of tear-gas bombs. "Messaggero" refers to this communiqué and pleads for the adoption by the police of modern means of defense, excluding arms. The paper adds that the primary investigation carried out both by the Ministry of the Interior and the police excluded the responsibility of the workers for

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incidents occurred. The Police have arrested yesterday a Roman lawyer, Francesco Aloeni, [illegible] reasons was subsidizing veterans to hold demonstrations at the Ministry of Post-war Relief and [illegible] Agencies.

5. "Messaggero" and other papers report that the rumor circulated in Naples yesterday that the American authorities intended to requisition again a section of the port (Calata di Massa) and put it at the disposal of the American fleet in the Mediterranean. The paper adds that local authorities have started an action aimed to avoid the requisition.

6. On Columbus Day the Italian Embassy in the U.S. will present the New York Town Council with the statue "Radio is the heart of the world", by Bassi. (Msgr.)

7. Undersecretary Corsi yesterday received a delegation of the Sindaci (town mayors) of Emilia who presented him an order of the day demanding the rationing of dairy products and clothing. (Msgr.)

8. The Leghorn Trade Union has called for a half-hour general suspension of work for today to protest against the Rome incidents. (Tempo)

9. The Milan police have arrested five persons involved in the criminal attempt against the premises of the Communist Group, (see yesterday's Digest, General No. 5).

10. At the Paris Conference voting of the articles of the Italian peace treaty was over early yesterday morning. The correspondents of both "Messaggero" and "Unita" stress that this voting has a mere value of "recommendation", and that some problems are still unsolved. "Unita" writes that the unanimity which was not reached at Paris should be achieved by the Four Foreign Ministers at New York, through a just settlement of the Allied economic control proposed by the Anglo-Americans, and of the questions of Italian property abroad, war reparations, and the Trieste Statute.

11. "Messaggero" reports that following the news of the approval of the article of the peace treaty concerning the Italo-Yugoslav frontier, outbursts of happiness occurred at Gorizia, Gradisca, Sagrado and Monfalcone, where the population suspended work and paraded through the streets hailing Italy. Yesterday afternoon the Allied intervened, with no understandable reason, to impede further demonstrations of joy by the population. The people were dispersed by means of streams of water from fire-hoses. No demonstrations were held at Trieste. Yesterday's

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 10)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

DISPACCIO (Independent)

In a short note entitled: "No more traffic between Gorizia and Trieste" it is reported that, according to information coming from Zone A, the Allied Authorities have decided to stop the night traffic on the main communication road between the two towns, called of the Great Valley, because it is threatened by numerous bands of malefactors.

FIGARO (Independent)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "People do not learn by mistakes" commenting on the statement made by De Gasperi in connection with the bloody accidents in Viminal Square, that "We must not exaggerate that event", the paper remarks that, thanks to his dogmatic frame of mind, De Gasperi has shown himself to be able to remain in the Govt at all costs, against all and in spite of everybody. On the other side this is perfectly in line with his clerical education, which is making him to think of himself as a Saveiur of the nation. But, being endowed with such a frame of mind, he is the man who never learns anything, even by making mistakes. However this method is very dangerous, if it is applied to practical government, the paper warns.

2. In headline: "The seal of a great injustice - The Peace Treaty with Italy approved tonight by the Plenary Assembly - "It is hard to think that it will bring about a lasting peace according to the desire of all" this is what many delegates think - Other reparation requests rejected - An incongruous arbitrary act: we shall give up all claims against Germany for villages and destructions after the date of 8th September - 3 Battleships, 8 submarines, [illegible], 7 destroyers and other war-ships lost".

GIORNALE [illegible] D'ITALIA (Monarchist)

The Govt proved yesterday its constitutional incapacity in confronting the tragical Italian problem, asserts the paper adding that the extremist parties pretended on one side to support the State as the only acting organ of the whole national body and on the other side they calumniate the State inciting the masses to hate and to despise it. After the elections Socialists pretended to be prepared to [illegible]

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PIGARO (Independent)

1. In leading article under the heading: "People do not learn by ..." commenting on the statement made by De Gasperi in connection with the bloody accidents in Viminal Square, that "we must not exaggerate that event", the paper remarks that, thanks to his dogmatic frame of mind, De Gasperi has shown himself to be able to remain in the Govt at all costs, against all and in spite of everybody. On the other side this is perfectly in line with his clerical education, which is making him to think of himself as a Saviour of the nation. But, being endowed with such a frame of mind, he is the man who never learns anything, even by making mistakes. However this method is very dangerous, if it is applied to practical government, the paper warns.

2. In headline: "The seal of a great injustice - The Peace Treaty with Italy approved tonight by the Plenary Assembly - "It is hard to think that it will bring about a lasting peace according to the desire of all" this is what many delegates think - Other reparation requests rejected - An incongruous arbitrary note we shall give up all claims against Germany for villages and destructions after the date of 8th September - 3 Battleships, 8 submarines, 5 cruisers, 7 destroyers and other war-ships lost".

GIORNALE ... SERA (Non-fascist)

The Govt proved yesterday its constitutional incapacity in confronting the tragical Italian problems, asserts the paper adding that the extremist Parties pretended on one side to support the State as the only acting organ of the whole national body and on the other side they calumniate the State inciting the masses to hate and to despise it. After the elections Socialists pretended to be prepared to take the responsibility for the Govt only if they obtained the so-called economical Ministries, states the paper. They obtained these Ministries and Romita became a Minister of Public Works, but yesterday working masses whistled at Romita as though he were some reactionary Corbino, continues the paper concluding that Socialists and Communists are governing the country but that the working masses do not trust them and are ready to devour them in the first moment when they ask the slightest sacrifice.

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GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Well then, it was a misunderstanding which yesterday

caused two killed and 149 wounded, states Santi Savarino in a leading article asking why workers were dismissed yesterday morning if Romita did not give the order to do so and if Corsi and Nenni assured continuity of work. Why was this misunderstanding not cleared up at once, if it was only a misunderstanding, before demonstrations began in the streets before the Viminale. From where did the crowd come with printed placards with the inscription "Corsi to hang" and why was the inscription just against Corsi and not against any other Minister or Undersecretary, asks the writer stressing that the Govt should publish the answer to all these questions. If honesty and simplicity do not return in political customs, the failure of Democracy will be caused by the same parties which say they are its best paladins, concludes S.S.

2. We did not expect such a brutal speech from Bevin who declared at several times that Italy acquired her return ticket and that the new Italy should not be treated like the Italy of Mussolini, comments the paper on the last session of the Paris Conference. An imperialistic tory who is fond of annexations could not have spoken harder than the Labor member Bevin, states C.d'I. concluding that Bevin's speech was the open and solemn consecration of Great Britain's triumph which succeeded in eliminating Italian power from the Mediterranean denying all the promises and the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

INDIPENDENZA

In a leading article under the heading of: "We and the British", Roberto Suster remarks that the program upheld by British labor party leaders is based on a dogmatic and a would-be unfailing conception of politics, as if the human world was an inert and malleable paste to be shaped at their will. As a consequence of this policy, India and Egypt have been drawn almost out of the orbit of the British Empire and the traditional sympathetic feeling of Italy towards England has been alienated, as a consequence of the injustice committed by depriving this country of her African colonies. The writer asserts, by way of conclusion, that begun it to be rejected as a method for governing men, and only a generous spirit of understanding of the aspirations of human consciousness should be considered as a guiding principle of fruitful reforms in the field of national and international politics.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.T.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

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answer to all these questions. If honesty and simplicity do not return in political customs, the failure of Democracy will be caused by the same parties which say they are its best paladins, concludes S.S.

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.H.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In a leading article under the heading of "Uneasiness", the paper criticises the comments published by a few newspapers on the painful accidents of the Viminal Palace, because they revealed a partisan standpoint, inconsistent with the plain truth and national dignity. For instance, the writer argues, that morning paper which printed a four column headline, obviously with reference to the Govt, stating: "After having promised bread and work, they gave the crowd volleys of gun", has not accomplished a noble action. The article adds that the need of the present hour is to appease the spirits, in order to find a basis of solidarity and co-operation among all parties and classes of citizens.

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

In a leading article G. Natale asks for an inquiry to state the responsibility for yesterday's incidents and stresses that unemployment is causing a feeling of discontent throughout the country and in all classes.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - M.N.

MORNING PAPERS (October 11)

AVANTI: (Socialist)

1. Comparing the incidents at the Viminale with the "Ateliers" in France of 1848, Pietro Nenni asserts that the problem of today is to increase productivity of work and to stop speculation and corruption.

2. The paper asserts that Santi Savarino was lying in "Giornale d'Italia" when he reported that workers whistled at Pietro Nenni and threw stones at him.

3. Edouard Rossi reports from Naples the re-activation of the first Italian blast-furnace.

BUONSENSO (Uomo qualunque)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Those who discharge guns against the crowd", the paper asserts that at the origin of such dolorful events as the slaughter of a mob before the Viminal Palace, there always is a lack of foresight on the part of the Govt in satisfying the people's needs. On a minor scale, the "role" of a Govt is much like that of a father of family, who must be able to govern the younger members of the household and provide to their future. Bad Govt leaders, whatever is party they belong to, are the direct promoters of disorders, which can then be repressed only by the force of arms. The paper protests also against what it calls a demagogical manoeuvre of the left elements of De Gasperi's Govt, who have launched a campaign against Hon. Corbi, Undersecretary at the Ministry of Interior, in an attempt to convert him into a scapegoat of the last painful events.

2. In a note entitled: "What does Sforzini want?", this American Labor leader of Italian extraction is described as a self-conceited and presumptuous fellow, because he criticizes every one and everything in Italy and especially the various political parties, including the U.Q. Front. Buonsenso asks him to tell what political regime should be established in this

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AVANTI (Socialist)

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2. The paper asserts that Santi Savarino was lying in "Giornale d'Italia" when he reported that workers whistled at Pietro Nenni and threw stones at him.

3. Edouard Rossi reports from Naples the reactivation of the first Italian black-market.

BUONSENSO (Vote guidance)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Those who discharge guns against the crowd", the paper asserts that at the origin of such bloodful events as the slaughter of a mob before the Viminal police, there is always a lack of foresight on the part of the Govt in satisfying the people's needs. On a minor scale, the "role" of a Govt is much like that of a father of family, who must be able to govern the younger members of the household and provide to their nature. Bad Govt leaders, whatever is party they belong to, are the direct promoters of disorders, which can then be repressed only by the force of arms. The paper protests also against what it calls a demagogical manoeuvre of the left elements of De Gasperi's Govt, who have launched a campaign against Gen. Cerica, Undersecretary at the Ministry of Interior, in an attempt to convert him into a scapegoat of the last painful events.

2. In a note entitled: "What does Antonini want?", this American Labor leader of Italian extraction is described as a self-conceited and presumptuous fellow, because he criticises every one and everything in Italy and especially the various political parties, including the U.Q. Front. Buonsenso asks him to tell what political regime should be established in this country in order to satisfy him.

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3. In a "corsivo" under the heading: "New sources of occupation", a technical agriculturist, Mario Terracuti, advises the Govt about the convenience of starting a great irrigation plan for the purpose of utilizing the water of the Tiber, for the land improvement of large acreages along the course of the river. This plan would provide useful occupation to thousands of workers, in a far more convenient manner than that applied by the Civil Engineering Department.

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. The Italo-Polish commercial agreement was signed yesterday by Premier Alcide De Gasperi and the Polish Ambassador in Rome, Prof. Stanislao Kot. This agreement stipulates an exchange of 750 million tons of Polish coal worth 10 million Dollars, against Italian industrial and textile products and a certain number of films. Furthermore Poland will be allowed to buy in the next four years Italian industrial products up to a total amount of 40 million Dollars.

2. G. prints an interview with Hon. Rapelli, the Secretary General of the Italian Confederation of Labor, in which he says that he would be in favor of the nationalization of several branches of Industry, provided that the syndical freedom of workers were not hampered, and that the Govt enforced a stricter control on Italian exports abroad.

3. G. says that the Govt should grant subventions even to the light industry to extend the nation's reconstruction effort.

4. G. reports that an Italo-Polish-Czechoslovak agreement for transport of Polish coal to Italy through Czechoslovakia was reached a few days ago in Paris.

5. G. reports that Italian lemons and oranges meant for export into France must be examined by the "Osservatorio Fitopatologico" (Phytopathological observatory) before going abroad.

6. G. reports that only 500,000 meters of war in film out of the scheduled 4,500,000 meters (3,200,000 of which were to come from the United States, 800,000 from England and 500,000 from France) will be imported into Italy this year, owing to the fact that the Ministry of Foreign Commerce did not allow the American and British lot to be paid in free currency. The French lot will be bought through the special Italo-French clearing.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Commenting on the formation of the "popular block" between Communists, Socialists and Action Party for the Rome local elections, Francesco Fancello reports that this block will not menace religious interests but will react most firmly against all attempts to trouble by artificial claims the natural political exigencies of the Italian people. The Catholic masses will soon realize that their interests are not the same as those of the Water Company, of the Gas Company and of the speculators who are profiting by the "free" disorders of public services.

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2. G. prints an interview with Hon. R. Lilli, the Secretary General of the Italian Confederation of Labor, in which he says that he would be in favor of the nationalization of several branches of Industry, provided that the syndical freedom of workers were not hampered, and that the Govt enforced a stricter control on Italian exports abroad.

3. G. says that the Govt should grant subventions even to the light industry to extend the nation's reconstruction effort.

4. G. reports that the Italo-Polish-Czechoslovak agreement for transport of Polish coal to Italy through Czechoslovakia was reached a few days ago in Prague.

5. G. reports that Italian lemons and oranges meant for export into France must be examined by the "Osservatorio Fitopatologico" (Sanitary Inspection) before going abroad.

6. G. reports that only 300,000 meters of war film out of the scheduled 4,500,000 meters (3,200,000 of which were to come from the United States, 900,000 from England and 500,000 from France) will be imported into Italy this year, owing to the fact that the Minister of Foreign Commerce did not allow the American and British lot to be paid in free currency. The French lot will be bought through the special Italo-French clearing.

ITALIAN OPINION (action)

1. Commenting on the formation of the "popular block" between Communists, Socialists and Action Party for the Rome local elections, Francesco Pacelli asserts that this block will not menace religious interests but will resist most firmly against all attempts to trouble by artificial alarms the natural political exigencies of the Italian people. The Catholic masses will soon realize that their interests are not the same as those of the Water Company, of the Tramway and of the speculators who are profiting by the "Rione" disorders of public services.

2. The unemployed who demonstrated at the Viminale the day before yesterday did not revolt against their Govt - such as "Ricostruzione Liberale" yesterday asserted in a provoking headline of 8 columns -, says I.L., but protested against a Govt which gave them alms instead of a job.

3. De Gasperi first time we spoke with Nardelj who said after the last session of the Peace Conference: the strength of the masses will be at length more efficacious than any other decision taken at a green table", writes Leo Valiani in a leading article about the Paris Conference.

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Commenting on yesterday's incidents at the Viminale, I.N. says that "the riot was meticulously organised", despite the Ministry of Interior's statement that the workers of the "Genio Civile" had no intention of making trouble. It also says that "it is rather curious that the Questura did not issue an official communiqué about the matter and did not disclose that thirty persons had been arrested, ten of whom freed later on, and that 3 of them were already sent to the Regina Coeli prison."

2. Under the heading "The time of bureaucracy", I.N. writes: "The 'mass' parties praise bureaucracy because it resisted Fascism and succeeded in saving the structure of the State, but in the meantime they attack it because bureaucracy now resists anti-Fascism. The 'mass' parties are therefore in contradiction with themselves because the Italian bureaucracy is still the same and continues today to do what it was doing before, that is to save the State's organisation and tradition. The Fascists wanted the bureaucracy to be their slave and so do now the anti-Fascists, this is why bureaucracy opposes anti-Fascism with the same methods as it previously opposed Fascism. ...".

3. I.N. says that "the Govt, and only the Govt, bears the responsibility for the present economic policy which leads the country more towards ruin than towards reconstruction", and asks who "will punish those who are responsible for this policy which is based on ignorance or bad faith and therefore cannot prevent the country from falling into ruin, and the people from being hungry". It concludes by saying that "the Italian people asks for bread, work and possibilities" and that "they will not let themselves be fooled this time".

IL SECOLO (Government)

1. In a leading article under the heading of: "Not to Repair", the writer criticises the action of the last Plenary Session of the Paris Peace Conference in approving the Peace treaty with Italy, and asserts that it is almost certain that the Big-4 will ratify and apply it. Commenting on what the writer calls "the great injustices implied in this Treaty", (such as the 325 million dollar war reparations, the properties of Italian citizens in foreign countries subject to seizure, the mutilations of the national territory at the Eastern and Western boundary and the sad destiny of the colonies), the paper asserts that in spite of all contrary appearances, the future of Italy is always in the hands of the Italian citizens. The unity among all patriotic

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"The 'Left' parties praise bureaucracy because it resisted Fascism and succeeded in saving the structure of the State, but in the meantime they attack it because bureaucracy now resists anti-Fascism. The 'Left' parties are therefore in contradiction with themselves because the Italian bureaucracy is still the same and continues today to do what it was doing before, that is to save the State's organization and tradition. The Fascists wanted the bureaucracy to be their slave and so do now the anti-Fascists, this is why bureaucracy opposes anti-Fascism with the same methods as it previously opposed Fascism. ...".

3. L.F. says that "the Govt, and only the Govt, bears the responsibility for the present economic policy which leads the country more towards ruin than towards reconstruction", and asks who "will punish those who are responsible for this policy which is based on disinformation and bad faith and therefore cannot prevent the country from falling into ruin, and the people from being hungry". It concludes by saying that "the Italian people asks for bread, work and reconciliation" and that "they will not let themselves be fooled this time".

IL SECOLO (Government)

1. In a leading article under the heading of: "Not to despair", the writer criticises the action of the last Plenary session of the Paris Peace Conference in approving the Peace treaty with Italy, and asserts that it is almost certain that the Big-4 will ratify and apply it. Commenting on what the writer calls "the great injustices implied in this Treaty", (such as the 325 million dollar war reparations, the properties of Italian citizens in foreign countries subject to seizure, the mutilations of the national territory at the Eastern and Western boundary and the sad destiny of the colonies), the paper asserts that in spite of all contrary appearances, the future of Italy is always in the hands of the Italian citizens. The unity among all patriotic elements, above and outside the various parties which always exerted a deteriorating influence on Italian politics, could easily rectify this situation in the future and redeem Trieste, the native town of Oberdan.

2. In a "corsivo" note under the heading of: "Is there someone who knows it?", it is recalled that in Italy there is a numerous category of people who are enduring the tragic consequences of war, under a far more cruel form than that suffered by war-veterans. The writer refers to those Italian citizens who after having lost their properties abroad on account of war-reparation seizures, on their return to Italy have learned that they are not allowed to use their saved money, their investments and

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other patrimonial assets here, because they were blocked by virtue of an Allied Decree issued during war-time and still in force now. The Italian Govt has requested that Decree, but even in our governmental circles no one is able to tell how long the legal validity of this Decree will last. Therefore the writer puts the question: "Is there some one who knows it?"

IOVINO (Independent Leftist)

1. He laid stress on the importance of Italy's participation in the agreements of Bretton Woods with regard to the stabilization of the Italian currency and the possibility to obtain loans and raw material from abroad.

2. "Who was interested in letting specific manifestations at the Vigorelle degenerate into violence?" asks the paper, adding that it is necessary to state that for the works in question the State allotted 1000 lire per worker to the contractors who instead paid only 390 lire to the worker. The fact that in this case the undertaker was the State itself is a warning for all those who want every undertaking nationalized, concludes the paper.

BONOMI (Christian Democrat)

1. He says that "Italia Nuova's" articles are, in spite of the fact that this paper has become "independent", as demagogical as those of "Unità", and that if it were not for the Christian Democrat Party, "nothing would prevent the Italian Democracy from being crushed by the combined fire of the Rightist subversive elements "in civil coats', and of the Leftist ones 'in rags'."

2. He answers to the "Unità" and "Unità" accusations against the "profiteers and speculators of building enterprises", reminding them that the Ministry of Public Works has almost always been in the hands of the Socialists and of the Communists and that it has almost always been them who granted public works to the enterprises and who fixed the prices.

RUBINACCI (Liberal)

1. Referring to the incidents at the Viminal, R.L. stresses the deceitful attitude of the Communists who want at any cost to participate in the Govt with a certain number of Key-Ministries in order to prevent the rise of a bourgeois majority from consolidating and from participating in a Western block. As members of the Govt, Communists share the responsibility of the Govt for the desagregation of the workers at the beginning of the

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of the Italian currency and the possibility to obtain loans and raw material from abroad.

2. Who was interested in letting peaceful manifestations at the Viminale degenerate into violence?" asks the paper, adding that it is necessary to state that for the works in question the State allotted 1000 lire per worker to the contractors who instead paid only 390 lire to the worker. The fact that in this case the undertaker was the State itself is a warning for all those who want every undertaking nationalized, concludes the paper.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

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2. P. answers to the "Unità" and "Unità" accusations against the "profiteers and speculators of building enterprises", reminding them that the Ministry of Public Works has almost always been in the hands of the Socialists and of the Communists and that it has almost always been them who granted public works to the enterprises and who fixed the prices.

RISORGIMENTO LIB. R.L. (Liberal)

1. Referring to the incidents at the Viminal, R.L. stresses the deceitful attitude of the Communists who want at any cost to participate in the Govt with a certain number of key-Ministries in order to prevent the regime of a bourgeois majority from consolidating and from participating in a western block. As members of the Govt, Communists share the responsibility of the Govt for the desperation of the workers at the beginning of the winter, continues the paper, and on the other side the Communists lead demonstrations of workers who protest against the lack of Govt which is caused by the Communists themselves.

2. Rev illac criticises ironically the incidents at the Viminal and writes that the attack of the carabinieri of the Italian Royal Army, of the Autonomists and Croats, who oppressed the Italians, was condemned to be used to the honour of progressive Democracy.

4. "Does Sevin really believe that the world does not realize that the peace approved by the twenty-one at Paris on 9 October 1946 is a peace of reprisals such as the Assyro-Babilonians could have imposed on 1946 before Christ?", writes the paper.

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T. PO (Independent)

T. prints an interview by its reporter Aldo Airoldi with Count Carlo Sforza on the possibilities of Italian emigration into South America. Count Sforza said that "there is a great and general sympathy for Italy in all the South American Republics", that "there are huge possibilities for emigration into Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Peru, Chili and Venezuela" and that "Venezuela is the country which might need Italian labor sooner than the other countries because of the development of her oil industry".

UNITA' (Communist)

In a long article entitled: "Collusion of Forces", Pietro Ingrao replies in the affirmative to the question as to whether there are today in Rome fascist provocateur agents, who acted during the accidents that took place before the Viminal Palace. The Head of the police, the Questor and De Gasperi, (the latter in his capacity as Premier), the writer adds, should have a clear consciousness of the serious character of such a question. The provocation always presupposes a situation of uneasiness and irritation of the masses, but in the opinion of the writer, the elements of a real conspiracy on the part of the fascist and reactionary forces are clearly apparent in the Viminal case: a false news, the instigation of the masses and finally the hand-grenades and other arms used by a section of the people who took part in the demonstration. The Head of the Police and the Minister of Interior are urged to remain on their guard against fresh attempts by the Roman fascists to renew the Viminal riots.

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1932

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/358/PRB October 12, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. De Gasperi and Saragat were received by De Nicola yesterday.

2. Yesterday De Gasperi had a long conference with Nenni regarding present problems of internal and foreign policy. Afterwards Nenni confirmed to journalists that he would take over the Foreign Ministry early next week. Tomorrow he will go to Genoa to inaugurate a monument for Filippo Turati and will deliver a speech containing some statements on foreign policy previously agreed upon with De Gasperi. (Messaggero)

2. The Confindustria and CGIL yesterday reached an agreement on a 35% increase of present basic wages for workers and employees. The "Christmas Bonus", the "thirteenth month", and a 12-day holiday period will also be granted. The agreement calls for a six-month wage truce.

3. At yesterday's Council of Ministers, Nenni declared that the authority given to the Minister of the Interior to dismiss from communal administration those fascists and collaborationists who after the amnesty demanded to return to their office, would not suffice. He added that it was not a case of reopening epuration, but only to give the Communes authority to pension off a certain number of officials, who were not too many. In fact there were 75 at Turin, 25 at Brescia, 10 at Florence, 20 at La Spezia, 30 at Ravenna, 12 at Verona, 12 at Rovigo, 9 at Vicenza, 24 at Venezia, etc. The Council debated the proposal and agreed to study further the question before making any decision. The floating of a "National Reconstruction loan" on 15 November was approved. The loan will be redeemable in 30 years, the bonds will cost 97.50 lire each, and the interest has been set at 3.50%. All present and future real taxes, including the impending extraordinary personal property tax and the inheritance tax, will not affect this loan. Italian banks have already subscribed for 100 milliard lire. The Council also resolved that the extraordinary personal property tax and the change of currency will be enforced successively to the loan. The Council expressed to the representatives of the CGIL and Confindustria and to Minister Campilli its deep satisfaction over the agreement reached concerning the wage increase issue. The President of the Council then read a report

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the amount of their profits was. The Council resolved to post to another station the Questore (Chief of Police) of Rome, Ciro Verdiani. "Risorgimento Liberale" headlines: "The Govt orders three investigations, and in the meantime the Questore pays for (the sins of) everybody." "Avanti!" and "Unita" emphasize that the report by the Questura indicated that lawyer Pleeni (see yesterday's Digest, General No. 4) and a certain De Paolo had been arrested on the ground of having paid up to 1,000 lire per hour to members of the "Republican Democracy Movement" led by them in order to demonstrate against Nenni and Togliatti. "Popolo" affirms that, according to information obtained from official sources, the statement made yesterday by the Allied authorities concerning tear-gas bombs was correct only with regard to the Italian Armed Forces, but not with regard to the Police Forces. Therefore, writes the paper, the affirmation by the Chief of Police that police forces are not allowed to use tear-gas bombs is correct, and it is further to be pointed out that the ban applies also to the Carabinieri when on public order duty, although they belong to the Armed Forces.

4. The Constituent Assembly Sub-Commission yesterday approved the following articles of the new constitution: (a) The right to syndical organization is guaranteed." (b) "The State insures the workers' right to participate in the management of concerns employing them. The law sets the limits to this right." (c) "The Republic will provide for the protection of the worker by means of special rules, and will favor any international regulation pursuing this goal."

5. A large ammo dump installed in the former American airfield of Littoria (Latina) has been exploding since yesterday noon. Traffic on the Adriatic railway and highway has been interrupted and cannot be resumed until all the ammunition has exploded. Damage amounts already to several million lire, and persons injured are seven. (Rossi-Longo).

6. The Government has instructed that the Italian flag be flown by all public buildings to celebrate "Columbus day".

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 11)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat) - Not available.

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.R.

FIGARO (Independent) - N.R.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. In a leading article under the heading of: "We fought for a world of robberies and quarrels", Lord Vansittart asserts that Tito, the dictator, by challenging the U.S. and Britain has shown that he has deceived himself into believing that he is far more powerful than he really is. There is an Anglo-Soviet Alliance Treaty, but the leaders of the U.S.S.R. are still going on with their calumnious campaign against British Commonwealth by means of the "radio". Not satisfied with the control over the countries of Eastern Europe and with the domination over about 200,000 Italians secured by means of Yugoslavia, Stalin threatens Greece, Persia and Turkey. We fought for a world of robbery and quarrels, but in spite of the awful lessons endured, the road of intemperance seems to prevail again as a method of international policy, is the conclusion.

2. In a "corsivo" it is said that Trieste mourns twice: first for the loss of her own independence, - second as a consequence of the deception suffered at the sight of the behaviour of De Gasperi's Government where has shown itself unable to uphold with dignity the cause of the nation.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Referring to the incidents at the Viminale, Auditor criticizes the lack of technical provisions of the Govt asking why the fire-brigade has not been called which could have put under water the whole square instead of shooting at the people by the police. Why did the police not use tear gas bombs, continues the writer stating that De Gasperi's declaration that the Allies did not want it has been denied by the Allies. How could the gang from Cinecitta reach the Viminale without being detected and without being dispersed before reaching the Viminale, asks the writer once more concluding that the State does not offer any security to the people if the State is unable to check even a small demonstration of six thousand people.

2. G. Solari Bozzi reports from Paris that the Italian delegation at Paris succeded at least in persuading nearly all representatives at the Conference that the treaty imposed on Italy is unjust and severe. The direct contacts the Italian delegation made with the representatives of the differ-

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2. G. Solari Bondi reports from Paris that the Italian delegation at Paris succeded at least in persuading nearly all representatives at the Conference that the treaty imposed on Italy is unjust and severe. The direct contacts the Italian delegation made with the representatives of the different countries brought Italy back to the international political world from which she was excluded since 1940, asserts the writer.

INDIPENDENTE

In a chronicle note under the titles "Aspect of Rome Administrative Elections", the following data is given on this subject: 9 Party submitted, 544 candidates for 80 places. Numerous women are candidates for Capitol seats. 1930

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.F.

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QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

Examining the nature of the formation of the "block of freedom" on occasion of the Roman administrative elections, the paper stresses that the block is not only of a non-religious character but is even against religion.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Luigi Salvatorelli asserts in a leading article that the control of UN is necessary for the free territory of Trieste as the example of Danzig proves that difficulties began at Danzig when Hitler reduced authority of the League of Nations which controlled the town.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. In a note entitled: "To defend the Republic and secure a livelihood to the workers", there is reported an Order-of-the-day approved by the Executive Board of the Groups of Social Action of the Republican Party, dealing with the following matters: 1) Resumption of the rationing system of the necessaries for life in the interest of the workers; 2) Change of currency; 3) Application of Mazzini's formula concerning the passage of Public Service Establishments, against adequate indemnity to the owners, under the management of the respective employees; 4) Ascertainment of revenues and patrimonial assets; 5) Exceptional fiscal measures for immediate enforcement of a progressive tax; 6) An organic plan for productive Public Works; 7) Prorogation of the block on rents and of expulsion from houses and enforcement of a control of indebtedness; 8) Immediate seizure of all properties of the former Royal House of Savoy as well as of the profits made under the Fascist Regime.

2. In a "corsivo" the paper voices a protest against what it calls an unbecoming spectacle going on in the premises of the Constituent Assembly, in connection with the preparation of a film entitled "Daniele Cortis".

MORNING PAPERS (October 12)

AVANTI! (Socialist) - N.N.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a short note referring to the plans of "nationalization of industrial establishments", which in the press of the leftist parties are again in vogue now, the paper recalls the

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1. In a short note referring to the plans of "nationalization of industrial establishments", which in the press of the leftist parties are again in vogue now, the paper recalls the alleged ill-success of the various experiments made so far with the commissorial management of the same establishments. The paper adds the following remarks: is not the evil that the commissioners have done perhaps sufficient? This is the reason why mobs are organized and poor people are sent to death: to dismiss Under-secretary Corsi and replace him by another politician who would place again Commissioners at the head of public establishments and let them enjoy high salaries and privileges.

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2. Content of [illegible] "From time to time the scarecrow of the change of currency comes up at the sessions of the Council of Ministers. According to the text of the announcement it seems that this time it is not the question of favoring the speculators of Via Mercanti Column on foreign currency and gold, but simply of persuading Italian citizens to subscribe the loan, which is on the point of being launched. If it is so, we signify our approval".

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. wonders why the 50 American Liberty Ships ceded by the United States Govt to Italy have not yet been handed over to Italy.

2. G. says that output of railway wagons will be increased in the next few months.

3. G. says that the procedure for assignment of coal to Italy will be rather complicated when UNRRA's activity comes to an end.

4. G. reports that price of steel products has not yet been decided by the Interministerial Committee for Prices.

5. G. reports that Dr. José Leon, a special envoyee of the Peruvian Govt, arrived yesterday in Milan to study trade relations between Peru and Italy.

6. G. reports that 9,600 tons of UNRRA steel and 9,300 tons of UNRRA cast-iron are to be distributed by the Italian Govt to Italian industries.

7. G. reports that the Italian Technical Delegation in Washington has obtained 11,350 tons of barley from the Combined Boards in Washington, for the Italian beer industry.

8. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | Oct. 9 | Oct. 11 |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold pound sterling | 8825-8900 | 8825-8875 |
| - Pound | 1450-1460 | 1400-1425 |
| - Dollar: large | 480-490 | 470 |
| Normal | 508-510 | 502-504 |
| Small | 527-530 | 520-525 |
| - Swiss Franc | 165 | 162-164 |

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Replying to yesterday's "questioning" which asserted that there is no reason to confide the solution of the problem of the lack of water, like and thousands of other unimportant [illegible] of the "Quinto

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| - Swiss Franc | 155 | 152-154 |

ITALIAN LIBRA (Action)

1. Replying to yesterday's "Quotidiano" which asserted that there is no reason to confide the solution of the problem of the lack of water, gas and thousands of other unimportant matters of the daily life just to candidates of the "popular block", I.L. asks what the religious value of Catholic Action could do for the problem of gas and water.

2. The British Council placed ten scholarships at the disposal of Italian graduates for ten months each, beginning 1 November 1947, reports the paper adding that the amount will be 330 pound sterling the month.

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.F. reports on yesterday's meeting of the Council of Ministers under the heading: "A compromise between De Gasperi and Nenni in order to escape their reciprocal responsibilities.

2. Under the heading "Between the Right and the Left", Enzo Selvaggi comments on yesterday's article of the "Popolo" (See yesterday's Digest Page 8, Para. 1) saying that the Christian Democrats have lately attacked the parties of the Right and those of the Left in order to make it well understood that they stand in the Centre, and that "if a strong, determined and conscientious Right Wing can be formed there will no longer be dangers of extremist and more particularly of Rightist dictatorships, because this Right Wing will teach humanity to the country and will make it possible for the 'priest robe' to live besides a 'frail coat' and 'a pair of breeches'."

3. Libero Riccio that "Popolo" has lately become de Republican and as anti-Right as "Voce Repubblicana".

4. I.F. reports that yesterday arriving at Rome-Centocelle airport from Paris, President of the Constituente Saragat, two Undersecretaries of State, three Ambassadors and Government's representatives refused to have their luggage opened by the airport custom house, and it wonders how many Paris perfumes, or French bottles of wine the luggage of the Italian envoyees at the Paris Conference could have contained.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article under the heading: "Constitution and Parties Coalitions" referring to the work entrusted to the so-called "Commission of 75 Deputies" charged with drawing up the Constitutional Charter of the new Republican State, the writer says that this Commission is composed mainly of professors, members of the three mass-parties. As a consequence he is preoccupied about the fact that these men being endowed with a doctrinary frame of mind might show themselves unsuitable to deal successfully with practical problems, such as the right of all citizens to an equal social treatment, the regional autonomies, the right and duty to work and the workers' share in management and profits of the industries. Owing to the complexity of these problems, which involve the interest of all the national community, the writer remarks that it is necessary that the National Assembly undertake an exhaustive discussion of these matters, above all consideration of party coalition. The coalition of parties may be useful for the formation of a Govt, but they are not suitable to work out a Constitutional Charter, is the conclusion of the

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L'UNITA (Independent Leftist) - N.T.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.T.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

Nenni denied "Unita's" assertion he had declared that a group of "repubblichini" was among the demonstrators at the Viminale, writes R.L. criticizing that in spite of Nenni's denial "Unita's" message was telephoned to Paris where Molotov, under the pretext of Fascist revival in Italy, asked for a permanent foreign control of Italian internal policy.

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TEMPO (Independent)

1. Under the heading: "New pretentions of the 'Great Victor'" T. comments as follows on the 16-milliard-lire French claim to Italy as war reparation: "France continues in her happy career of great victor and can now strangle Italy. She demanded that the Tunisian conventions be abolished and promised in exchange that she should not ask for anything else. She then insinuated territorial rectifications of the Italo-French border in order to deprive of its electricity a country which after three years has not yet been able to illuminate its capital entirely. She takes now with Syloch's knife that Italy open for her a bank account of 16 milliard lire in order to enable her to take away Italy what remained from two years of uncontrolled requisitions by General Juin with the patented system of the Military Command of Caserta."

2. T. reports that 2,000 bales of cotton went on fire yesterday morning in Genoa. This cotton had, not long before, been unloaded from the American freighter "Bonifacio". Damage amounts to 80 million lire.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a "corsive" under the heading of: "Serious inquiries about the causes of the Viminal events decided upon on the proposal of Scoccimarro's comrade", the paper boasts that it was perfectly right in urging the police to get to the bottom. It adds that two provocateurs have already been arrested: a former member of the Fascist groups of action and ex-agent of the Intelligence Service, Palermi, and a fascist spy, De Paola. It appears that these men not only organized but also paid the mob. The paper infers from it that behind the Viminal accidents a large scale conspiracy exists. Therefore the Minister of Interior and the Head of the Police are urged to get to the bottom and find out those who financed the organization of the mob and to investigate the social groups who have an interest in supporting the subversive action of Neo-fascism.

2. In a "corsive" headlined "Lizzadri unmasks a demagogue and a clown - Antonini offered dollars for disrupting Italian syndicates", a statement delivered by Hon. Lizzadri to the News Agency SIDI is published. The interviewed explains how the Italo-American Workers Committee of New York launched in 1947 a public subscription in favour of the syndical organizations of Italy. Nobody ever could know exactly the amount of sums collected by that means, but, according to Lizzadri, they were no less than 100,000 dollars. Antonini failed to distribute that money [illegible] few thousand dollars were

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 10/3/3/HRH 13 October 1944.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

Italy.

1. The Council of Ministers met again yesterday, and De Gasperi concluded the report on the Rome incidents, stressing that the posting to another station of the questore did not imply that the police had failed to fulfill their duty. The Council then discussed at length the Sicilian situation, and appointed lawyer Giovanni Selvaggi (an old republican) High Commissioner for Sicily. An investigation has been opened on the hostile demonstrations held during De Nicola's visit. "Messaggero" writes that these demonstrations were chiefly caused by the scarcity of food supplies. The Palermo questore (chief of police) will be posted to another station. The Council then resolved that the Armed Forces swearing ceremony be held on 4 November, and provisionally to adopt the "Mameli" hymn as national anthem. The transfer from De Gasperi to Nenni of the portfolio of Foreign Affairs will take place on Wednesday or Thursday next. This move will cause reshuffling of Undersecretaries. At the Foreign Ministry, Communist Ciolitti will most likely be replaced by a Christian-Democrat. Ciolitti will take over the Navy Undersecretariat, which is still vacant, and a socialist will replace Non. Casoni as Undersecretary for Finance (Messaggero). "Buonsenso" headlines that "the Ministers are wasting time with empty discussions, while the examination of the two national 'little problems" of unemployment and food has been postponed to a next meeting". "Italia Nuova" writes that a republican Commissioner has been sent to Sicily to put the island on a "progressive" line, and that the President must be welcomed with huge manifestations of joy, otherwise the prefects will be removed. The paper remarks that no investigation has been ordered for the lack of bread, but that a severe inquest will be carried out concerning the faults of those who were unable to prevent "the incidents".

2. The press publishes the text of a letter sent by Byrnes to De Gasperi, which states that the U.S. Government has resolved to reimburse Italy the funds in lire furnished to the American army by the Italian Government, and that Italy will receive immediately a first instalment of 50 million dollars. The letter further affirms that it is the U.S. Government's opinion that Italy, being a co-belligerent country, has a right to this reimbursment, and that the people of the U.S. are fully aware of the contribution of Italy and her sons in the American life. "Unita'" headlines that 1,150 million dollars are still to be paid and that England has not yet started to pay the occupation cost. "Buonsenso" boasts that this move had been foreseen by Giannini more than one year ago in a chapter of his book "The Crowd".

3. The Committees of National Liberation (CLN) of Istria, Trieste and Gorizia have again appealed to the Government to demand formally and firmly the acknowledgement of the right to self-determination for the people of Venezia Giulia through a popular prebiscite. The appeals affirm that the population would prefer withdrawing "en masse" rather than accepting to be detached from the motherland. (Messaggero)

4. Outlaws yesterday attacked the Scopello (Trapani) Finance police detachment. The fight lasted more than one hour, and it is believed it was meant

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of food supplies. The Palermo questore (chief of police) will be posted to another station. The Council then resolved that the Armed Forces swearing ceremony be held on 4 November, and provisionally to adopt the "Mameli" hymn as national anthem. The transfer from De Gasperi to Nenni of the portfolio of Foreign Affairs will take place on Wednesday or Thursday next. This move will cause a reshuffling of Undersecretaries. At the Foreign Ministry, Commandat Giolitti will most likely be replaced by a Christian-Democrat. Giolitti will take over the Navy Undersecretariat, which is still vacant, and a socialist will replace Hon. Scoca as Undersecretary for Finance (Messaggero). "Buonsenso" headlines that "the Ministers are wasting time with empty discussions, while the examination of the two national 'little problems" of unemployment and food has been postponed to a next meeting". "Italia Nuova" writes that a republican Commissioner has been sent to Sicily to put the island on a "progressive" line, and that the President must be welcomed with huge manifestations of joy, otherwise the prefects will be removed. The paper remarks that no investigation has been ordered for the lack of bread, but that a severe inquest will be carried out concerning the faults of those who were unable to prevent "the incidents".

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3. The Committees of National Liberation (CLN) of Istria, Trieste and Rovigno have again appealed to the Government to demand formally and firmly the acknowledgement of the right to self-determination for the people of Venezia Giulia through a popular prebiscite. The appeals affirm that the population would prefer withdrawing "en masse" rather than accepting to be detached from the motherland. (Messaggero)

4. Outlaws yesterday attacked the Scopello (Trapani) anti-riot police detachment. The fight lasted more than one hour, and it is believed it was meant to block the police while smuggled goods were being either loaded on or unloaded from a motor-boat. (Messaggero)

5. On Friday night an Allied military train transporting British personnel bound for Vienna collided with a goods train at the Gemona del Friuli station (Udine). Four persons died and ten were seriously injured. (Tempo)

6. "Tempo" reports from Imperia that Undersecretary for Agriculture, Spano, yesterday disclosed that the price for olive-oil delivered to the Ammassi during the present campaign has been set at 300 lire per kilo.

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7. An estimated ten thousand workers yesterday attended the funerals of the three persons who lost their lives in the Rome incidents, "Tempo" reports.

8. "Globo", "Messaggero", "Tempo", "Buonsenso", "Momento" and "Risorgimento Liberale" give the statement issued yesterday by Vice Admiral R.M. Pieri, U.S.Navy, Commander United States Naval Forces in the Mediterranean, which denies that the United States Navy is establishing a naval base at Naples, and explains that it is only a case of closing down the Naples headquarters as area and establishing them aboard the USS "MT. OLYMPUS".

EDITORIALS (12 October)

Quotidiano (Christian Democrat) N.I.

Risorgimento (Independent)

B. prints an article by Randolph Churchill outlining the necessity that Trieste should have a "just peace".

Tempo (Independent) Not available.

Giornale d'Italia (Monarchist)

1. On the front page of the paper there is a black line half an inch thick. The paper explains that today's edition is in mourning for the loss of Trieste. The leading article is headlined "Yours for Trieste" and Alberto Spaini, the writer, stresses in it the meaning of this fact for the people of Trieste "no longer allowed to shout 'Viva Trieste Italiana'" and the sadness of UN's decision for the Italian people.

2. G.d.S. explains why it is to the interest of rich people to invest their money in "Reconstruction Bonds" instead of keeping it because, - it says - they will lose plenty when they will have to change their money for new currency.

3. G.d.S. prints the result of its enquiry about the rationing of food saying that 53 out of 100 people are against it, 29 admit it partially, 10 approve and 8 are indifferent. It also says that 71 per-cent of the people demand free trade of sugar.

4. Commenting on the Ethiopian claim of 905 million dollars (2 milliard lire) to pay us war reparation, Il Re Paolini draws the following bill to Ethiopia:

| | |
|---|---|
| for main and secondary streets | 1,243,42[illegible],140 lire |
| for main roads | 71,311,305 " |
| for city roads and parks | 59,507,094 " |
| for water supply system | 29,292,333 " |
| for hygienic works | 7,678,656 " |
| for buildings | 524,970,000 " |
| for telegraph and telephone plants | 43,045,000 " |
| Total | 4,934,230,033 lire |

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[illegible] (Independent)

S. prints an article by Randolph Churchill outlining the necessity that Italy should have a "just peace".

[illegible] (Independent) Not available.

[illegible] (Anarchist)

1. On the front page of the paper there is a black line half an inch thick. The paper explains that today's edition is in mourning for the loss of Trieste. The leading article is headlined "Mourn for Trieste" and Alberto Spaini, the writer, stresses in it the meaning of this fact for the people of Trieste "no longer allowed to shout 'Viva Trieste Italiana'" and the sadness of this decision for the Italian people.

2. G.d.S. explains why it is to the interest of rich people to invest their money in "Reconstruction Bonds" instead of keeping it because, - it says - they will lose plenty when they will have to change their money for new currency.

3. G.d.S. prints the result of its enquiry about the rationing of food saying that 53 out of 100 people are against it, 27 admit it partially, 10 approve it and 10 are indifferent. It also adds that 71 per-cent of the people demand free trade of sugar.

4. Commenting on the Ethiopian claim of 905 million dollars (5 milliardi lire) to Italy as war reparation, Il Lepini draws the following bill to Ethiopia:

| | |
|---|---|
| for main and secondary streets | 1,243,42[illegible],140 lire |
| for main roads | 71,311,305 " |
| for city roads and parks | 59,507,094 " |
| for water supply system | 29,292,338 " |
| for hygienic works | 7,673,656 " |
| for buildings | 524,970,000 " |
| for telegraph and telephone plants | 43,045,000 " |
| Total | 4,934,230,033 lire |

at the 1936 rate of the lira which is about 20 times lower than what it is today and which passes by several milliards like the amount Ethiopia claimed from Italy. His conclusion is that considering these figures an occupation of our country by a fleet which would do for our country what Italy did for Abissinia would be advisable.

5. G.d.S.'s whole third page is dedicated to Trieste. The page's headline is: "Trieste must mourn for Italy". In every square kilometer there are 5,000 Italian soldiers who lay dead. (1915-1918)". Underneath pictures of Italian soldiers who fought and died for Trieste in the last war, and local songs.

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CORRIERE D'ITALIA

1. Interviewed by C.d.T., C.G.I.L. Socialist representative, Lizzadri, asserted that C.G.I.L. is absolutely independent from all political Parties as its secretariat is composed of the representatives of three Parties of the masses and as its directive committee is composed of nearly all Parties. Lizzadri added that in about 30 per-cent of all problems which were important to the Workers the parties of the masses followed C.G.I.L.'s orientation and did not precede it. Commenting on Lizzadri's declaration, the paper approves the legitimate fight of the classes and pleads for the institution of similar organizations such as the American "Industrial Court" or the "National Arbitration Tribunal" in Italy. Concluding that probably C.G.I.L was not strange to the demonstrations at the Viminale, C.d.T. stresses that C.G.I.L.'s main task should be to prevent such demonstration in the future.

2. "Who will be Truman's successor", asks Jerry Forn in a leading article under the heading "after the political whirlwind in U.S.A.". Republicans will be able to nominate an imposing group of candidates, whilst Wallace has been eliminated, asserts the writer adding that Mac Arthur and Eisenhower, idols of the people, are not party bound.

LIBERTA' N.P.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. reports that the "American book center for war devastated libraries" a few days ago sent a first quantity of books, magazines and scientific paper to Italy.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) N.P.

TEMPO DEL POPOLO N.P.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Referring to the publication of diplomatic documents by all European States and the U.S.A. after the first World War with exception of Italy, the paper criticizes De Gasperi for not having answered to Rundolfo Paccardi's request to open the archives of the Italian Minister to enable everybody to examine the history of Carlo Alberto and Vittorio Emanuele II.

2. The paper criticizes the Government for not giving any explanation with regard to the case of Scuse who was appointed as a General State Attorney to the detriment of 11 other candidates who should have been appointed before him, with regard to the crimes of Cumpione the activity of which caused protests of Swiss authorities and with regard to the system of payments of the so-called public work contractors which caused the demonstrations at the Viminale.

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Referring to the lack of bread at Palermo during the last three days [illegible] while Corona laments about

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2. "Who will be Truman's successor", asks Terry Ford in a leading article under the heading "after the political whirlwind in U.S.A.". Republicans will be able to nominate an imposing group of candidates, whilst Wallace has been eliminated, asserts the writer adding that Mac Arthur and Eisenhower, idols of the people, are not Party bound.

LIBERTÀ N.P.

VITA VATICANA (Vatican)

1. reports that the "American book center for war devastated libraries" a few days ago sent a first quantity of books, magazines and scientific paper to Italy.

GIUSTIZIA (Independent Catholic) N.P.

L'UNITÀ DEL POPOLO N.P.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Referring to the publication of diplomatic documents by all European States and the U.S.A. after the First World War with exception of Italy, the paper criticizes De Gasperi for not having answered to Randolfo Pacciardi's request to open the archives of the Statute in order to enable everybody to examine the history of Carlo Alberto and Vittorio Emanuele II.

2. The paper criticizes the Government for not giving any explanation with regard to the case of Scoca who was appointed as a General State Attorney to the detriment of 11 other candidates who should have been appointed before him, with regard to the crime of Cefalonia the activity of which caused protests of Swiss authorities and with regard to the system of payments of the so-called public work contractors which caused the demonstrations at the Viminale.

AVANTI!

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Referring to the lack of bread at Palermo during the last three days before the visit of the town by the Head of the State, Achille Corona laments about the confused and underworld conditions in Sicily.

2. ... publishes the full text of Bevin's speech yesterday on the radio.

EQUILIBRIO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a short marginal note under the heading: "This tremendous barrage 1926
upon comments on the reply given by Hon. Bevin and quoted by "Giornale della Sera" to various journalists, interviewing him about the scandal raised by Hon.

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130CT



Togliatti and a few other deputies concerning the operations of making a film (Daniele Cortis) in the premises of Montecitorio. The reply given by Saraget that he believes he acted wisely in granting the authorization, because the cinema is noble art like picture, sculpture and so forth, is approved by "Buonsenso", but the paper remains skeptical about the "anti-philistoism" claimed by Saraget, because of his political connections with Togliatti, through the well-known Soviet-Communist Union Pact.

G.DC (Economic)

1. G. says that Italian exports of vegetables and fruit during the last three months are worth 6 milliard lire.

2. G. reports that Milan industrialists have received a long list of articles needed in Colombia and that this South American Republic desires to import from Italy. The products requested mostly are lemon and oranges, cheap jewels, neck-ties, crystals, hat making machines, sanitary equipment, Diesel motors, water supply equipment and road equipment and silk, wool and linen cloth.

3. G. reports that the Rovigo-Chioggia railway line will soon be repaired.

4. G. says that Italian textile industries manufacturing UNRRA textile raw materials will have to work at low cost for the Italian home market.

5. G. reports that a new Italo-Swiss commercial conference is about to take place and that a commercial agreement between the two countries will perhaps be reached soon. The paper declares that on August 10th 1946 an agreement was signed between Italy and Switzerland but that owing to the Allied Commission's veto it had never been actuated.

6. G. says that Italy has spent more than 400 milliard lire for colonization works in Africa.

7. Under the heading "Private initiative in Africa", G. recalls the activities of "Banco di Napoli", "Banco Nazionale del Lavoro" in all the Italian colonies, the plants built in the North African Colonies by the "I.C.I. Co. (the 'Silos Fiat" plant, bus lines etc), the railway lines built by the Italian Government, the electrification and water supply system throughout the colonies and the Italian private enterprises of exports and sale of Italian products in Africa. Here follows a survey of Italian colonization throughout the Italian African territories.

8. Weekly food price index during the last five weeks:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 15 September 1946 | 71.96 | |
| 22 September 1946 | 74.29 | |
| 29 September 1946 | 74.57 | |
| 6 October 1946 | 77.05 | |
| 13 October 1946 | 84.62 | or an increase of 13.25 |

per-cent during the last month and an increase of 5.57 per-cent during the last week.

9. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | Oct. 11 | Oct. 12 |
|---|---|---|
| Gold fine | | |
| Pound Sterling | 3825-3875 | 3925-3975 |
| | 1400-1425 | 1430-1435 |

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2. G. reports that Italian industrialists have received a long list of articles needed in Colombia and that this South American Republic desires to import from Italy. The products requested mostly are lemon and oranges, cheap jewels, neck-ties, crystals, hat making machines, sanitary equipment, Diesel motors, water supply equipment and road equipment and silk, wool and linen cloth.

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7. Under the heading "Private initiative in Africa", G. recalls the activities of "Banco di Napoli", "Banco Nazionale del Lavoro" in all the Italian colonies, the plants built in the North African Colonies by the F.I.A.T. Co. (the "Silos Fiat" plant, bus line etc), the railway lines built by the Italian Government, the electrification and water supply system throughout the colonies and the Italian private enterprises of exports and sale of Italian products in Africa. Here follows a survey of Italian colonisation throughout the Italian African territories.

8. Weekly food price index during the last five weeks:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1st September 1946 | 71.36 | |
| 22 September 1946 | 74.29 | |
| 29 September 1946 | 74.57 | |
| 6 October 1946 | 79.05 | |
| 13 October 1946 | 84.62 | or an increase of 13.26 per-cent during the last month and an increase of 5.57 per-cent during the last week. |

9. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | Oct. 11 | Oct. 12 |
|---|---|---|
| Gold Pound Sterling | 3825-3875 | 3925-3975 |
| Pound | 1400-1425 | 1430-1435 |
| Dollars Large | 470 | 480 |
| Normal | 502-504 | 507-511 |
| Small | 523-525 | 524-530 |
| Swiss Franc | 162-164 | 157-163 |
| French Franc | - | 1.63 |

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[illegible] (Action)

1. As in Shakespeare's Denmark there is something wrong in Sicily, writes Fernando Schiavetti et tiq. that in Sicily there exists a violent reaction of Monarchist and Fascist elements which seem to be convinced to have soon their open revenge.

2. Commenting on an article in London "Times" which recognizes that the world is divided in two blocs and stresses that a few political circles in the Western capitals believe a war inevitable, Nino Moditake asserts that Moscow, London and Washington know quite well that the peoples don't want a new war. The writer continues that Republican Italy could be one of the antidotes against the antagonism of the two blocs if Italy would obtain the legitimate security of its frontiers.

[illegible] (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints an article by Franco Varano in which the writer comments on the position taken by Secretary of State Byrnes towards Italy and regrets that he had recognized in one of his latest speeches more rights to Germany than to Italy and that he seemed to be stating that the peace Treaty with Germany should be less hard than that with Italy. Follows a Post Scriptum explaining that the article was printed before the news of the American reimbursement of 50 million dollars to Italy was published and saying that "the letter that Mr. Byrnes sent to Premier De Gasperi, although not being the reply we were waiting for on the drafting of the Italian Peace Treaty, is a undoubtful manifestation of sympathy of the American Government, a manifestation that is highly appreciated..."

2. Under the headline: "A punitive Commissioner", I.N. comments on the appointment of Giovanni Selvaggi to High Commissioner in Sicily saying that "the situation is serious and very serious in Sicily and that in spite of this fact the Government, whose President was missed a few days ago in Palermo, found nothing better to do about it than formulate promises..." and openly criticizing the Government's policy of sending a Republican to administrate Sicilian affairs as Sicily has more than once proved she was Monarchist.

3. I.N. reports that Umberto Barbaro, "Unita's" critic of films has decided to quit his post owing to Togliatti's protest for the shooting of a film inside Montecitorio. (This news is denied elsewhere)

[illegible] (Government)

In a leading article under the heading: "Change of Currency", T.Coppola d'Anna explains the meaning and respective importances of the provisions concerning the change of currency and extraordinary general property tax approved by the Council of Ministers. These operations, according to the writer, could not be carried out immediately, on account of their complex nature. The writer believes that most probably they will be postponed to the summer of 1946, after the new political elections. On the other hand, our public has no reason to expect from them either miraculous or disastrous results. They are however necessary and, according to the writer, they are mutually interdependent. Without the change of currency it would be practically impossible to enforce a general property tax

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M.I.N. (Liberal)

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2. Under the heading: "A punitive Commissioner", I.N. comments on the appointment of Giovanni Selvaggi to High Commissioner in Sicily saying that "the situation is serious and very serious in Sicily and that in spite of this fact the Government, whose President was hissed a few days ago in Palermo, found nothing better to do about it than formulate promises..." and openly attacking the Government's policy of sending a Republican to administrate Sicilian affairs as Sicily has more than once proved she was Monarchist.

3. I.N. reports that Umberto Barbaro, "Unita's" critic of films has decided to quit his post owing to Togliatti's protest for the shooting of a film inside Montecitorio. (This news is denied elsewhere)

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article under the heading: "Change of Currency", T.Coppola d'Anna explains the meaning and respective importance of the provisions concerning the change of currency and extraordinary general property tax approved by the Council of Ministers. These operations, according to the writer, could not be carried out immediately, on account of their complex nature. The writer believes that most probably they will be postponed to the summer of 1946, after the new political elections. On the other hand, our public has no reason to expect from them either miraculous or disastrous results. They are however necessary and, according to the writer, they are mutually interdependent. Without the change of currency it would be practically impossible to enforce a general property tax plan, under a form of a 10 or 15 per-cent deduction on the ready-money capital owned by Italian citizens, in compliance with the scheme worked out by Minister Scoccimarro, although such a plan, in the writer's opinion has become obsolete and must undergo a few changes.

TEMPO (Independent Leftist) N.N.

1925

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Igino Giordani, the editor of the paper comments as follows on the Italian

Peace Treaty: "(a) It is my opinion" - he says - "that this Treaty could not be accepted by any civilised people: it is a 'diktat' which is imposed on us by force; (b) it shows the lack of loyalty of the victors who have not kept what they promised; (c) it seeks to ruin economically and politically and offers Austria as a 'no man's land' to the future wars of today's victors; (d) it states the undoubted defeat of the Allies who, worse than at Versailles have not been able to take Luxembourg to make peace; (e) it demonstrates that the British Labor Government has forgotten the words Socialism and the interests of workers; (f) that the French Democrat Government has left aside the principles of Democracy and Latin Civilization and the interests of reconciliation of the two countries; (g) that the Russian Government has done nothing to the level of life of a people mostly formed of workers and peasants; (h) that the American Government has left, itself out, because of weakness, overcome by British machiavellism, the French coarseness and the Moscovit wit and remained deaf after having fished sincerely for it. America had more than any other country contributed to the Allied victory and had no intention of letting the strength of her youth and the scattering of her wealth happen once again, but that her Generals and her diplomats have lost. (i) that the Big Powers had agreed together upon making life for the Italian Democracy impossible". Egidio Giordani concludes by saying that "the only reasonable voices come from far-away countries as Australia, the South American Republics and Canada that is from people who are tired of offering their blood to the imperialist policies of some countries of old Europe as Russia, France, England...." and that it is desireble that "the peoples will once uprise against their government and put an end to the nationalist and egoist suicide of Europe."

ALLEANZA LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Manlio Sgalambro compares the second plan of Beveridge, "one of the most naive examples of the speptic British stupidity" with Togliatti's proposal for the Constitution who suggested that the State should coordinate and direct the productive activity of every citizen and of the whole nation according to a plan which should effect the greatest output of the collectivity in order to guarantee the right to work to every citizen and the payment for the work corresponding to the fundamental necessity of the citizen and his family. P.G. writes that Togliatti wants the Constitution to sanction besides Communist permanent bankruptcy for humanitarian reasons.

2. Under the heading "Why should the Sicilians not whistle", Pavelliac comments on the dismissal of Palermo prefect asking how a prefect of a town which voted in its overwhelming majority for Monarchy could have prevented a manifestation against the representative of the Republic. The whistling was certainly not a public insurrection but a free manifestation of disagreement, states the writer.

3. Replying to Lizzadri's question in his yesterday's interview (see Giornale d'Italia in today's digest) " who would prevent 'Giornale della Sera' of Alleanza Liberale" from defending the interests of the workers', R.L. counter asking who would prevent Mr. Lizzadri from defending the interests of the workers instead of the interests of the Communist Party" as for as Mr. Lizzadri has not demostrated that it is in the interests of the workers to pay 100 milliard to Russia and her satellites we agree that Mr. Lizzadri is defending Communist interests but certainly not the interests of the workers.

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[illegible], evacuation of British headquarters, the French surrender and the [illegible] unit and remounted Paris after having bled since July for it. America had more than any other country contributed to the Allied victory and had no intention of letting the strength of her youth and the accumulation of her wealth happen once [illegible] in, but that her generals [illegible] her diplomats have lost. (i) that the Big Powers had agreed together upon making life for the Italian Democracy impossible". Igino Giordani concludes by saying that "the only reasonable voice came from far-away countries of Australia, the South American Republics and Canada that is from people who are tired of offering their blood to the imperialist policies of some countries of old Europe as Russia, France, England...." and that it is desirable that "the peoples will once uprise against their government and put an end to the nationalist and egoist suicide of Europe."

ITALIA LIBERA (Liberal)

1. Confino Gentile comments the second plan of Beveridge, "one of the most naive examples of the spoof of British stupidity" with Togliatti's proposal for the Constitution who suggested that the State should coordinate and direct the productive activity of every citizen and of the whole nation according to a plan which should effect the greatest output of the collectivity in order to guarantee the right to work to every citizen and the payment for the work corresponding to the fundamental necessity of the citizen and his family. F.G. writes that Togliatti wants the Constitution to sanction besides Communist permanent bankruptcy for [illegible] reasons.

2. Under the heading "Why should the Sicilians not whistle", Pavelliac comments on the dismissal of Palermo prefect "skilful now a prefect of a town which voted in its overwhelming majority for Monarchy could have prevented a manifestation against the representative of the Republic. The whistling was certainly not a public insurrection but a free manifestation of disagreement, states the writer.

3. Replying to Lizzadri's question in his yesterday's interview (see Giornale d'Italia in today's digest) " who could prevent 'Giornale della Sera' or 'Risorgimento Liberale' from defending the interests of the workers', R.L. answers asking who could prevent Mr. Lizzadri from defending the interests of the workers instead of the interests of the Communist Party? As far as Mr. Lizzadri has not demonstrated that it is in the interests of the workers to pay 150 milliard to Russia and her satellites we agree that Mr. Lizzadri is defending Communist interests but certainly not the interests of the workers.

EPOCA (Independent)

1. T. prints an interview by Alberto Consiglio - alias Ansaldo - with Minister of Public Works Romita. After asserting that there is a State program of reconstruction for a total amount of 400 milliard lire and that the reconstruction of houses is proceeding satisfactorily, the Minister of Public Works came to speak about the home housing problem saying that in spite of the fact that Rome was in a very special situation owing to the fact that thousands of refugees and people of all parts of the country had moved into the capital during the War, public works are proceeding satisfactorily in Rome. Since June 194[illegible] - he stated - about 1[illegible] million lire were spent in reconstruction of schools in the capital,

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12 million lire for the partial reconstruction of the war damaged basilica of St. Lorenzo, 10 million lire for the repair of the roof of the Rome food market, 1.5 million lire for modernization of the sewagesystem and several other works for a total amount of 2 milliard and 250 million lire, which employed about 20,000 workers.

2. Igor Man, "Tempo's" correspondent in Siracusa (Sicily) reports that hundreds of Italians are illicitly leaving Italy to go to Libia but that that they all find a concentration camp waiting for them instead of their former houses.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Who are the 'subversives'?" Hon. Palmiro Togliatti asserts that under the present democratic and republican regime of Italy, communists could not be rightly considered as "subversives", that is as a kind of people aiming at subverting public order and at inciting rebellion against State authorities, as under the old monarchical and fascist regime. The writer adds: We are not complaining about the hostility shown to us by reactionary elements, such as the Liberal, U.Q. parties and the right wing of Social Democracy, but we are denouncing an intolerable situation which has arisen in certain sections of the country and especially in Emilia region, very dangerous for the existence of the republican regime. Under a veiled form and without mentioning any person's name, Togliatti adds that since a few months it seems as if a "mot d'ordre" was passed to an entire category of State officials, whose specific duty is to defend the Republic, to vex, persecute instead communists socialists and republicans alike, that it to curb those very elements who shed their blood in defense of the Republic. As a conclusion, De Gasperi is warned against the dangers implied in such a political situation.

2. Ricordo Longone published under the general headline: "What the Allied occupation costs us", the 17th article of the series entitled: "A long train for 1. soldiers - The presence of Allied Commands in Italy hampers the re-organisation of railway transportation - The largest ships of our mercantile marine are in the hand of the Allies". The article is preceded by a note commenting on an announcement which appeared in the Paper "New York Herald Tribune", whereby the articles of Unita' on the allied occupation in Italy are a subject of a particular attention for the Allied Command of Caserta. This attention, according to an information given by the New York paper, has induced the Allied Command to consider the convenience of preventing a further publication of Longone's articles. Unita' retorts with this question: "Why does not the Command try to prevent the incidents denounced by us?"



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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATION BRANCH

R/105/360/PRB

October 15, 1946

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. "The French line" said Nenni yesterday in the speech delivered on Canzo, "is a bad compromise between the Anglo-American and the Russian theses, a compromise which gives birth to a free territory having scarce vitality and leaving unsolved, between Italy and Yugoslavia, questions like that of the detachment of fully Italian cities." Nenni then referred to the Trieste Statute and to the failure of Italo-Yugoslav collaboration. "We cannot but deplore this", he said, "and hope that it will not be the same for the future". As for the colonies, he said that deluded love which turned into rancour, generally was the source of bad counsels. Great Britain, France and civilisation had nothing to gain from Italy's ousting from what had been rethorically termed "the fourth shore". Above all, the Arabs had nothing to gain out of it. They knew Italy's two faces: that of Graziani, which had faded for ever, and that of the Italian workers who exceeded all other workers for their intelligence, initiative, courage and laboriousness. "Therefore", Nenni said, "some territorial clauses of the treaty are unjust to the point that we shall consider them still open until a just solution is found. This refers also to the economic clauses.... The treaty is this. What should we do now? First of all refer again the whole problem to the Four. Secondly, as we did for 25 years against Fascism even when it looked as if we were bumping against granite or steel, never give up the defense of our right, and include our territorial integrity and our political and economic national independence, among the permanent and absolute goals of our foreign and general policy. No hysterics, but no renunciations either", he added. "From now on Europe will find on her way an Italy wanting to collaborate in the work for common progress, to live peacefully with her neighbours, to base her action on the principle of international solidarity, not to bet on the Anglo-Americans against the Soviet Union or on the Soviet Union against the Anglo-Americans, but to bet on the union of all democratic forces of Europe and the world, to renounce the myth of empire and military power but at the same time to maintain valid her justified claims, being dedicated to making them triumph by appealing to right and reason." After having stressed that Italy's collapse was due to the foreign policy carried out by the

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[illegible] Italy and Yugoslavia, questions like that of the detachment of fully Italian cities." Nenni then referred to the Trieste Statute and to the failure of Italo-Yugoslav collaboration. "We cannot but deplore this", he said, "and hope that it will not be the same for the future". As for the colonies, he said that deluded love which turned into rancour, generally was the source of bad counsels. Great Britain, France and civilization had nothing to gain from Italy's ousting from what had been rethorically termed "the fourth shore". Above all, the Arabs had nothing to gain out of it. They knew Italy's two faces: that of Graziani, which had faded for ever, and that of the Italian workers who exceeded all other workers for their intelligence, initiative, courage and laboriousness. "Therefore", Nenni said, "some territorial clauses of the treaty are unjust to the point that we shall consider them still open until a just solution is found. This refers also to the economic clauses.... The treaty is this. What should we do now? First of all refer again the whole problem to the Four. Secondly, as we did for 25 years against Fascism even when it looked as if we were bumping against granite or steel, never give up the defense of our right, and include our territorial integrity and our political and economic national independence, among the permanent and absolute goals of our foreign and general policy. No hysterics, but no renunciations either", he added. "From now on Europe will find on her way an Italy wanting to collaborate in the work for common progress, to live peacefully with her neighbours, to base her action on the principle of international solidarity, not to bet on the Anglo-Americans against the Soviet Union or on the Soviet Union against the Anglo-Americans, but to bet on the union of all democratic forces of Europe and the world, to renounce the myth of empire and military power but at the same time to maintain valid her justified claims, being dedicated to making them triumph by appealing to right and reason." After having stressed that Italy's collapse was due to the foreign policy carried out by the Italian bourgeoisie since the times of the triple alliance, Nenni disclosed that the two main problems he was going to tackle as Foreign Minister were that of the stipulations of commercial agreements with those big and small nations which were in a position to send raw materials to Italy and to import Italian products, and that of overcoming present difficulties hindering emigration. (Osservatore Romano)

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2. The Holy Congregation of the Catholic Church, issued yesterday a declaration dealing with the trial of the Zagreb Archbishop, Stepinac, and stating that under provision of articles 2341, 2334, and 2343 of the Code of Canonical Right, all those persons who participated physically or morally in the trial, or were the necessary cooperators of the trial itself, are excommunicated until they obtain absolution from the Holy See. (Osserv. Romano). "Italia Libera" remarks that the above articles were never applied to defend the clergy from Hitler's and Mussolini's persecutions. "Unità" alone does not report this news.

3. The Republican Party Central Committee met yesterday to consider again the question of the participation of Republican Ministers in the present Government. A motion presented by Nagrini proposing the withdrawal from the Government lost by two votes. Following this voting, Pacciardi resigned his office as Secretary General of the party and Nagrini resigned the direction of the news paper "Voce Repubblicana". The present Vice-Secretary General, Belloni, has been appointed to both offices until the next National Congress of the Party which is going to meet early in December.

4. "Buonsenso" reports that according to the provisory figures given by the Press Office of the President of the Council, the results of local elections held on 6 October are as follows:

| | Communes | Seats |
|---|---|---|
| - Christian-Democrats | 57 | 1,135 |
| - Center Concentration | 21 | 348 |
| - Right Concentration | 5 | 109 |
| - Liberals | 5 | 66 |
| - Qualunquisti | 10 | 148 |
| - Left Concentration | 102 | 1,706 |
| - Communists | 6 | 116 |
| - Action Party | - | 2 |
| - Socialists | 12 | 265 |
| - Labour Democrats | 1 | 26 |
| - Republicans | 4 | 81 |
| - Veterans | 4 | 57 |
| - Local Groups | 8 | 150 |
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5. "Avanti!" reports that the Left won the majority also in the 13 October local elections.

6. The "Official Gazette of the Republic" yesterday published the text of the decree enforcing sanctions against offenders of food consumption control.

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7. De Gasperi yesterday had a long conversation with the Italian Ambassador in Warsaw, Reale, who is about to leave for Poland. It is expected that Nenni will go to the United States early in November to express again to the Four Foreign Ministers Italy's viewpoint concerning the peace treaty. (Moss.)

8. The Canadian Government has announced that it has put 3,980,000 dollars at the disposal of the Italian Government as a partial reimbursement of sums in lire spent in Italy by the Canadian troops. The sum is to be used for purchases in Canada. De Gasperi sent a letter to Mackenzie King, thanking him on behalf of the Italian people. "Messaggero" reports that it was affirmed in the British Foreign Ministry circles that the British Government has at present no intention of following the U.S. example.

9. The Government has presented to the Constituent Assembly the draft decree containing the new wording of the oath to the Republic. (See Digest of 28 September, General No. 1).

10. The Constituent Assembly Second Sub-Commission has approved the institution of the "Region" having a direct legislative power which should however respect the principles of the Constitution, the fundamental laws of the State and the national interests. The Region has the power to integrate the general rules contained in the laws of the State, and to propose particular bills to the National Parliament. The Region will have a Regional Assembly and a Regional Council, elected by universal suffrage. The Finance of the region should be autonomous, but co-ordinated with that of the State. The Region cannot enforce import, export, or transit customs on inter-regional goods traffic. The draft bills passed by the Regional Assembly will have to be notified to the central Government, and they become valid laws after one month from this notification.

11. On Wednesday Minister Bertone will broadcast a speech dealing with the "National Reconstruction Loan".

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 14)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.N.

INDIPENDENTE

In a note entitled: "Even regions will be empowerd to enact laws", it is reported that the Committee on Region Autonomy at Montecitorio has approved Art. 3 of Hon. Antonini's Draft Law, fixing the specific matters on which a legislative power is granted to the regions, "in line with the articles of the Constitution and of the fundamental law of the State as well as with respect to national interests".

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article entitled: "Diplomatic Reform", the paper criticizes the contention that a radical reform of the principles governing the organization of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of the attached personnel is not needed in Italy, as a consequence of the advent of a Republican Regime. Against such an assertion contained in an article of the Florentine magazine "Il Ponte" by Giuliano Cora, former Plenipotentiary Minister at Addis Abeba, Ambassador at Tokio and colonial "expert" of the Italian Delegation at the Paris Peace Conference, the paper replies that it is instead necessary and urgent to have in Rome at "Plazzo Chigi" new personnel faithful to the Republic, and to send abroad diplomatic representatives capable of understanding and applying new principles and methods in the framework of the foreign policy of the Republican State.

MORNING PAPERS (October

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. A. publishes the full text of Nenni's speech made yesterday on occasion of the commemoration of Filippo Turati.

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MORNING PAPERS (October

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. A. publishes the full text of Nenni's speech made yesterday on occasion of the commemoration of Filippo Turati.

2. Replying to the declaration of the Presidency of the Council with regard to reasons and legality of Scoca's appointment as a General State Attorney, the paper stresses that it did not doubt the legality of the case but that it would prevent the Italian public from believing that preferences have been given in the Republic to persons for reasons of political favoritism.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a marginal note entitled: "A letter from Hon. Bonciven[illegible]", the text of a letter sent to "Buonsenso" by General

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Bencivenga is quoted, in which the General contradicts a comment published in "Unità", about the incidents which took place in Palermo on October 8th last. Hon. Bencivenga states that the demonstration of hostility to the Head of the State, Hon. De Nicola, was staged by a group of young people who arrived at Palermo on two motor-trucks (presumably belonging to the Sicilian Separatist movement), and that he made a public statement on the same day blaming the demonstration. He adds that he accepted an invitation from Hon. De Nicola to take part in a lunch offered at the Palermo Town-hall.

2. In a short note it is said that Hon. Pietro Nenni, talking about our foreign policy made a promise that he would abstain himself either from histrionic stands or from renunciations. The paper remarks on this subject: This is all right. We are in perfect agreement about it. But the question is: Will comrade Togliatti agree too?

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. foresees that the Italian "Reconstruction Loan" will bring about 300 milliard lire to the State.

2. G. says that the price of foreign coal will soon be raised and that coal imported from the United States will come to cost 4,500 lire per ton instead of 3,500.

3. G. reports that the Ministry of Agriculture has granted a further one milliard lire for "agriculture reconstruction". The total amount granted for this purpose is 5 milliard lire.

4. G. reports that the hydro-electric situation of Italy is getting worse in Central and Southern Italy owing to the lack of rains and that the reserves of electricity in the South of Italy have fallen in the last few weeks from 64 to 50 million Kilowatts.

5. G. reports that the Prefect of Istera has enacted a decree which gives to peasant-cooperatives 20% of the land belonging to farms with more than 370 acres and 15% of those having an area between 99 and 370 acres.

6. G. reports that the workers of the Montecatini Chemical plant went on strike yesterday owing to the lack of agreement between the delegation of the workers and the industrialists for a raise of salary.

7. Foreign exchange rates of the Rome free market:

Oct. 12 Oct. 14

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| | Oct. 12 | Oct. 14 |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold Pound Sterling | 8925-8975 | 8875-8950 |
| - Pound | 1430-1435 | 1410-1420 |
| - Dollar: Large D.C. | 430 | same |
| Normal D.C. | 507-511 | 507-508 |
| Small D.C. | 524-530 | 528-532 |
| - Swiss Franc | 167-168 | 167-169 |

1921

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Commenting on Romita's interview given to "Tempo's" editor, Babeuf, (see digest of 13 October, page 6), Paolo Vittorelli says that he does not share Babeuf's opinion about the seriousness of the Government with regard to Romita's "organic program" for public works. The Minister for Public Works provided a plan for the financial year 1946-47 of about 280 milliard lire but his colleague of the Treasury did not give him any assurance that he is prepared to cover these expenses, asserts the writer adding that nevertheless Romita ordered supplementary works in order to maintain public order. The writer asks whether the Govt really believes this kind of reconstruction a serious one.

2. Panfilo Gentile in Saturday's "Risorgimento Liberale" called Beveridge "one of the most naive examples of a specific British stupidity" (see digest of 13 October, page 6), says I.L. stating that Beveridge is a member of the British Liberal Party and asking whether this kind of denotation is the manner of international solidarity between members of "International Liberalism".

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Cesario Rodi says that the political fight in Italy can be summed up as follows: two forces, Communism and anti-Communism, the first attacking two Italian block-houses: "Social Order" and "Religion" and the second defending them.

2. Commenting on the resignations of Randolfo Pacciardi as Secretary of the Republican Party and of Mazzini from the editorship of "Voce Repubblicana", Libero hopes that the new Secretary of the Party and editor of "Voce Repubblicana", G.A. Belloni will succeed in leading the Republican Party in a new road of reconciliation and -"as a loyal adversary"- he wishes him good luck.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article under the heading: "A tax on unnecessary expenses", the paper explains that not only is this a new tax for Italy, but perhaps it is also unknown abroad. It will be applied to all luxury expenses, for instance: to the rents for a suite of rooms disproportioned to the real needs of the family, as well as for the use of a country-house, for dogs, horses, servants, automobiles and so forth. It is further explained that there will be subject to this tax only those categories of citizens whose annual income is in excess of

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MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

1. Leo Levi writes that the reconstruction loan which is to be floated and the great help of the American Govt which intends to reimburse the expenses of the American occupation paid already by the Italian State will just sink in a well if the increase of prices is not stopped.

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2. Referring to yesterday's commemoration of Filippo Turati, IL says that Mussolini intended in 1924 to hand over the Govt to Filippo Turati in case of a revolt.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. If the experience of the decay of the Italian totalitarian engine and of the victory of free initiative during the last six years was good for anything, the Italian people will succed in neutralizing the tripartite inactivity of the Government, says the paper.

2. Allied and Italian Police arrested three Polish Jews who organized swindlings to the detriment of UNRRA falsifying about 180 certificates which enabled them to collect during the last two years about 4000 UNRRA parcels which they sold again on the black market, reports the paper from Rome.

TEMPO (Independent)

T. prints an article by Epicarmo Corbino, in which the former Minister of the Treasury comments on the forthcoming "Reconstruction Loan" saying that "in the present financial conditions of the State, the enacting of a loan connected with the taxation of wealth will limit the spreading of the loan and will prevent the Treasury from acting at will".

UNITA' (Communist)

In an article printed in "corsivo" under the title: "Democracy according to Saragat", a communist writer undersigned "Belfagor", criticizes the alleged stand taken by the President of the Constituent Assembly against the Union-pact between Socialists and Communists. Referring to the specific case of the Trieste issue, the writer says that Saragat showed himself to be in favour of Anglo-American imperialism, because instead of supporting the democratic elements during the contrast between Slavs and Italians, he preferred to accept a settlement of the issue under a form of establishing an autocratic Govt, namely a regime supported by Franco-Anglo-American powers. Finally, the writer states that "Democracy" is for Saragat only a pretext for launching campaigns of calumnies and lies against communists.

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1939

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/361/PRB

October 16, 1945.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The President of the Republic, De Nicola, yesterday received Ambassador Reale who reported on the negotiations he had carried out with the Yugoslav delegates to the Paris Conference.

2. Yesterday morning De Gasperi received Minister Scoccimarro who expressed the Communist viewpoint concerning the internal situation. He said that the Communist Party was not satisfied with the functioning of the peripheric administrative agencies of the State, as they often acted in disagreement with the organisms of the central Government. Scoccimarro then pointed out some paradoxical situations: while the Communists are participating in the Govt, in some regions they are persecuted as "subversives" by the administrative organisms. Scoccimarro particularly stressed that following the charges levelled against the Communists for the murderings occurring in Emilia, the Communist party had carried out a careful investigation, the findings of which indicated that responsibility for crimes should not be pinned on Communist elements, but rather on elements belonging to the opposite political army. Scoccimarro also criticized present relations between the Christian-Democrat and Communist parties, and emphasized the injustice of charges levelled against him by Christian-Democrat news papers and even by the Secretary General of the Christian-Democrat party, Piccioni. He disclosed that he was going to give an answer in order to make it clear that if the economic and financial program of the Govt had not been put into practice yet, the Christian-Democrat party also shared substancially in the fault. De Gasperi replied that Christian-Democrat criticism was also a retaliation, as the action of the Christian-Democrat party was not objectively valued by the Communists. (Messaggero). "A sort of communist 'ultimatum' handed by Scoccimarro to De Gasperi", headlines "Italia Nuova", while "Buonsenso" remarks that Scoccimarro's protest was meant to prevent the Govt from carrying out its own investigation concerning the Emilia crimes.

3. De Gasperi received yesterday the new High Commissioner for Sicily, Giovanni Selvaggi. They examined the most urgent problems of the island, and specially those connected with a

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3. De Gasperi received yesterday the new High Commissioner for Sicily, Giovanni Selvaggi. They examined the most urgent problems of the island, and specially those connected with a prompt application of the administrative autonomy. "Italia Nuova" observes that De Gasperi and "the punitive commissioner" talked of everything but the lack of bread in Sicily.

4. Dr. Polito has been appointed to replace Dr. Ciro Verdiani as Chief of the Rome Police.

5. MSH reports that in Italian political circles emphasis is put on the news that the U.S., besides the reimbursement for the American forces occupation cost, has also allegedly resolved to demand the payment of only 25% of the damage suffered by

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American property in Italy. "Avanti!" gives the report under the headline: "We hope the news will be confirmed".

6. The Constituent Assembly Second Sub-Commission yesterday approved the following articles of the new Constitution: (a) The Govt of the State may dissolve the Regional Assembly when the latter adopts an attitude contrary to the unity of the nation and in a case of grave and repeated infringements of the law. (b) A chamber of financial compensation consisting of a representative per region will be set up in order to affirm the solidarity among the regions. This Sub-Commission also resolved that election to the Second House (old Senate) will be by electors. A Christian-Democrat proposal (also supported by the Republicans, Qualunquisti and Liberals) to have the members of this Second House elected according to their trade and profession, was rejected. The First Sub-Commission approved the following article: "The right to syndical organization is guaranteed. The right to strike is assured all workers. The law will set the procedure to be followed for calling the strike, for previous attempts of conciliation and for the maintenance of services absolutely necessary to collective life. The right to rest is guaranteed."

7. The Milan workers of the building construction industry went on strike yesterday.

8. Pacciardi will go to Santiago del Chile in the capacity of extraordinary ambassador to represent Italy during the inauguration of the new President of the Chilean Republic. (Moss.)

9. The Yugoslav Delegation did not participate in the final session of the Paris Conference. In a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Conference, the Yugoslav Delegation affirmed again that Yugoslavia would not sign the peace treaty with Italy if the present text were not changed. The London correspondent of "Il Messaggero" reports that it is clear that Russia intends to reopen the question of Trieste at the Council of the Four Foreign Ministers and that Molotov intends to annull all decisions taken by the 21 nations.

10. All morning papers report under banner headlines the news of the execution of the 11 German war criminals sentenced at Nuremberg.

11. Various papers report from Bari that 136,000 dollars was

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10. All morning papers report under banner headlines the news of the execution of the 11 German war criminals sentenced at Nuremberg.

11. Various papers report from Bari that 136,000 dollars was found in the pockets of second-hand clothing offered by U.S. citizens to UNRRA. This sum has been handed to UNRRA's executives for the purchase of goods to be distributed among the Italian people.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 15)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a leading article under the heading: "The New Loan - Provided that we undertake to issue it", Vincenzo Lucci explains that in face of the difficult situation the Italian Government is confronted with, it has only one alternative before itself: either to issue new paper-money and to run thereby the risk of inflation, or to issue a public loan, so as to absorb a huge mass of paper-money hoarded or in circulation, with which it would be possible to meet the necessities of the treasury for several months to come. In the opinion of the writer this would be the best road to chose under present conditions.

INDIPENDENTE

In an interview granted to the paper by Hon. Manes, former Under-Secretary of the Treasury Ministry with the first Pre-fascist Bonomi's Government, the interviewed states that the change of currency is a wise and urgent reform, already promoted by the late Minister Soleri and favored by the Allies. The operation in question was delayed only on account of technical difficulties. According to Hon. Manes the following provisions should be carried out in connection with the change of currency: a loan to provide for the needs of the Treasury, and tributary measures for the settlement of the State budget. In his opinion the Government was mistaken in adopting the political price of bread.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

In a first article of a whole series entitled: "Planning Problems", Gaetano Stammati remarks that the necessity of working out a planned economy under the auspices of the State has been recognized by many countries of the world. Even Authors belonging to the Liberal Economic School have acknowledged the fact that modern States cannot abstain from interfering in the economic life of nations. The only distinction they establish in this connection is the following: to plan for competition or against competition. Of course, they are in favor of competition, but they recognize that the State has a right and duty to establish

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading: "Continuity", the new Editor of "Voce Repubblicana", G.A. Belloni, states that, in spite of the changes that have taken place in the appointments of the Editor of the paper and of the Secretary General of the Party,

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both the policy of the latter and the leading principles of "Voce Repubblicana" are always the same. This will secure a condition of continuity for the Republican movement in Italy.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

Under the heading "Cruelty of British old maids", Ester Lombarde after commenting on the anti-Italian activity of Miss Sylvia Pankhurst at the Paris Conference, as Ethiopian representative, writes as follows: "We have seen lots of Miss Pankhursts after September 8th 1943 and at the time of the landing of the American 5th Army at Salerno. It was impossible to talk to them. We Italians were in their opinion guilty of all the sins of hell and were not worthy of anything. They were finding our women dressed too well, but this was not true, they were finding our babies fed too much, but that was not true either because 1942 was a poor year. The winter of 1943 was sad and the people were many times without bread, but for the "British Misses" who were eating their five meals a day... no privation was too much for the Italians who declared war on them."

"I have known some who were burying meat in their garden in order not to let the Italians have it. I was told that at Positano, one of these "British Misses" took a piece of white bread out of the hands of an Italian baby because it was British bread. ... The list can continue for long like this."

"Never a smile came on the lips of these women, never a cordial gesture, only a few exceptions. They have certainly not contributed to the revival of the Italo-British friendship. .."

"These Miss Pankhursts live in an "isolation" which is not splendid but only spiritual misery. ... They despise the people of Southern Italy, babies without shoes and women without clothes, and take this as an example that Italy is not a civilized country. They have a fixed idea of the civilization of the scottish shower and they do not want to change their minds. They bear in their chest a tired heart a little sthrophised and look for England everywhere!"

"But you would object: "What is Ethiopia?" - Ethiopia is an other thing. If you look at it carefully you can see England through it!"

MORNING PAPERS (October 16)

AVANTI: (Socialist)

Referring to De Gasperi's plan to institute management councils, M.S. Giannini writes in a leading article that all

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AVANTI! (Socialist)

Referring to De Gasperi's plan to institute management councils, M.S. Giannini writes in a leading article that all problems which trouble Italian life today will directly or indirectly be touched by these councils. Only a few conservative elements are not convinced of the utility of management councils whilst all far-sighted industrialists ask for them.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "To reject absolutism", referring to the stand taken in France by General De Gaulle in favor of an enlargement of the political powers the Head of the Republic is vested with, the writer asserts that

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the U.Q. Front is against all forms of State centralization and absolutism as that existing in Soviet Russia, as well as the old monarchical and absolutist regimes of Europe. According to the Liberal tradition, the U.Q. is favoring the establishment of a Head of the State system along the same lines as that existing in the U.S. of America, based on the direct election of the people. Popular control must act as a brake to keep within reasonable bounds the powers the President is vested with.

2. In a short marginal note entitled: "Noske's shadow", the paper recalls the actions taken by Noske, a German socialist called a traitor by communists the world over, because he was successful in preventing the establishment of a communist dictatorship in Germany soon after the Ist European War. Speaking to Hon. Corsi and Sandro Pertini, the paper says that sometime they will be called "Traitors" like Noske, because they are up against the establishment of a Communist dictatorship in Italy.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that 4,500 tons of natural rubber supplied by UNRRA have arrived in Italy and will be delivered to the manufacturers next month. According to the paper, UNRRA's supplies of rubber to Italy will amount 20 thousand tons. This is very nearly the requirement of the Italian rubber industry.

2. The paper reports from Milan that negotiations are being carried out in that city for the constitution of a commercial company to handle commercial exchanges between Italy and Romania. This Company will facilitate imports into Italy of stocks of timber and petroleum.

3. The Hungarian commercial delegation, headed by the Hungarian Ministerfor Commerce, Sandor Romai, arrived yesterday at Rome, where it was received by Minister Campilli. The Delegation is to immediately start negotiations for the stipulation of an Italo-Hungarian commercial agreement.

4. During an interview with one of the editors of "Il Globo", Doctor Costa, President of the Confederation of Industrialists, affirmed that, particularly after Italy's participation in the Bretton Woods monetary agreements, it would be a good thing if Italian foreign trade be relieved from the present system of clearings and compensations which, together with the Trade treaties, represent the greatest obstacle to Italian production. He also affirmed that it was not true that exceeding exports might impair the national market.

IT:LL: LIBERA (Action)

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The Christian Democrat Party, in France as well as in Italy, is the weakest one in the common front of Communists, Socialists and Christian Democrats in the fight for freedom and Democracy, writes Fernando Schiavetti adding that there is no doubt that loyal, well disciplined and well organised elements are in the Christian Democrat Party. These elements, however, constitute often but a small minority, continues the writer. Very large circles of the Christian Democrats sympathize with ideologies and reactionary feelings for Fascism which they blame only for certain excesses but not for its nature, asserts F.S.

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2. Referring to Manzoni's declaration 126 years ago that there is large class of loyals who are Christian by heart in Italy and that there are numerous good priests among the clergy who have a sincere enthusiasm for their religion, Giulio Ubertazzi asserts he is not sure whether Manzoni would repeat his opinion still today.

3. Diego Consoli, driver of prelate Giardini, was attacked and robbed of his private property and of the prelate's car by two individuals dressed in British uniforms with Polish distinguishing marks of the Anders corps, reports the paper from Rome.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Enzo Selvaggi asserts that there is still today a large bourgeoisie in Italy which is potentially strong but which does not realize its possibilities and the necessity for its recovery. The accusations against burgeoisie don't come from Party members or Party militants but from Party leaders who are with a few exceptions "bourgecis" themselves, betraying bourgeoisie, to which they belong, for their culture, for their system to live and for their tastes and refinement, stresses the writer.

2. Referring to murders in Emilia, I.N. suggested some time ago the start of investigations with a statement of the class the murdered belonged to, in order to be able to conclude from which class the murderers might come, says the paper. Minister Scoccimarro now declares that the responsible persons will not be found among Communists but among elements of the opposite political opinion, continues the paper. The paper wonders if the mayors have been killed by order of prefects and the parrish-priests by order of bishops. And what about the land-owners? asks the paper answering itself "These are so blinded by their anti-proletarian hate that they are capable of suicide after having predisposed everything to simulate a murder with the only aim nourishing with their corpses the provoking campaign of reactionary lies against the rosy Communist angels".

3. Food has been changed in Yugoslavia for arms and lire, reports Renato Giani from Reggio Calabria, adding that a permanent stream of food of every kind is arriving from Sicily and Calabria.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article under the heading: "The course of history continues", referring to the closing of the Paris Peace

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MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article under the heading: "The course of history continues", referring to the closing of the Paris Peace Conference, as well as to the last speech delivered by Molotov and the act made by Yugoslavia to leave the Conference, the writer asserts that the conference was a failure. Great injustices were committed against Italy, but our country has to fulfill a great historic mission. There is not only the Italy of today, but also the Italy of tomorrow that the Great Powers will have to deal with in the future, concludes the article.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

1. F. Paolo Giordani attributes in a leading article the lack of unity between the Big Four and the subsequent failure of the Paris Conference to the lack of a personality such as Roosevelt

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who would have been able to prepare and to maintain a real peace of justice by a rigorous democratic program.

2. Under the heading "Automatic-guns discharged against Allied soldiers on the Morgan Line", the paper reports from Trieste that automatic guns were fired at a civil police patrol near Albaro Vescovo a short distance from the Morgan Line. The paper adds that Yugoslavs intensify fortifications in the territory belonging to the free zone.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Strikes", Guido Gonella, Minister of Public Education, fixes a clear-cut distinction between a legitimate, rightful use of the strike weapon for the defense of the workers' violated rights, and the strike conceived and practiced as a normal means for settling all economic controversies that may arise between employers and employees. Just as the resort to war may be justified only when a nation is compelled to have recourse to it as the only means to preserve its own existence, in the same way a strike must be considered as the "ultima ratio", for the settlement of class controversies. Hence the need of controlling the legitimacy of strikes. The writer concludes by expressing the hope that a compulsory arbitration on all economic controversies may be established in Italy to suppress strikes, without depriving the workers of their legitimate means for the defense of their legitimate rights.

2. In a "corsivo" under the rubrik: "Memorandum", Professor Gorbino is criticised because through the contents of his last article published in "Tempo", he has shown himself to be, in the opinion of the paper, like Hon. Nitti, one of those who are hostile to the present Government, without being able to set forth a practical and organic plan of national reconstruction.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - N.N.

TEMPO (Independent) - N.N.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Peasants at Congress", Ellio Vosi says that it is gratifying to note that peasants are bringing a large contribution to the national reconstruction of the country. An evidence of it, is the fact that all categories of workers of the land are called together in a congress at Bologna: land laborers, sharecroppers, land renters, small holding owners and technical agriculturist, all

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2. Headline: "Scoccimarro denounces to De Gasperi the abnormal internal situation of the country. - An anti-democratic campaign of violences and calumnies against the Communist Party - The Fascist Peril and the complicity of a number of local State officers - De Gasperi promises to take prompt action on the matter".

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3. In a note under the title: "There was not an order of arrest", the paper criticizes the arrest and the prompt release of Enrico Santamaria, former Editor of "Il Piccolo" by the Political Office of the Questure, because the Police officers were not in possession of a regular order of arrest released by the Public Prosecutor. Santamaria will be tried for illicit profits made under the Fascist regime.

4. In a note it is announced that Hon. Terracini has submitted an official question to the Minister of the Interior about the anti-republican demonstrations, which took place in Palermo, during the presence of the Head of the Republic in that City.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/362/PRB October 17, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. In his radio-speech on the new "Reconstruction Loan" yesterday, Minister Bertone drew a picture of the "financial and economic abyss" into which Italy has been precipitated. He said that money circulation exceeded 400 milliard lire, and that public debt, most of which was short dated, amounted to over one thousand milliard lire. He then outlined the characteristics and advantages of the new loan, confirmed that the extraordinary tax on personal property and the change of currency would be enforced, and warned that to invest hoarded currency on purchases of whatever goods were available could be a dangerous game, because the Government had undertaken to defend the lire and would defend it against all attacks and speculations. The Minister then hinted at some reassuring symptoms of financial revival, such as Italy's admission into the Bretton Wood plan which would keep the lire steady on international stock exchange markets, Italy's impending participation in the International Bank for Reconstruction, which would allow her to rely on considerable financial help, and the generous crediting of 50 million dollars made by the U.S., and 4 million dollars made by Canada as a partial reimbursement of the occupation cost. The Minister concluded by affirming that the higher the subscription to the loan, the quicker Italy could leave the dangerous zone, and that the loan should be the first stage towards the dawn of financial revival. (Messaggero)

2. The Secretary General of the Christian-Democrat Party, Piccioni, addressed a telegram to the Secretaries of the regional and provincial committees of the Party, affirming that the reconstruction loan is the basis for financial recovery and economic revival, and that the party should be mobilized to foster the success of the loan. (Popolo)

3. De Gasperi has sent a letter to Byrnes thanking him for his cordial letter announcing the U.S. intention to reimburse the American forces occupation cost, and for his public acknowledgement of the role the Italian people had in the

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1. In his radio-speech on the new "Reconstruction Loan" yesterday, Minister Bertone drew a picture of the "financial and economic abyss" into which Italy has been precipitated. He said that money circulation exceeded 400 milliard lire, and that public debt, most of which was short dated, amounted to over one thousand milliard lire. He then outlined the characteristics and advantages of the new loan, confirmed that the extraordinary tax on personal property and the change of currency would be enforced, and warned that to invest hoarded currency on purchases of whatever goods were available could be a dangerous game, because the Government had undertaken to defend the lire and would defend it against all attacks and speculations. The Minister then hinted at some reassuring symptoms of financial revival, such as Italy's admission into the Bretton Wood plan which would keep the lire steady on international stock exchange markets, Italy's impending participation in the International Bank for Reconstruction, which would allow her to rely on considerable financial help, and the generous crediting of 50 million dollars made by the U.S., and 4 million dollars made by Canada as a partial reimbursement of the occupation cost. The Minister concluded by affirming that the higher the subscription to the loan, the quicker Italy could leave the dangerous zone, and that the loan should be the first stage towards the dawn of financial revival. (Messaggero)

2. The Secretary General of the Christian-Democrat Party, Piccioni, addressed a telegram to the Secretaries of the regional and provincial committees of the Party, affirming that the reconstruction loan is the basis for financial recovery and economic revival, and that the party should be mobilized to foster the success of the loan. (Popolo)

3. De Gasperi has sent a letter to Byrnes thanking him for his cordial letter announcing the U.S. intention to reimburse the American forces occupation cost, and for his public acknowledgement of the role the Italian people had in the liberation of their country from fascism and nazism and in the re-establishment of a democratic Government.

4. AP reports from Washington that a U.S. Government source yesterday estimated that Italy will save at least 37½ million dollars as a result of the U.S. offer to reduce by 75% the reparations demanded for damage suffered by U.S. citizens' property in Italy. On the basis of surveys carried out, this damage amounts to 50 million dollars but Italy will be asked to pay only 12½ million dollars in Italian lire, which will be employed to pay wages to the Italian workers who are going to repair the damaged properties.

1945

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5. The Directorate of the Socialist party met on Tuesday and Wednesday to examine the questions of Nenni's assumption of the office of Foreign Minister and of the "Corsi case". Nenni was given authority to assume the new office but, "Momento" reports, with some reservations, as the members of the "Socialist Initiative" trend of the party opposed this move both because it might imply the full acceptance of De Gasperi's policy and because they even thought unadvisable a further Socialist participation in the Govt under present circumstances. Saragat, belonging to the "Social Critics" trend, stressed that Nenni could not carry out the policy outlined in his Canzo speech. However, all agreed that Italy should take a stand of absolute independence both from the Anglo-Saxon and the Russian block, and through a wise policy should try to open more outlets for its surplus manpower. As for the "Corsi case", the Directorate made no decision. Corsi, the Undersecretary of the Interior, had been charged, especially by the Communists, of "instigating strike-breaking" following a circular he had sent to the prefects of Northern Italy asking them to protect those workers who, during the recent farmers strike, volunteered to milk the cows, in order to protect the livestock and to assure milk for children, aged and sick persons. "Messaggero" reports that Nenni proposed closing the case by means of a declaration stating that when intervening in labor agitations, the authorities should not go astray of the law but should at the same time consider the wishes of the working classes. Corsi did not accept this formula, and rejected the accusation of "instigation", recalling that Minister Scoccimarro (Communist, Finance) had issued a similar circular in the expectation of a tax-collector strike. He asked the other members of the Directorate for an affirmation of solidarity for what he had done, and for a vote of confidence in what he was going to do, without which he would leave the office of Undersecretary of the Interior, and would give approval to the letter of resignation which, with a blank date, he had already sent to the party. Saragat and Simonini supported Corsi who, they said, being Undersecretary and not Minister of the Interior, was not responsible for the circular.

6. Minister Nenni, who will assume office as Foreign Minister on next Saturday, yesterday received Ambassadors Carandini, Tarchiani, Quaroni and Reale. They dealt with matters of foreign policy and especially with the Peace Conference labors. (Reale)

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7. The President of the Republic yesterday received the Vice-President of the Council of Ministers, Nenni, and the Air Forces Chief of Staff, General Limone Cat.

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8. In an interview with a correspondent of the "New York Times", Marshal Tito reaffirmed yesterday that Yugoslavia could not accept the present plan for the Italo-Yugoslav frontier, and would refer the whole question of Trieste to the UNO. (Reuter)

9. During a press conference held at Paris yesterday, Byrnes said that the peace treaty with Italy could go into effect even if Yugoslavia refused to sign it. Byrnes however expressed the hope that time will see Marshal Tito and his collaborators change their attitude. (Momento)

10. Speaking to a section of the Christian-Democrat parliamentary Group, De Gasperi said yesterday that it would be untimely and also dangerous to take up now the problem of whether the peace treaty should be accepted or not, both because Italy had been granted a further appeal to the Four Foreign Ministers concerning the Trieste Statute, and because it was impossible to foresee what other changes it would undergo and what the reaction of the great Nations would be during the period of the ratification of the treaty. (Messaggero)

11. The Inter-Ministerial Committee for Reconstruction met yesterday and passed some draft bills concerning the repair and reconstruction of apartment buildings damaged by the war. (Messaggero)

12. Gen. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army, arrived at Trieste yesterday where he was welcomed by Gen. Morgan, Gen. Lee and other superior officers. In the headline to this news, "Popolo" says that at Belgrade this visit has been termed "the most anti-Yugoslav action".

13. The Constituent Assembly Third Sub-Commission passed an article yesterday stating that, on social grounds private enterprise will be harmonised by means of different forms of peripheric and central control established by the law. The Second Sub-Commission resolved that the Communal Councils and

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1914

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 16)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat)

Under the heading "Austria wants unity of customs with Italy", the paper reports the declaration of Dr. Otto Friedlaender, chief of the custom and commercial policy section of the Vienna Chamber of Commerce and Councillor of the Austrian Government, who stressed the advantages of an unity of customs between Austria and Italy. The paper says that Friedlaender's declaration was significant from the Austrian Governmental point of view. Recalling that chancellor Seipel suggested such a union in 1922 in order to avoid the Anschluss with Germany, C. asserts that it is to be hoped that the unity of customs between the two countries will be carried out.

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Referring to the fact that the working masses and employees welcomed spontaneously the return of the General Confederation and the Confederal Chambers of Labor, Guido Costanto criticizes CGIL for its appointments to leadership and the heads of its syndical organisation according to the point of view of political parties. All directors, in fact, were appointed exclusively for reasons of equilibrium between the three parties of the masses, asserts the writer adding that it is, therefore, only natural that syndical activity became weak, uncertain and uncoordinated.

2. The so-called Peace Conference finished last night at 1720 hrs., reports G. Solari Bozzi adding that an overwhelming majority of the 142 journalists from all over the world who assisted at the Conference, in a last hour referendum which was held by Columbia Broadcasting System, called this Conference a "farce" or at the best a "failure".

INDIPENDENTE - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

IL POPOLO - N.N.

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading: "Explanation - Two standpoints discussed by the Central Committee of the Italian Republican Party", the paper asserts that, in spite of all appearances to the contrary, the recent resignation of Hon. Pacciardi and Magrini from the respective appointments within the Party, is an act of clarification, which does not compromise the Party unity. The fact is, however, that a temporary dissension broke out between the Parliamentary Republican Group, who accepted the reply sent by De Gasperi to Pacciardi's letter, promising also its co-operation with the present Government, and the Central Committee of the Party, together with Pacciardi and Magrini, who considered the reply absolutely unsatisfactory.

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In order to know the definite stand of the members of the Party on the issue in question, a National Congress will be called at an early date.

MORNING PAPERS (October 17)

AVANTI! (Socialist) - N.N.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article under the heading: "The real propaganda for the Loan", the paper asserts that talks are circulating about the alleged intention of the Government to launch a Reconstruction Loan. The concealed purpose is to get the funds necessary to run the governmental machine until next Spring, with the hope that new elections might confirm the success of the mass parties now in power. In this connection the paper remarks that the main condition for the success of the next loan, is to prepare a real reconstruction plan: to build houses for hundred of thousands of homeless families, hospitals and asylums for poor and suffering people, to re-organize the railway and transportation services, to promote agriculture and industry and to give a certain orientation on the work of economic recovery of the country. If Italian politicians concern themselves only about the next elections, we run the danger of heading the country toward bankruptcy.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that 20,000 tons of woolen cloth will be available for export in 1947.

2. G. reports that the workers of the Montecatini Chemical plant resumed work yesterday morning following a 48-hour strike.

3. G. reports that a trade agreement between Italy and Turkey will be signed in the first days of November.

4. G. reports that shipments of one million boxes of canned tomatoes to England will start in the next few weeks.

5. G. reports that output of Diesel motors in Northern Italy is proceeding very satisfactorily and that in some cases the present output of some plants is exceeding the pre-war. The monthly output of Diesel motors is 40,000 tons.

6. G. reports that tax on crude coffee imported in Italy has been officially raised from 100 to 250 lire per kilo and

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6. G. reports that tax on crude coffee imported in Italy has been officially raised from 100 to 250 lire per kilo and that tax on toasted coffee has also been raised from 140 to 345 per kilo.(Gazzetta Ufficiale)

7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | Oct. 14 | Oct. 16 |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold Pound Sterling | 8875-8950 | 8800-8850 |
| - Pound | 1410-1420 | 1400-1410 |
| - Dollar: Large D.C. | 480 | same |
| Normal D.C. | 507-508 | 506 |
| Small D.C. | 528-532 | 528-534 |
| - Swiss Franc | 167-169 | 167 |

1913

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The fact that "Mrs. Maria Josè Savoia, ex-Queen of Italy" went to the Italian enclave of Campione in order to assure Italian nationality for her son, about to be born, created admiration and commotion in Italian Monarchist circles, states F.S. adding that it might be doubted that "Mrs. Josè", who had, as a Belgian, courteous relations with high German officers during the German occupation in Belgium, is so closely bound to her adopted country.

2. Roman Provincial Committee of the "Fronte della Gioventù voted in an extraordinary session on 14 October for active participation in the next electoral competition in favour of the Popular Block, reports the paper.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Legatus comments at length on Nenni's appointment as Minister of Foreign Affairs saying: "Here is Pietro Nenni at the Foreign Ministry. The experiment of Italian Socialism in the foreign policy of a defeated country is about to begin. ... Nenni, anyhow, will neither seduce us nor make us sleepy with his speeches."

2. I.N. prints a letter sent to the Editor of the paper, Enzo Selvaggi, by "the Partisans and the Committee of the Defense of the High Valley of Roja", which asks the Italian Democratic Party to do something about the injust cession of Briga and Tende to France.

3. Demetrio Garzia, I.N.'s correspondent in Turin reports that 4 prototypes of FIAT "1100" cars are on their way to the United States to be examined by the Kaiser-Frazer Co of Oakland (Calif).

4. I.N. reports that the Press Attaché of the British Embassy in Rome, Mr. Alfred I. Walker, yesterday reported theft in the amount of about one million lire from his Rome apartment.

MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.N.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

1. Hundreds of peasants of Ripuaro and Soccavo communities yesterday drove trucks and cars to Naples to protest against the lack of transportation. The manifestor hindered for some time.

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MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.N.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

1. Hundreds of peasants of Pignura and Soccavo communities yesterday drove trucks and cars to Naples to protest against the lack of transportation. The manifestor hindered for some time tram service in the town. They were received by an official of the prefetture who promised to take an interest in the problems in question.

2. 61 year old Gaetano Giustini was shot last night when entering Nasi hotel by a Polish officer who thought Giustini to be a thief, reports the paper from Rome.

3. Veterans and unemployed yesterday blocked all traffic, telephon-and telegraph communications, roads and railways in the Pieve di Sacco area in a demonstration which was authorized neither by the Chamber of Labor nor by the Parties, reports the paper adding that Padon carabinieri arrested five demonstrators.

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Under the heading "Do not give them any griefs", Giulio Andreotti replies to the statements delivered yesterday by Minister Scoccimarro to "Unità" (See yesterday's Digest Page 7, Para. 2) saying that "certain points of the report made the reader think he was reading humorous paper" and advising Scoccimarro not to stay up in the clouds any longer but to face reality and address his further complaints to Togliatti instead of to De Gasperi.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. When propagandists of the three parties of the masses speak about "land to be given to the peasants" the interested believe they will obtain the land as their own property, writes Vittorio Zincone, whilst the Gullo proposal, the Segni law and later Nenni, intend only to give land under the form of co-operative hiring. Communists and Socialists want to activate the peasants with propaganda relying upon the desire of the peasants for land. The writer continues stating that it would not be to the advantage of Communists and Socialists to create new classes of proprietors.

2. The Allies used the right of requisition even after the war was over, says the paper, adding that requisitions are still going on. The expression "requisition" is wrong in defining more or less arbitrary occupation by foreign subjects and representatives, continues the paper, which agrees with the attitude of the Italian authorities of resigning themselves, as they don't wish to cause diplomatic incidents over a house. It should be necessary, however, to stress in every case, in every language, and in every country, that according to the Italian law these acts are illegal and acts of violence if they are not worse. The paper then reports the French request to evacuate the artists who live in villa Strochl-Fern and concludes that the French Command should evacuate the artists itself as the Italian Commissariat is not enabled to evacuate anybody.

EPOCA (Independent)

Following his interviews with Pietro Nenni (Digest Sept. 27th) Giuseppe Saragat (Digest Sept. 29th) Guglielmo Giannini (Digest Oct. 3rd) and Ugo La Malfa (Digest Oct. 6th), Aldo Airoldi

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TEMPO (Independent)

Following his interviews with Pietro Nenni (Digest Sept. 27th) Giuseppe Saragat (Digest Sept. 29th) Guglielmo Giannini (Digest Oct. 3rd) and Ugo La Malfa (Digest Oct. 6th), also Mirolì interviews today Palmiro Togliatti, the leader of the Communist Party on the subject of the Middle Classes, the Bourgeoisie and the formation of the "fourth mass-party". Togliatti does not restrain his attacks on the bourgeoisie and among other things says that "all the bourgeois have been Fascists, have defended to the end the Fascist regime, and supported a regime which was leading Italy to destruction..." and that they will abandon the direction of the national life to other social groups. As for the Social-Communist policy with regards to the Middle Classes, Togliatti said that "intellectuals" technicians and little producers must make themselves independent from the big Capitalism". Then stressing his opinion on the formation of the "fourth mass-party", Togliatti asserted that "a strong mass party of the Right would very soon become Fascist" and that "although the Uomo Qualunque Party has not yet made its intention clear, the only

4912

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possibilities opened to it are to become openly a Fascist movement or to ally itself with other Political Parties, such as the Christian Democrats, which do not want to deal with the Social-Communist bloc.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Structure of the Second Chamber", Vezio Crisafulli sets forth the different views that have come out during the preparatory work of the New Constitution, concerning the question of the organization and powers of the Second Chamber of the Republic. Socialist and Communist representatives in the Second Sub-commission entrusted with the discussion of this issue favor a Second Chamber appointed on a regional basis by direct popular vote and with special access to all competent personalities of the country. The right wing of the Sub-commission members favor a 2nd Chamber partly appointed by the Head of the State, while Christian Democracy favor a Professional Chamber based on indirect election. The final decision of the Sub-commission was a Chamber appointed by indirect election. The constituency of the said Chamber will be composed of Regional and Communal Councils. The writer remarks that the criterion of professional representation and of indirect election does not satisfy the exigencies of the Communist Party, which stands for a real system of Parliamentary Democracy.

2. Headline: "Policy of Peace in the country of socialism - War expenses reduced by half in the USSR - 25% increase of appropriations for scientific researches - By the Soviet State policies, industry and agriculture by the end of 1946 will be back to the pre-war level".

3. In a "corsivo" under the title of: "Manoeuvers, "M.O" sets forth a protest against what he calls a campaign of lies and misrepresentations by the press controlled by the Liberal Party, to the detriment of Minister Scoccimarro and the policy carried out by the Ministry placed under his leadership.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/363/PRB

October 18, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. At the opening of yesterday's Council of Minister, De Gasperi announced Nenni's appointment to the Foreign Ministry. Nenni will formally take office today. Christian Democrat Pella will replace Scoca at the Undersecretariat of Finance, and Undersecretary Brusasca (Chr. Dem.) will be transferred from Industry and Commerce to Foreign Affairs. Socialist Stampacchia will be Undersecretary for Navy. The Communist Party has reserved the right to name the new Communist Undersecretary for Industry and Commerce. The Council then examined the food situation, and the High Commissioner for Food, Montesi, reported that the sowing campaign was satisfactory. As for wheat, 20 million additional quintals were necessary despite the good harvest. 8,300,000 quintals have been promised by UNRRA, and the remaining quota should be purchased on foreign markets. Montesi then said that the sugar ration would not be reduced, and that the enforcing of butter rationing was not certain yet, while for the pork products it was a case of choosing between their total or partial suppression. He also reported that measures had been taken to ensure the supply of milk to the great consumption centers and that a single price would be fixed for milk. Montesi again affirmed he was against fixed price-lists as he believed the action of Provincial Price Committees was the best for checking price increases. After a lengthy debate, the Council approved the measures proposed by Montesti. A Commission composed of Campilli, Morandi, Fiorelli, Sereni and Scoca will study further measures to submit for approval to the next Council of Ministers. Morandi then announced that textiles obtained from the manufacture of UNRRA cotton would be distributed by the end of November. The Council resolved to convert into a law the De Gasperi arbitration on share-cropping. Provincial Commissions headed by a magistrate and including a representative of the land-owners and a representative of the share-croppers will be set up in order to take into consideration, on applying the law, the particular economic conditions of the various provinces. Decisions taken by these Commissions will be compulsory. Minister Scoca was entrusted with the task of preparing the relative draft-decree. The Council of Ministers will meet again today. The rumor reported by some papers that De Gasperi would relinquish the portfolio of the Interior is groundless. (Ossacchero)

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2. At the close of its labors last night, the Directorate of the Socialist Party issued a resolution stating that it deemed impossible further delay on Nenni's assumption of the Foreign Ministry.

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approved the line of foreign policy hinted at by the President of the Party (Nenni) and assured him the valid support of the party in the difficult task he was about to carry out in the interest of the Country. As for the "Corsi case", the resolution goes on, the Directorate believed that some instructions contained in the telegram sent by Corsi (See yesterday's Digest, General No.5) had been misunderstood and that not always was it possible to conciliate the exigencies of workers demonstrating to achieve more humane living conditions, with the exigencies of the community. Hinting then at a similar circular issued by the Communist Minister of Finance, Scoccimarro, the resolution affirms that nobody could think of blaming Scoccimarro for "instigating strike-breaking", and that therefore the Corsi case should be judged on the same level, as Corsi also concerned himself solely with the collective interest. The resolution ends by recalling to the comrades representing the party and the working class in the Government and public administrations that the direct appeal to the sense of responsibility of the syndical and political organisms was still the most efficacious way of developing successfully their action. (Avanti!)

3. Hon. Sandro Pertini on behalf of the Socialist Party and Hon. Longo on behalf of the Communist party met yesterday and reached an agreement on the final text of the pact of unity of action. The text will be submitted before long to a joint meeting of the Directorates of the two parties for its ratification. (Messaggero)

4. "Messaggero" reports on a letter sent by Corsi to the Undersecretary of the Communist Party, Longo, who in a recent article published by Unita had charged him (Corsi) with having had partisans and men of the Left parties rounded up in Emilia. According to the paper Corsi wrote that investigations and searches, which were meant to seize arms and not men, affected persons belonging to all parties, including the Liberal and Christian-Democrat parties. Corsi denied having ordered fire opened against the partisans and emphasized that after having suffered during twenty-five years the fascist violences, aggressions and threats, he was enduring the same treatment by those very persons in favor of whom he had fought. Corsi denied

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5. De Gasperi received yesterday the Prefect of Bolzano, Innocenti, who expressed a wish to be relieved from his office. De Gasperi agreed, thanked him for the intelligent actions he had carried out, and begged him to continue to study the problem of Alto Adige's administrative autonomy. (Popolo)

6. De Gasperi had a long conversation with Nenni and Lombardo yesterday morning. "Tempo" affirms that he asked them to clarify the attitude of their party towards the Government. The paper states that there is a latent government crisis going on, and that De Gasperi's conversation first with Nenni and Lombardo and then with Piccioni, Gonella and Scelba (Christian Democrats) have a real taste of advance "consultations". The issue at stake is whether the parties must participate in the Government unconditionally or not. "Tempo" further reports that Lombardo, interviewed by one of its staff, stated: "It is acknowledged that the parties are still influenced by a political concept which I deem unfit for the present times, which is that of constant intolerance in regard to the Government, unless the Government thoroughly applies all the political principles of their party. This is a curious thing, and it is evident that if this frame of mind persists, one cannot avoid the inconvenience of the so-called 'frequent crisis'."

7. The Inter-Ministerial Committee for Reconstruction resolved yesterday that olive-oil delivered to the consuming will be paid for at 280 lire per kilo, and sold at 350 lire per kilo. (Tempo)



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ARTICLES PAPERS (October 17)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

Criticizing the journalists of the Left for their false interpretations as to the reasons for the unfriendly reception of the Head of State and De Gasperi by Palermo citizenship, G.della S. says that three days before the arrival of De Nicola bread could not be made in Palermo because of the lack of grain. All Sicilians, however, knew that powerful trucks provided with government permits to run throughout Sicily, bought grain for exportation and paid 40,000 - 80,000 lire per quintal. This fact, together with De Gasperi's promise, made before the elections, to give autonomy to the island, created discontent and displeasure which the Sicilians expressed by whistling, states the paper, concluding that the Sicilian question has nothing to do with Monarchy and qualunquisti but that it is a problem of morality and good faith.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Commenting on the "Corsi case" (see yesterday's Digest, General, para. 5) Auditor writes that there is no reason to dramatize the case, as there will not be a Scoccimarro case since "Unità" will find a justification for the companion Minister's initiative.

2. Giuseppe Longo reports from Reggio Emilia the exhumation of persons who, shot in the neck and with bound hands, were buried beneath an already existing grave of three German soldiers. Persons murdered in Basso Emilia ten priests, several industrialists, among them Verderi di Sant'Ilario d'Enza charged with having voted for Uomo Qualunque; agriculturists; professionals, and other people; all belonging to the middle class. The writer concludes that these happenings have apparently ceased in the Reggio area after the serious declarations of the bishop but incidents are continuing in Modena province with mysterious conflagrations.

INDIPENDENTE

In a note entitled: "Christian Democrat Majority against the acceptance of Peace Treaty - Next Tuesday De Gasperi will deliver another speech on the Treaty clauses", it is reported that the opinion prevalent in the parliamentary circles of Christian Democracy is that the Italian Peace Treaty under the

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In a note entitled: "Christian Democrat Majority against the acceptance of Peace Treaty - Next Tuesday De Gasperi will deliver another speech on the Treaty clauses", it is reported that the opinion prevalent in the parliamentary circles of Christian Democracy is that the Italian Peace Treaty under the form it was drawn up at Paris, cannot be accepted by Italy. It is hoped that substantial modifications may be introduced in the definite text, especially concerning the pecuniary clauses.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In a leading article entitled: "Causes and Effects", F. Alessandrini asserts that the interview between Minister Scoccimarro and Premier De Gasperi had great importance from the standpoint of clarifying the problem of the relations between Communists and Christian Democrats. The former are always

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bewailing the fact that they are not understood by Italian parties in general and by Christian Democracy in particular, which in itself is hampering sincere co-operation. In this connection the writer recalls that as a follower of Marxian doctrine, the Communist Party cannot be reasonably considered as a democratic movement. Such a party must necessarily be factor of class struggle. In such manner we are able to explain the terrorist events that are taking place in the Emilia region, where communist feeling is rampant. The writer concludes that every one is entitled to say that, directly or undirectly, Communists are responsible for the unsettled situation, which we are lamenting in various section of the country.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Luigi Miranda commenting on an article, suggested by the Commission charged with drawing up the project of regional autonomies, says that the new regional law cannot quash national law but must be integrated with it. The writer points to possible contrasts between Central Government and Regional Assemblies and wonders how the Constitutional Court can judge matters of general interest to the State when only national Parliament should be competent. L.M. pleads finally for an open discussion of these problems in the press.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - N.N.

MORNING PAPERS (October 18)

AVANTI! (Socialist) - N.N.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "The 'pitiful' case", the writer makes a comparison between the cases of Under-Secretary Corsi and Minister Scoccimarro, which are today subjects of lively discussions in the political circles of Italy and especially in the Socialist and Communist Parties. Corsi's case is discussed because of the action taken, some time ago by the Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Interior, in defense of a group of workers unwilling to join a strike. Scoccimarro's case instead is discussed because at the time of the agitation among personnel of the Tax Collecting Offices, the Communist Minister wired to the Prefects, directing them to prevent the strike or at least to parry it, by trying to engage workers of other categories and especially unemployed war-veterans, who would take, where necessary, the place of strikers. The writer comes to the conclusion that these are very "pitiful"

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that ships of the following States: Honduras, Norway, Sweden, Tunisia, Denmark, Netherlands and Great Britain are authorized to carry on coasting trade in Italian waters according to pre-war agreements still in force. 1969

2. G. reports that 1,000 Italian officers and sailors will leave Genoa on October 22nd for the United States to take over the 50 "Liberty Ships" that the American Government sold to Italy.

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3. G. reports that the Minister of Commerce of South Africa Mr. Waterson will come to Italy next week to study possibilities of trade between the two countries.

4. G. reports that the Italian Ministry of Commerce has ordered that all Italian imports from Sweden be stopped since Sweden has yet to pay about four million Swedish crowns to Italy.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Commenting on Togliatti's interview in "Tempo" (see Digest 17 October, page 7), Franco Venturi writes that the Action Party with the exception of the Communist Party was the first to realize that partisan war should not be led and inspired by those who are traditionally enemies of the Italian popular classes.

2. "America confirms that Paris has been a failure", is a headline of the paper about the Peace Conference at Paris.

3. There is no reason to be pessimistic about the future of the present governing class in Italy if this class considers unanimously the Democratic Republic as a conquest which is a definite probability, writes Leo Valiani in a comment on an article by Guido Gonella, Minister of Education. The experience, energy and concreteness required at present will be acquired in the course of governing. The governors must only be convinced that their future is closely bound with the future of the Republican State, asserts the writer.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

Enzo Selvaggi makes a survey of the Italian political situation and of the government's crisis. He says that the crisis began with Togliatti's refusal to enter the Govt and with his manoeuver at Paris against De Gasperi. This was then followed closely by "Corbino's bomb", by the riot at the Viminale, the internal crisis of the Republican Party and, a few days ago, by the charges issued against the Italian Premier by the Council of Ministers itself. The result of all this, continues Selvaggi, appears clearly in that (a) "we are not considered abroad as a country which gave all it could to the cause of Freedom, (b) we are subject to the strikes of the blackmailing weapon which is the diktat of the Paris Conference, (c) our internal economic situation is getting worse, (d) the State authority is almost powerless, as is clearly shown by the incidents in Emilia and Sicily, and (e) problems like allotment of living-bonus, housing shortages, inflation of the currency and increase of unemployment are still unsolved and it appears as if no solution can be taken". And Selvaggi concludes: "This is a survey of the Italian situation. How

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MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article under the heading: "Management Councils", the paper says that, just as Political Democracy means the participation of the people in the life of the State, so "Economic Democracy" meansparticipation of the working class in the management of business (Agricultural, Industrial, Commercial establishments). Recalling the Factory Councils, set up in Italy during the 1920-21 period, with a revolutionary program, the paper remarks that the Management Councils are bodies characterized by a more moderate and constructive purpose, that is the participation of workers

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in the management of economic establishments. According to Morandi's draft and the conclusions reached in the last National Meeting among the representatives of Management Councils, these bodies should be unified along national lines, so as to bring about a Planned Economy, in the interest of the economic development of the country.

UOMINO (Independent Leftist)

1. Parties of the Left and the police have made several inquiries about the incidents and murders in Emilia and Scoccimarro reported about this subject to De Gasperi, states the paper, asking why the people have not been informed as to the results of these inquiries. Secret Governmental policy is a Fascist inheritance, asserts "U." and wonders when Govt and Parties will acknowledge that the people are of age.

2. "Byrnes declared that the Conference was not a complete failure" headlines the paper in its report about Byrnes' return to Washington.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.H.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

Criticizing Togliatti's assertion about the Italian middle class, R.L. states that according to the Communist opinion everyone who is not a Communist is denoted a Fascist. Totalitarians, including Togliatti, don't understand anything about the middle class which will always struggle for individual freedom and fight against imperiousness of every kind. The bloody epurations of officials and technicians in Russia demonstrates that bourgeoisie do not renounce their mission even under the hardest conditions. The paper then recalls that Mussolini also became furious about the impermeability of the middle class for his Fascist mysticism and concludes that it will be useless to try the insertion of bourgeoisie in the Communist experiment.

TEMPO (Independent)

Under the heading "What shall we eat this winter", T. prints an interview granted by the Italian High Commissioner for Food, Hon. Mentasti to "Tempo", in which he said that rations of bread, sugar, pasta and olive-oil will probably be increased during the next few months, that the price of olive-oil will soon fall because of the new crop and that more food will be granted by the Government to workers' and employees' masses.

UNITA' (Communist)

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UNITA' (Independent)

Under the heading "What shall we eat this winter", U. prints an interview granted by the Italian High Commissioner for Food, Hon. Montesi to "Tempo", in which he said that rations of bread, sugar, pasta and olive-oil will probably be increased during the next few months, that the price of olive-oil will soon fall because of the new crop and that more food will be granted by the Government to workers' and employees' masses.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a note from Bologna, under the heading: "The Peasants' Congress - Agricultural Reform will secure a higher standard of life for all Italians - Comrade Vidmari's report", the paper publishes an account of the first two sessions of the Peasants Congress, which is going on under the presidency of Hon. Pastore, Secretary General of the National Federterra. Pastore and Lizzadri took the floor during the morning session of the Congress. Vidmari, Vice-Secretary of the "Federterra", expounded during the afternoon session with his report on the Agrarian Reform, the main points of which are the following: to eliminate all parassitical groups from the leadership of the economic and political life of Italy, to secure for all Italians a better standard of life as well as

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just remuneration and efficient protection for the workers, to suppress the "latifundia" and to cause the old, extensive form of corn cultivation to be superseded by new, intensive and financially more profitable cultivations of other agricultural produce.

2. In a "corsivo" note entitled: "A diversion' attempt", replying to a criticism published in "Nuovo Giornale d'Italia", in which Hon. Scoccimarro is charged with having taken an action hostile to the personnel employed by the Tax Collecting Offices, with the object of securing from tax-payers the collection of the amount of taxes, "Unità" asserts that the behavior of the Communist Minister on that occasion was quite different from that of Under-Secretary Corsi. Therefore the criticism brought forward by "Nuovo Giornale d'Italia" is wholly unfounded.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 103/965 20 October 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Yesterday morning at 10.30 Pietro Nenni took the oath as Foreign Minister before the President of the Republic. Nenni then proceeded to Palazzo Chigi where he made some statements to journalists, praising De Gasperi who for two years had worked to spin the first threads of a new foreign policy of democratic Italy. He said that the verdict of the 21 had been extremely hard and exhorted the country not to become depressed over the Paris decisions. "The last word on the destiny of people can never be said", he affirmed. "The word revision is not included in the treaty, but it is to be detected in things stronger that the treaty: it is in our conscience and in our will. I am confident in the future of our country, because right and reason are on our side. We shall work tenaciously, mindful of the reality of things rather than the virtuosity of words, and having as a guide the concept that Italian interest is not in opposition to the European and world interest. Therefore I say to the Italians: be courageous, tenacious and patient. Europe cannot be reconstructed either without us or against us. Life cannot be reorganized in the Mediterranean without our collaboration. We shall give it without thought of the sacrifices, and the price for it will be our right to work and our national, political and economic independence". Nenni then received the British charge d'affairs, who handed him a personal message by Bevin which gave assurance that Italy could rely on the full sympathy of the English people and stated he would work, together with Nenni, for the solution of the numerous problems before the two countries. (Messaggero)

2. "Popolo" gives prominence to the following passage of Byrne's speech, broadcast from Washington last night: "The peace Conference has accepted the decision which had been taken by the Council of Foreign Ministers and which aimed at making Trieste a free territory under the protection of the United Nations. The Conference has also voted by a two thirds majority, a motion for an international Statute for the free territory with responsibility on the UN. This is a decision which voices world opinion and which consequently cannot be rejected arbitrarily. The Governor of the free territory should have sufficient power to ensure order, security and the fundamental freedoms of the citizens. According to Yugoslav proposals, the Governor would have been similar to a straw man; Yugoslavia would have had effective control over the finance, customs and currency of the territory which would have been her protectorate. Furthermore, with the exclusion of the United Nations, the Trieste territory would have become the battlefield between hostile groups. Yugoslavia should become convinced that concessions are necessary, if she wants international peace to be restored." Unità' headlines that the U.S. Secretary of State "affirms and denies the freedom of trade of other nations".

3. On Friday and Saturday, De Gasperi had conversations with the Under-secretary of the Interior, Corsi, who stressed that urgent action was necessary to cope with unemployment which, on the eve of winter, was increasing. The President of the Council resolved to urge the Ministries of Public Works and Agriculture to start as soon as possible works of land-reclamation. The prefects have been instructed to urge land-owners to start agricultural works of land-improvement which might absorb manpower. (Italia Libera)

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4. In Northern Italy, workers in theatres, cinemas and the like went on strike yesterday.

5. A meeting was held yesterday at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce to examine the problem of apartment rents. The CGIL representatives proposed to maintain rent ceilings frozen, while the building owners suggested a gradual increase. At the end of the meeting, Minister D'Aragona said that all proposals would be examined by the Inter-Ministerial Committee for Reconstruction. (Messaggero)

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6. Mr. R.G. Jackson, Vice-President of the UNRRA Italian Mission, was received by Nenni yesterday. During a long and cordial conversation, they discussed the Italian economic situation, the relief action carried out by UNRRA and possible continuance of relief to Italy after UNRRA's closing down. (Messaggero)

7. Both "Tempo" and "Messaggero" report that no replacement of Italian Ambassadors is expected to take place at present. They may possibly occur after the signing of the peace treaty and the exchange of ratifications.

AFTERNOON PAPERS (19 October)

CAPITAL (Christian Democrat)

"Eastern Tyrol never did exist", says Vittor commenting on the stipulation of the Italian-Austrian agreement about a free transit from Innsbruck to Lienz through the Alto Adige area.

EPOCA (Independent) N.M.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

Under the heading: "Justice for Italy", G.d.S. says: "Justice is a nice word if it serves to mask a solid interest in international relations. With what emphasis did Mr. Bevin apply Justice in his speech in which he refused Italy the right to return to Africa! This dogmatic Socialist, son of fanatic puritans, was seen in this speech as the traditional man of the "Foreign Office", who has always been the slave of British sordid traditions and of British egoistic imperialism. The result of this pleading is that in the name of Justice as in the name of British interest the Foreign Minister of the Labor Government has asserted that the Peace Treaty with Italy was indeed a perfect treaty....Unfortunately, the new Italian Foreign Minister, Nenni, will have to deal with men like Bevin what is to say with men who are the victims of a conflict between Socialist ideals and Imperialistic interests. The other imperialists of the world, those 100 per cent. imperialists as Mr. Churchill and General Smits, could not have done better!..."

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. In a commentary about Pietro Nenni's appointment as Foreign Minister, Santi Severino states that instability of the Government will be a hindrance in diplomatic action with other countries. Impotence of the State is evident even if good will is apparently sincere. The State of today is unable to assure even a material order. Italy must not make herself subservient to any power. She must take use of the Russian card but must not become a Russian card, writes S.S. stressing that Nenni should make an Italian policy and not a Party policy.

2. The paper publishes the full text of Nenni's speech at the Chigi Palace.

3. Seven women of seven different parties spoke on the occasion of the administrative elections at Florence and expressed all the same aim: defence of the peace, reports the paper.

DIPLOMATIE N.N.

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

"Eastern Tyrol never did exist", says Victor commenting on the stipulation of the Italian-Austrian agreement about a free transit from Innsbruck to Lienz through the Alto Adige area.

EPOCA (Independent) N.M.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

Under the heading: "Justice for Italy", G.d.S. says: "Justice is a nice word if it serves to mask a solid interest in international relations. With what emphasis Mr. Bevin apply Justice in his speech in which he refused Italy the right to colonize Africa! This dogmatic Socialist, son of fanatic puritans, was seen in this speech as the traditional man of the "Foreign Office", who has always been the slave of British sordid traditions and of British egoistic imperialism. The result of this pleading is that in the name of Justice as in the name of British interest the Foreign Minister of the Labor Government has asserted that the Peace Treaty with Italy was indeed a perfect treaty....Unfortunately, the new Italian Foreign Minister, Nenni, will have to deal with men like Bevin that is to say with men who are the victims of a conflict between Socialist ideals and Imperialistic interests. The other imperialists of the world, those 100 p r cent. imperialists as Mr. Churchill and General Smits, could not have done better!..."

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INDIPENDENTE N.M.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.M.

POPOLO (Independent Catholic) N.M.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO N.M.

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

The first obstacle to any reform in State administration is the fact that many people consider State administration a congregation for charity or Public assistance, writes U.V. explaining that the unemployed and people having no profession are often able to obtain State employment. The fact that in any action an endless of decrees, laws and provisions of every kind has to be observed is another reason for the difficulty for such a reform. Experience of the past teaches, concludes the writer, that a reform in State administration should be carried out with help from experts of private administration and experts of big Commercial societies.

[illegible]

AVANTI!

Referring to the headline in yesterday's "Italian Nuova": "Nenni reopens epuration against local Government employees", (see digest 19 October, page 1, para 1) "A." says that the Council of the Ministers discussed only a request of chief-town mayors. This request asked for the dismissal of those employees who were not epurated but, being particularly hatred and disdained, are unable to return to their respective offices. The Council of the Ministers charged the Ministers Nenni, Gullo and Micheli with the revision of the decree in question, says the paper.

UOMO QUALUNQUE (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a marginal note it is reported that Hon. Miglioli, who for the moment does not belong to any party, declared at the last session of the Peasants Congress in Bologne, that no agricultural reform is to be expected either from the so-called competent Ministries or from the Constituent Assembly. After having remarked that this speech was warmly cheered, the paper asks: For whom then will the peasants vote, if they do not believe in the legislative virtues of Communists, Socialists and Christian-Democrats?

2. In a note from Milan, there is comment on an article published by Don Sturzo in the daily paper "L'Italia" of that city, about the position of Social Democracy within the three party coalition. Guglielmo quotes remarks made by the former leader of the Popular Party: the present political situation of Italy is such that it will be extremely difficult to escape from the demagogical inconveniences of the Three Party system. Don Sturzo praises, however, what he calls the peaceful transition from Monarchy to Republic, the honest and serious work on the new constitution and the defense of Italian rights at the Paris Peace Conference.

CLOTO (Economic)

1. C. says that the present Italian telephone traffic exceeds that of pre-war and adds that 813,900 long-distance calls were made during September 1946 against 759,300 during september 1939.

2. C. reports that the Minister of Transport granted yesterday a further 30 million lire for railway understakings.

3. C. reports that 2,205,000 Lbs of Italian "Pecorino" will soon be exported

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GLOBO (Economic)

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3. G. reports that 2,205,000 Lbs of Italian "Pecorino" will soon be exported to the United States.

4. G. says that unemployment is increasing in Italy.

5. G. says that the extention of the water-supply-system in Lazio and Umbria will bring water to 115,000 acres of land.

6. G. reports that Industrielists ask for an increase in the price of sugar.

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7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | 18 Oct. | 19 Oct. |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold Pound Sterling | 8725-8775 | 8740-8750 |
| - Pound | 1400-1410 | 1400 |
| - Dollar: Large D.C. | 475 | 470 |
| Normal D.C. | 498-502 | 500 |
| Small D.C. | 518-523 | 515 |
| - Swiss Franc | 165 | 164 |
| - French Franc | - | 1.60 |

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Pietro Nenni's appointment as Foreign Minister will once more raise the question of changing a great part of the diplomatic and consular personnel, rites Fernando Schievetti, Especially the personnel of the consulates abroad have been interspersed with Fascists, asserts the writer. The closed and haughty circles of Italian diplomacy refused Fasciste only because of their disdain for the popular aspect of the Fascists.

2. Referring to the projects of the second sub-commission in the drawing up of the new Constitution, Paolo Vittorelli criticizes especially the indirect vote for the second Chamber, the composition of the lectoral body for the Senate, and the possible return of transforism which will be a consequence of elections by a restricted and qualified body.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

I.N. demands that the Government should publish the results of the enquiry on the riot at the Viminale and the names of the organizers.

[illegible] (Government)

In a leading article under the heading: "Why the loan must be a success", Coppola d'Anna asserts that the success of the Reconstruction Loan to be issued by the Government is a 'sine qua non" condition in avoiding the disastrous consequences of an inflation of our currency. Considering however that the interest rate of the Loan in question is very low (3,5) per cent. per annum), the writer submits to the Government a proposals of allowing the new Loan subscribers to deposit the Loan certificates as a payment on the General Property Tax, or of making this privilege dependent on the declaration of the said Loan certificates. In such a way, according to the writer, the great mass of subscribers would be indemnified of the difference of price which presumably may exist between the buying price of the Loan certificates at the issuance date and the selling price of them at the moment when subscribers may be compelled to put on sale the same certificates.

MONDO (Independent Leftist)

On 11 October the Government promised a more equalized economic regime; the workers promised to stop agitation and the industrialists promised to give to workers money enough to live on. Ten days after these promises one has the impression that none of the parties is going to keep its promise, states "M."

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[redacted] (Liberal)

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[redacted] (Christian Democrat)

1. Under the heading: "Socialists and Christian Democrats", Igino Giordani, the editor of the paper, says that in spite of the fact that many Socialists are in favor of the union of the Socialists with the Christian Democrat party, the Socialist newspaper "Avanti" seems to be working with an opposite aim.

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2. P. reports that at Genzano (Lazio) "anonymous deliquents" a few days ago distributed to the population leaflets on which the following was written: "Here is De Gasperi's order: Shoot the workers, imprison the peasants, and get free the landowners, the industrialists and speculators".

MEZZOGIORNO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. "M.L." blames the Christian Democrat Party for having voted for an article in the draft Constitution which enables labor organisations to present any claim to the industrialists without giving a possibility to them of rejecting such a request. The labor organisations, therefore, will be able to eliminate for ever any industrialist by a single order or a single general strike. Even the State will be unable to impose its arbitrage. The paper stresses that the Christian Democrat Party obtained millions of votes from those who thought this Party was anti-marxistic. These voters see today that the Christian Democrat Party agrees with the introdution of marxist ideas in to the new Constitution.

2. Referring to the recent murders in Emili and to Scoccimarro's assertion that the Communist Party has no connection to these crimes, the paper asks the Government to publish the results of the inquires made in this matter.

TEMPO (Independent

T. prints today an article by Epicarmo Corbino, in which the former Minister of the Treasury says that if the industrialists think that they will improve their position by creating inflation, which is the ruin the of the middle classes, they are wrong.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Against Compulsory Arbitration", Giuseppe De Vittorio asserts that arbitration in the conflicts between labor and capital is incompatible with democracy. Even for workers attached to public services, the right to strike could not be reasonably denied. State and state agencies are not entitled to interfere with workers' strike, because the dangers inherent in such an action are always greater than all would-be advantages. For instance, a general strike of a revolutionary character could be, in cert in cases, the outcome of a State attempt at restraining the workers' freedom of strike. The Government of the new Italian democracy, concludes the writer, must rely in the wisdom and civil enlightment of the working masses for the orderly development of the national prosperity, and not on such reactionary measures as those of the compulsory arbitration of strikes.

2. Text of a daily insert: "In the chief city of the Italian Republic there must not be a place for Franco's Ambassador".

3. In a corsivo note entitled: "Would it not have been better to keep silent?", the paper criticizes an article published by "Popolo" eulogising De Gasperi's foreign policy, because, according to Unita' the negative aspects of this policy exceed the positive ones.

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1965

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/366/PRB October 22, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. De Gasperi received Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy, yesterday.

2. Questioned by a correspondent of the "Giornale d'Italia" on the present Italian political situation, De Gasperi yesterday said that in his opinion men could be changed but that it was not probable the composition of the Govt could be changed before the next general elections. He emphasized that the Govt was an organism suffering from the same diseases which impaired the Country and that the political situation was a reflex of the economic and social situation, and added that economy had not returned to normalcy, that the conditions of finance were precarious and that the currency had not been strengthened. De Gasperi than set forth some instances to show how public opinion was excited and disconcerted, and said that there were other reasons for the alleged instability of the Govt, namely the participation in it of parties which were born in a climate of opposition and which had trained and developed their organism to carry out an action of erosion and convulsion against civil and social normalcy, and therefore now they found it difficult to shift to a reconstructive action. Furthermore, he said, some of these parties had already theoretically put the party first and then the State, and therefore there was no wonder that sometimes this principle applied also to practice and made it exceedingly difficult to create the "sense of the State", that is the sense of national solidarity. De Gasperi then stressed that unrest was chiefly caused by electoral reasons, and stated that the Social-Communists considered the three-party coalition as a temporary necessity which was to be overcome, and had already launched the pass-word that a Social-Communist Govt should emerge from the next elections. This was a natural aim, he said, but the fact that this aim influenced action and Policy now, that is several months before the elections, was bad for the Country as the unity of the reconstruction effort was impaired.

3. Nenni sent a telegram to the Russian Foreign Minister, Molotov, assuring him that one of the goals of his policy is "to consolidate relations of confident friendship and

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3. Nenni sent a telegram to the Russian Foreign Minister, Molotov, assuring him that one of the goals of his policy is "to consolidate relations of confident friendship and collaboration with the Soviet Union", and expressing the hope to have an early opportunity to clarify with the Russian Minister the problem of Italo-Russian economic relations. To the Yugoslav

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Foreign Minister, Sinic, Nenni sent a telegram reasserting that although the situation which war and peace had created between Italy and Yugoslavia was grave, it was "not such as to give up efforts aimed at achieving a direct agreement". Nenni also sent a telegram to Byrnes, stating that "Italy needs America, and offers to America her contribution in the reorganization of peace on the basis of international collaboration". Nenni also expressed the hope of meeting Byrnes in order to solve the problems connected with Italian economy. (Messaggero)

4. Most papers report the comment by the "London Times" regarding the exchange of telegrams between Nenni and Bevin. "The 'Times' gives assurance that England will support Italy's economic and political restoration" is Messaggero's headline.

5. A meeting of protest against Franco's regime was held at Piazza SS. Apostoli in Rome on Sunday. The meeting was sponsored by the "Front of Youth", and the Action, Communist, Socialist and Republican parties participated in it. Some Republican Spaniards and the representatives of the aforesaid parties delivered speeches asking for Franco's ousting from Spain. At the close of the meeting an order of the day was passed asking De Gasperi to break relations with Franco. (Italia Libera)

6. During a speech delivered to the workers of the FIAT Mirafiori factory in Turin yesterday, Saragat reaffirmed that the unity of/the Socialist and Communist parties was necessary, and pledged Socialism to fully respect the union pact in the interest of the working class. (Avanti!)

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7. The Quirinale Palace at Rome (ex-Royal Palace) will be the seat of the First President of the Republic. (ANSA)

8. The Vatican and the Rome Police yesterday flatly denied the rumor of a criminal attempt against Pope Pius XII. "Momento" however confirms this morning that a Yugoslav woman has been arrested.

9. The Secretaries of the Emilia Trade Unions, who met at Bologna yesterday afternoon under the chairmanship of the three Secretaries of the CGIL, have sent the following telegram to the President of the Council, De Gasperi, and the High Commissioner for Food, Mentasti; "The Emilia Trade Unions demand the adoption by November 5th of the amassing and rationing

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10. "Reuter" reports from Washington that officials of the "Export-Import Bank" disclosed yesterday that Italy's request for a 100 million dollars loan was still undecided pending a final resolution by the Council of Foreign Ministers concerning the war reparations clauses of the peace treaty.

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11. A printing office for printing the 500 and 1,000 lire denominations of Italian currency was discovered by the police at Palermo (Tempo).

12. The Electoral Office of the Ministry of the Interior, "Tempo" reports, gives the following figures concerning the 13 October local elections:

| | Seats | Communes |
|---|---|---|
| - Leftist Concentration | 1,222 | 74 |
| - Christian-Democrats | 1,193 | 62 |
| - Independents | 714 | 43 |
| - Socialists | 212 | 9 |
| - Rightist Concentration | 158 | 7 |
| - Center Concentration | 125 | 11 |
| - Republicans | 55 | 3 |
| - Communists | 51 | 4 |
| - Liberals | 36 | 1 |
| - Uomo Qualunque | 20 | 1 |
| - Labor-Democrats | 20 | 1 |
| - Local groups | 84 | 3 |

13. It was announced in Paris yesterday that the representatives of the Trieste Italian and Yugoslav workers' Syndicates, who had been meeting at the Syndicates World Federation, agreed to form a single syndicate in Trieste, representing all workers of the town. The five organizations participating in the meeting resolved to appeal to the Allied Military Authorities at Trieste to order the immediate acquittal of workers sentenced for political reasons and to annul the arrest-warrants issued against the Trieste syndical organizers who participated in the strike of July. (AP). "Let the syndical unity restored at Trieste by the Italian and Slav workers be an example for greater agreements between the two peoples" is the text of a box given in "Unità".

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 21)

CAPITAL (Christian Democrat) - N.H.

ESPRESSO (Independent)

E. prints an interview with Miss Frances Keene, the director of the "American European Agency" on the feelings of the American people for Italy. "This superlative woman" - as the interviewer, Anna Garofalo, calls her -, after summing up her impressions on her last trip to New York said that "the Americans follow with great interest the evolution of Italy's life and dedicate to Italian affairs an attention which in the pre-war was given France. ... Italy must export to the United States all her "mental products" because at the present moment all American editors are looking for new authors who might stress the drama of today's man. ... Many American soldiers who have gone back home, have left their hearts in Italy.... they did not appreciate certain systems of bombing and have complained about the fact that they had to cause useless ruin in Italy. ... The liberation of Northern Italy by the Italian Partisans has impressed the American people..." She concluded by advising the Italians "to have faith in their new strength", liberty.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Giuseppe Rosselli reports on the round-up of deserters, thieves and "segnorine" carried out yesterday at Tombolo (Pisa) by M.P. Italian Forces and Carabinieri under the command of Capt. Keysel commander of the Pisa Military Police Station.

2. Bruno d'Agostini, "Giornale della Sera's" correspondent in Udine, writes the result of his interview with German P.W.s on the hanging of Nazi war-criminals. One of them told him that "Hitler was a great man," that "he is not dead" and that "those sentenced at Nuremberg were great men too".

3. G.d.S. reports that a 30-year old "segnorina" was yesterday night thrown from a jeep running at full speed in via Due Macelli, Rome, by her drunk American fellows.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In an article entitled: "Workers and the Italian General Labor Confederation - Wages, Insurance-fees and Social Security", Guido Costante asserts that a good organization of Insurance

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her last trip to New York said that "the Americans follow with great interest the evolution of Italy's life and dedicate to Italian affairs an attention which in the pre-war was given France. ... Italy must export to the United States all her "mental products" because at the present moment all American editors are looking for new authors who might stress the drama of today's man. ... Many American soldiers who have gone back home, have left their hearts in Italy.... they did not appreciate certain systems of bombing and have complained about the fact that they had to cause useless ruin in Italy. ... The liberation of Northern Italy by the Italian Partisans has impressed the American people..." She concluded by advising the Italians "to have faith in their new strength", liberty.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Giuseppe Rosselli reports on the round-up of deserters, thieves and "segnorine" carried out yesterday at Tombolo (Pisa) by M.P. Italian forces and Carabinieri under the command of Capt. Keysel commander of the Pisa Military Police Station.

2. Bruno d'Agostini, "Giornale della Sera's" correspondent in Udine, writes the result of his interview with German P.W.s on the hanging of Nazi war-criminals. One of them told him that "Hitler was a great man," that "he is not dead", and that "those sentenced at Nuremberg were great men too".

3. G.d.S. reports that a 30-year old "segnorina" was yesterday night thrown from a jeep running at full speed in via Due Macelli, Rome, by her drunk American fellows.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In an article entitled: "Workers and the Italian General Labor Confederation - Wages, Insurance-fees and Social Security", Guido Costante asserts that a good organization of Insurance and Social Security provisions on behalf of the working masses, is of capital importance for the welfare of the workers, and an indispensable implement to good wages. The writer criticizes the Labor Confederation for its alleged disregard for these institutions. Furthermore, some information is given also on the operation of the National Institute for Social Security and the Institute of Workers Accident Insurance of Italy.

INDIPENDENTE

In a leading article under the heading: "A.I.L." (Italian Army of Liberation), Villalta explains that this army, symbol of sacrifice, voluntary service and patriotic devotion, born of the war of liberation, is going to organize itself along political

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lines for the purpose of exerting its influence on behalf of the reconstruction of the Fatherland. It will not be a party, but a movement. The writer says that he is unable to tell what will be the power and the chances of success of this organization, but that it is a genuine spiritual movement grown out of the war and therefore the only one capable of reacting against the spirit of revenge and of carrying on a sincere fight for the triumph of peace.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

In a short note entitled: "Establishment of building construction school-yards for young unemployed workers", it is reported that Minister Romita has declared to ANSA that this initiative, the realization of which is already under way, was conceived by him during his first Ministry of Public Works. A number of model school-yards for apprentiship of professional re-education of young people, especially war-veterans and war-partisans have been already established and a competent Director has been appointed. Three Ministries: Public Works, Labor and Post-war Assistance are particularly interested in this initiative.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

It says that the "Roman College Observatory" has shown a graphic on rain intensity to the paper's reporter showing clearly that since 1834 no year has been drier in Rome than 1945-1946 and that therefore dryness is the real cause for the lack of electricity.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

In a leading article under the heading: "Syndical Insufficiency", referring to the bloody incidents that took place on the 9 October last before the Viminal, Mario Vinciguerra remarks that a number of authoritative syndical leaders willing to carry out a work of persuasion among the workers, could have avoided the tragedy on that occasion. Therefore it is desirable that in Italy a modern, public spirited syndicalism, may arise and assert itself instead of the labor movement of today headed by petty, ignorant politicians. A syndical movement represented by leaders without prestige, is forerunner of disorder, reaction and dictatorship, the writer concludes.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a Chronicle' note of Rome it is informed that from now on by an order issued by the Prefect of this city, all manual - and office - employees will only be taken into employment through the Communal Employment Offices attached to the Provincial Labor Office of Rome. Employers are strictly forbidden to engage workers not resident in this Commune.

1902

MORNING PAPERS (October 22)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. "Good will for collaboration is a very good thing but actions are still more necessary at present", declares A.C. Commenting on De Gasperi's declarations in yesterday's

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22 OCT



"Giornale d'Italia". De Gasperi laments that the Socialist Party wants not only the participation in the Govt but the power and does not realize that just the Christian Democrat Party has this preoccupation.

2. Everybody knows that there are disagreements inside the Socialist Party, states Fernando Santi. The best part of the Party, the simple and sincere militants, ask that directorship of the Party, Parliamentary group, the Ministers and the heads of the single organisations act according to the common plan of the Party. The Party must abandon the present inactivity and must fight against large land owners, industrial monopolizers and big financiers. The millions of Italians who voted on 2 June for the Socialist Party will ask what this Party did in the meantime, when Nenni asks next year for the people to give the Socialist Party not only the possibility of participating in the Govt but also to enable the Party to obtain the power.

<u>BUONSENSO</u> (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article under the heading of: "What was not said", the writer criticizes the speech delivered by Hon. Nenni on the day of his official entering into office at Palazzo Chigi, because he forgot to say that in this after-Fascist period, Italy should fulfil an equilibrium "rôle" among the two adverse blocks of Great Powers and should struggle for the establishment of the United States of Europe.

2. In a short note entitled: "The Management Councils' Draft-Law", the paper reports that according to certain rumors, the scheme of law in question was originally worked out by Minister D'Aragona and submitted for advice to the "Confindustria" and the Italian General Labor Confederation, before making it known to the President of the Council of Ministers. Because D'Aragona's draft-law contemplates an administrative control on book-keeping of the various firms, it has aroused a great surprise among the Ministers of the Christian Democracy on account of the serious economic consequences connected with it.

<u>GLOBO</u> (Economic)

1. G. reports that the C.I.R. (Interministerial Committee for Reconstruction) is planning a water-supply-system which would bring water to 2,717,000 acres.

2. G. reports that half a million tons of American Coal for Italy is lying unloaded in the United States owing to the seamen's strike.

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3. G. says that for the stabilization of the Lira, Italy can count on the support of the "monetary fund" of Bretton Wood's International Bank.

4. G. reports rumors according to which Italian trade relations with the American, British and French zones of Germany will start soon.

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5. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | Oct. 19 | Oct. 21 |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold Pound Sterling | 8740-8750 | 8650-8700 |
| - Pound | 1400 | 1370-1380 |
| - Dollar: Large D.C. | 470 | 460-470 |
| Normal D.C. | 500 | 475-490 |
| Small | 515 | 507-510 |
| - Swiss franc | 164 | 161-164 |

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The forces of the Left, being in the Govt, participated in a policy which was not their own but which was opposed to their political aims, writes Arturo Canetta. They had, however, the advantage that the conservative forces of the country and especially the Christian Democrat Party reached the coordination of their aims very slowly. In this way the Left was saved from disaster.

2. Replying to Giovanni Conti's speech on Sunday, I.L. says that there are only two alternatives for the political parties in the administrative elections. Either several Parties form a block with a common program, approved by the people, and obtain the majority which will enable them to govern the country according to this program, or the Parties present themselves separately at the elections knowing already before the elections that they cannot obtain a majority. These Parties are afterwards forced to make compromises and to let fall parts of their program for which the electors voted.

3. Raul Lumardi calls the present desire for "a strong Govt" the "nostalgia for dictatorship".

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. In today's leading article, C.A. Longo attacks at length De Gasperi's home policy and accuses him of weakness for not having taken measures to enforce the law.

2. I.N. once more points out that De Gasperi did not say anything official on the riot which took place on October 9th at the Viminale and did not publish the names of those responsible for the death of three.

3. I.N. reports that Benedetto Croce arrived yesterday in

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3. I.N. reports that Benedetto Croce arrived yesterday in Milan.

4. I.N. says that owing to the lack of tires the Rome trolley-bus service will probably have to stop in the next few months.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Leo Levi welcomes Minister d'Aragona's plan for public assistance and asks specially for assistance a)for disabled workers, b) for unemployment and old age and c) in case of illness.

1961

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. reports from Bari that Albanian Authorities are undertaking defense-works along the Albanian coasts and are fortifying Santi Quaranta and Butrinto with a series of positions for artillery and an airfield.

2. Under the heading "Behind the mask", P. comments on Velio Spano's speech at Bologna in which he said that the Communist party must use force against reactionary elements in certain circumstances, by printing an extract from a Communist propaganda book edited by "Unità" entitled "Who we are and what we want" in which it says that "in case of delays in the proceedings we must not allow timing manoeuvres to take place and we must break them with force through eventual intervention of the masses".

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Under the heading "Mahomet and the right to strike", Attico after recalling that the freedom of strike was obtained by the workers during the period 1880-1890, first in France and then in Germany and that it has been an axiom of freedom ever since (except in Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy and Communist Russia), says that law which is being drafted by the Constituent Assembly means that "workers may go on strike only WHEN HOW and IF their local political leaders allow them to".

2. T. reports that there are 53,000 Italian PWs in the British Dominions who are still waiting to be repatriated.

3. T. reports that Italian sailors who had formerly been captured by the Japanese and interned in Japanese Concentration Camps are still in Japan and seem to have been forgotten by the Italian Govt.

4. T. reports that the bodies of 3000 Italian officers and soldiers have been found in a grave near Cracovia (Poland). These men were murdered by the Germans because they refused to surrender to the German Army or continue to fight against the Allies, the paper says.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. De Gasperi was wrong to believe that the well known Couè method could be applied successfully for the Italian political and economic difficulties, says Roberto Lucifero. Christian Democracy will incline neither to the Left nor the Right but will disperse for having failed to accomplish its historical task and the

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TEMPO (Independent)

1. Under the heading "Labour and the right to strike", Attico after recalling that the freedom of strike was obtained by the workers during the period 1880-1890, first in France and then in Germany and that it has been an axiom of freedom ever since (except in Nazi Germany, Fascist Italy and Communist Russia), says that law which is being drafted by the Constituent Assembly means that "workers may go on strike only WHEN HOW and IF their local political leaders allow them to".

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2. Referring to two other murders, reported yesterday from Emilia, the paper says that it will not become too tired to ask the Govt once more for a quick and thorough inquiry about the crimes in Emilia and for the publication of the results of this inquiry.

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UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading of: "From Giordani to De Gasperi", Mario Montanari criticises an article published the day before yesterday by Hon. Ezio Giordani, General Director of the Christian Democrat Party on "Il Popolo", under the title of: "Socialists and Christian Democrats", in which, among other things it was said: "Emilia is the most communist region of Italy, where the members of the Italian Communist Party number or pretend to number 10% of the population. But it is also the region where brigands and murderers are more numerous. The people are guilty may-be of no less than 35,000 murders. Communists must decidedly sever their responsibility from that of people responsible for murders, robberies and carrying arms. They must disavow them, seek after them and give them in custody to the "carabinieri" in co-operation with the other democratic parties. In short, in the Emilia region and everywhere else, Communists must give evidence that they do not want to stage revolutions, to long for dictatorship and to be in service of foreign imperialisms". Although declaring that he is not willing to reply to these insinuations, the writer denies that in Emilia 37,000 murders may have taken place. He suggests that in this number there may be included German and Fascist elements who died during the liberation struggle. He rejects the invitation to Communists to seek after these murderers and retorts that this is a task belonging to De Gasperi, in his capacity as Minister of the Interior.

2. In a "corsivo" article signed "G.V.", under the heading of: The "Federterra" National Congress - The agrarian reform is a national problem, the writer quotes and comments on sentence voiced by Hon. Di Vittorio in a Mass-Meeting in Bologna: "The suppression of large landed properties is not a revolutionary action, but an operation aiming at the economic recovery of the country".

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article under the heading of: "Policy of public expenses", on the basis of the data of State budget for the 1945-46 period, published by the Ministry of Treasure, Gustavo Impresso remarks that out of the enormous total expenditure of 339 milliards of lire for the said period, the Italian State has destined only 2 milliards and 700 millions to public education and a little more than 7 milliards to beneficence and social assistance. The writer laments the scantiness of the expenses for public education,

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civilian improvement and assistance for the people, which
characterized the State budget of the country in the past just
as now at present. He concludes that this policy of public
expenditure should be revised accordingly.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/367/PRB

October 23, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Parliamentary Group of the Christian Democrat Party met yesterday to take a decision on which attitude the party should adopt with regard to the peace treaty. Hon. Tomai read a report by Hon. Jacini on the clauses of the treaty, and Hon. Adonnino presented an order of the day protesting against the treaty and proposing to appeal to the Parliaments of the Allied Countries to consider the difficult situation confronting the Italian people which was expected to accept a treaty that was not based on a real democratic spirit. De Gasperi reasserted that war was waged exclusively by Fascism, as was proved by statements made by Mussolini, Ciano and Grandi with regard to the "steel pact" and again by Mussolini on the impending war, and therefore this fact should never be forgotten by the victors. He then recalled the hard work done by Italian diplomacy in order to overcome the trend of adversion and hostility against Italy which characterised Italy's first international contacts after the war, and stressed that in order to reopen relations with France, Italy had had to pass through the gate of the Tunis declaration, and that the sending of a mission to Albania resulted in a grievious humiliation for Italy. "Yugoslavia always stood against any approach", De Gasperi continued, "and now it is possible to understand better the reason for this attitude. Owing to the occupation and to the alliance with Russia, Yugoslavia felt sure about her conquest and therefore considered the treaty with Italy not as the start of a new and constructive era, but as a punitive treaty. This uncompromising attitude stopped up the way to any attempt made by us and today still appears to be the greatest difficulty towards peace." De Gasperi added that the situation improved substantially as a result of the Mac Millan "memorandum" of February 1945 which abolished the severe and continuous control on all actions of the Italian Government, and would have improved further if the American plan for a new Armistice had been carried out. This plan had been disregarded owing to the meeting of the Peace conference at Paris, but if the Allies did not reach an agreement at New York, the idea of a modus vivendi should be considered again, with a view at improving the economic clauses. As for Trieste, De Gasperi recalled that all reasons authorized Italy to believe that U.S., England and France would not yield on the ethnical line. But when the Conference resumed in June it be-

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1899

De Gasperi then referred to his speech in the Luxembourg which drew the approval above all of the English and American public opinion. But the proposal of leaving open the question of Trieste until a solution which was a tool for peace was found, provoked the sharp criticism of the Communist press, as if the proposal were based on a dividing nationalism rather than on a constructive internationalism. Anyway, events were such that while the Communists demanded that Italy should accept without discussion the compromise of the

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Four, it was just for Yugoslavia to reject the treaty owing to the question of the eastern frontier. De Gasperi further explained that Italy's thesis was that, owing to her co-belligerence, a punitive treaty could not be imposed on her, and also that the treaty was not a reconstructive element for world peace. The first point had been acknowledged, he said, but as for the second point it had not been possible to overcome the obstacle of the compromise which the four had reached in such a laborious way. De Gasperi concluded by examining the consequence of both accepting and rejecting the treaty and by inviting the Christian-Democrat Deputies to examine the question with the keenest sense of responsibility. The Parliamentary Group met again last night, and the discussion will continue today. (Messaggero). "Italy has overcome the isolationism into which she precipitated following the fascist defeat" is Popolo's headline on the meeting. "Tempo" reports that the debate showed that the Christian Democrat party is divided into three trends, one favoring the rebuttal of the Luxembourg verdict, at least in its present form; another which, although being contrary to accepting the treaty, does not want to involve in the refusal the foreign policy carried out by De Gasperi; and the third one favoring an extreme attempt for the revision of the present text of the treaty by means of an appeal to the UN. "Avanti!" headlines that after De Gasperi's replacement as Foreign Minister, the Christian-Democrats would answer "no" to the question whether to sign the treaty or not.

2. The new Constitution. The Constituent Assembly Second Sub-Commission yesterday resolved that the Second House (old Senate) should function on the basis of a six-year term and that half of its members should be replaced every three years. "Unita" headlines that this is another resolution against democracy. The third Sub-Commission passed an article giving juridical personality to the workers' syndicates and managers' associations. All collective contracts will apply to all those belonging to the organizations affected by the contracts.

3. The Inter-Ministerial Committee for Reconstruction met yesterday and resolved that State contribution for building construction will be granted only for those buildings having not more than six apartments. Minister of Agriculture Segni then reported on his plan for the land irrigation works, which affected 1,200,000 hectares of land located in all regions of Italy and would employ 250,000 workers each year until completion of the works, and 130,000 steadily employed workers after completion

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4. Yesterday De Gasperi had his secretary, Dr. Canali, flatly deny the news given by "Giornale della Sera" that the former questore of Rome, Verdiani, had been entrusted with the task of carrying out investigations concerning the Viminal riots.

5. Fiorello La Guardia, president of UNRRA, yesterday notified the Italian Foreign Minister that he had raised a 250 thousand dollar fund to be used for the purchase of relief goods for the Italian children. Minister Nenni sent La Guardia a telegram of thanks.

6. Almost all papers give prominence to the following statement made yesterday by Bevin in the Commons, concerning the Trieste problem: "We are ready to put our troops at the disposal of the Security Council during the period of transition, while the fundamental structure of Trieste is organized. We do not pursue any narrow national interest. Our interest in the Trieste question is solely an interest for international trade. We did not consider the problem from a strategical viewpoint. We have not thought of a military base and will be only too glad to be able to withdraw our troops." "Tempo" headlines that British troops will stay at Trieste until the Free State is constituted, and that Bevin has reaffirmed in the Commons the desire of the British people for making always more cordial the relations with the new democratic Italy.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 22)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent)

1. E. reports that Dr. Siviero, director of the office for recuperation of art works yesterday left Florence for Frankfurt at the head of an Italian mission for the recuperation of Italian art works stolen by the German Army from Italy during the war.

2. E. reports from Savona that two British soldiers: Johnson Black and Alan Davies were wounded three days ago near Savona by an Italian "Guardia di Finanza" on custom duty on Via Chiodo, for not having stopped at the "Halt" signal shouted by the Guard. The former died a few hours later and the latter will recover after a 20-day treatment.

3. E. reports that a "miraculous fishing" took place this morning in the Tiber River between Rome and the Sea. It says that it is the first time in centuries that such a phenomena occured and that this was due to yesterday's storm at the mouth of the Tiber.

4. E. reports that the Vatican has issued an order according to which (a) no priest will be allowed to stay in Rome unless dwelling in a Religious Institute, (b) no priest will be allowed to come to Rome unless having previously had a room reserved in a Religious College or in an Institute, (c) nuns are no longer allowed to travel by themselves.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Under the heading "Scandal in the tragedy", G.d.S. reports that the former Rome Questore, Verdiani, has been entrusted by the Government to make an enquiry on the riot which took place on October 9th at the Viminale, Rome, and says that "there are proofs which show that this riot was organized by the 'best organized party' (Communist)" and that "lorries belonging to the Communist Party that morning picked-up the rioters at their houses to bring them to the Viminale".

2. "Giornale della Sera's" correspondent in Zurich (Switzerland) reports that a daily average of 30 people are murdered in Yugoslav concentration camps.

3. G.d.S. reports from Bologna that the Allied M.P. yesterday arrested two deserters of the U.S. Army who had robbed goods worth 20 million lire from UNRRA depots by forging false release orders.

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4. G.d.S. reports that 2,224 cars and lorries were manufactured in Italy during the month of June 1946. The Italian 1938 output was 4,615 units.

5. G.d.S. reports that the deficit of the Rome Commune amounts to three milliard lire.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a leading article under the heading: "Southern Re-habilitation", Carlo Scarfoglio asserts that from the year 1870 to today, the interests of the Southern section of the country were sacrificed to those of the North. The economic policy

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practised by the various Italian Governments was to favor the interests of industry to the detriment of agriculture. South has always given to the economic pool of the nation much more than it received. The nation was launched by Northern politicians in wars of no interest or obnoxious to the majority of Italian people such as those of 1915, 1940 and 1943, while the city of Milan was the main obstacle to the successful outcome of a constructive colonization policy in Africa, as a result of its negative stand during the first and second African wars. According to the writer, the basic condition for the re-habilitation of the South is to prevent the central Government from monopolizing the economic resources of that section of the country.

INDIPENDENTE

In a leading article under the heading: "A referendum for settling the Peace question", after having considered the lack of authority of the Head of the State under present conditions and the provisional character of all State institutions in Italy, the Constituent Assembly included, Robert Suster asserts that only a referendum could take a definite and authoritative decision on the issue of the Italian Peace Treaty, tentatively worked out at Paris and to be discussed later by the United Nations Organization.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

In a leading article under the heading of: "Parva Sapientia", Luigi Miranda approves of the decision taken by the Executive Committee of the "Confindustria", which has expressed the wish that the establishment of a Region Official Body recently approved by a sub-commission of the Constituent Assembly, should not break the unity of Italian economy and the solidarity among the various regions of the country. The writer also criticizes the power of issuing laws, which the said sub-commission wants to confer on the regional legislatures, as well as the stand taken by the Republican party and Christian Democracy in favor of Federalism.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading of: "Before that it may be too late", A. Claudio Rocchi laments that the present so-called republican regime in Italy suffers from a deplorable lack of authority. Especially in the southern section of the country there are places, such as the little town of Bovino in the province of Foggia, where a marshal of the carabinieri corps used to persecute the members of the Republican Party. This official has been removed to another place without being the object of

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MORNING PAPERS (October 23)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

In Sunday's "Popolo" Giordani invited the Socialist Party once more to clear up its political position and blamed the Party for its anticlerical attitude, writes Achille Corona. Replying to this invitation the writer asserts that "lay State" means for Socialists that religion must be kept away from any political competition and that every citizen has the guarantee that his personal faith will be respected. In spite of the social inspirations of Christianity, Catholic Parties had as political movements always antisocialist functions and agreed with Conservative Parties, concludes the writer.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. prints a report from Milan by its editor Luigi Barzini Jr on the economic revival of Northern Italy. Barzini says that the present industrial "boom" of Milan is natural because: (a) Many foreign countries find the Italian industrialists ready to carry out their orders, while elsewhere they have to wait; (b) The greatest industrial countries of the world are still manufacturing war material and one of the foremost in the prewar, Germany, is now destroyed; (c) France is paralysed by a serious political crisis which hampers the revival of her industry; (d) England has scarce labor and continues to produce weapons; (e) The United States is threatened by strikes; (f) Italy has inherited most of Germany's clients; (g) There are numerous demands for commodities articles from South America, India and the Far East.

2. G. reports that raw materials for medicines arrived in the last few weeks in Italy and will be distributed by UNRRA to authorised plants for the manufacturing of medicines. These raw materials are: 14,400 Lbs of acetone, 175 Lbs of codeine phosphate, 163 million units of insulin, 220 Lbs of alcaloid theobromin and 400 tons of stearic acid.

3. G. reports that the Ministry of Public Works has granted a further amount of two milliard lire for reconstruction in the port of Naples.

4. G. says that production of cement is increasing in Liguria.

5. G. reports that 20 milliard units of UNRRA penicillin have arrived in Italy by air and will be sold at the official price of 235 lire per 100,000 units.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

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BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "Dispassioned technicians and incompetent judges", "M.P." criticizes Hon. Segni, because in his capacity as Minister of Agriculture he has clearly shown that he prefers as his co-operators, incompetent men of law, rather than capable and independent experts. According to the writer, the Minister of Agriculture has entrusted to a category of honest and upright, but technically unqualified men, such as the Presidents of Tribunals, with the task of presiding over the Commissions charged with the allotment of uncultivated land

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to the co-operatives of peasants. This shows, the writer concludes, that the Minister prefers to surround himself with incompetent people, in order to avoid the control or interference of real, competent agricultural experts.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. After two articles published in I.L. about the reorganisation of the Italian army one written by Emilio Lussu, the other by Vittorio Foa, Franco Vannini declares he opposes any superficial antimilitaristic propaganda. The elements, however, of old reactionary mentality should be eliminated. After this the army can begin with its spiritual and organic renewal and will become a solid instrument for the defense of the democratic institutions of the country.

2. Interviewed by I.L., a crew member of a TWA-plane declared at Ciampino that 1,400 pilots of TWA went on strike as the present year salaries ranging from 2,640 dollars to 10,000 dollars are insufficient. As the journalist remarked that these sums represent some 1,320,000 to 5 million lire the pilot said that this is rather insufficient as nightclubing in Rome the previous night had cost him some 200,000 lire.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Sergio Corsi in an article headlined "Accusation" says that the Constituent Assembly has done almost nothing for the people since is election on June 2nd.

2. Under the heading "Dim mystery on the riot of October 9th" and "The President of the Council refuses to give any information to the press", I.N. says that "the firm stand point of the Govt's offices in the face of the people's request for information on the matter justifies any conclusion".

3. After pointing out that during the last few days the Communist, Socialist and Christian Democrat papers have been boasting about the victories of their Parties in the Administrative elections and arranging the figures of the results in their own way to show their success, I.N. reports that yesterday morning the Socialist and Communist papers were reporting a great victory of the Leftist Parties in the elections which took place in the little town of Portici near Naples, while the actual results were : 17 seats to the Liberals, 6 to the Qualunquisti, 6 to the Socialists, one to the Communists and not even one to the Christian Democrats. It concludes by saying that "this is an example of the kind of news published by papers who have defined themselves 'the mouths of truth'".

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MESSAGGERO (Government)

1896

In an article entitled: "The new Loan Certificates will be accepted in payment of the General Property Tax", F. Coppola d'Anna announces that as a result of the article published by himself Sunday last in "Messaggero" (See Daily Digest of Rome Press, 20 October 46), his proposal of allowing the new loan subscribers to deposit the Loan Certificates as a payment of the General Property Tax, has been taken into consideration by the Ministry of the Treasure, and according to information received from a good source, this clause will be added to the Decree dealing with the conditions of the loan.

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MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

The Parties of the Right (Liberals, Monarchists and Qualunquisti) seem to oppose the signature of the Peace Treaty, says M. They say that this Peace Treaty is a "Diktat" but not a treaty and that the Allies did not recognize the support Italy gave the Allies during the war against Germany. The Allies disregarded the most elementary principles of justice and the promises of the Atlantic Charter. Signing the treaty, Italy would recognize her responsibility. The Parties of the Left, however, will probably follow the suggestions Pietro Nenni made in his speech at Canzo. Not to sign could be only a barren gesture "which would retard Italy's admission to world policy and would hinder the Italian restoration. The opinion of the paper is that the French, Russians, British, Americans, Socialists, Communists, Catholics, Democrats and all victors betrayed their principles and therefore also the cause of the future peace. It is true that the Italian refusal to sign the treaty would deprive Italy of the American help. The signature of the treaty, however, would include the obligation to meet its economic stipulations.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Igino Giordani, the editor of the paper, replies today to yesterday's article of Mario Montagnana in "Unità" (See yesterday's Digest Page 9, Para 1) in an article headlined "From Montagnana to Togliatti" (Unità's article was headlined "From Giordani to De Gasperi!), in which after saying that he did not mean in his previous article to offend anyone in particular, he writes:

"So, 'Unità' does not know that there is an actual curfew in several regions of Emilia where after sunset no one can venture in the streets without taking a chance of being killed. 'Unità' seems also not to be aware of the fact that the Carabinieri sent by the Govt to make an inquiry on these matters have many a time been captured by the local Communists, who on their side, found Montagnana and his collaborators of "Unità" to protect them with their attacks on the Govt. ... 'Unità' seems also to have not read the statement of the Bishop of Reggio on the murder of one of his priests when he said that he knew the names of the murderers but that he could not tell them until the citizens of the region would be free to speak without risking the loss of their lives".

He continues by saying that "Popolo" printed these facts only to point out this state of things to the Govt and that it is not his fault if "Unità's" editor took this survey as an insult, adding that "the Communist paper is perhaps too well accustomed to the Russian language to understand the Italian one" and that "Montagnana's intention was to attack the Minister of Interior, De Gasperi, through the

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As for Montagnana's contention of the figure of 35,000 murdered people by bandits in Emilia, Giordani replies that "for a Christian 35,000 or 35 or even one victim is always too much because it is delinquency and it is against delinquency that I have protested hoping to have on my side, and not against me, Montagnana and his Communist newspapermen".

Igino Giordani concludes by answering Montagnana's question: "To whom is all this a benefit?". "Certainly not to those who died, he writes, "or to those who were robbed and not even to the Parties

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which believe in right, that is to the Parties which do not want hatred of classes and fights between classes; the benefit goes to those who have an interest to maintain disorders in Italy and to weaken Italy so that she becomes a prey to foreign imperialism. Montagnana, bless his soul, does not see and does not hear the serious drama of our country which is that there are people who want to work in peace while a handful of agitators want to make them live among dangers in order to tire them and then dominate them".

2. R. reports that General Anders, Commander of the Second Polish Corps in Italy will today lay a crown of flowers on the monument of the Italian Unknown Warrior in Piazza Venezia, Rome, before leaving for England to accompany "the gallant Polish troops who victoriously fought against Nazi-Fascism and contributed to the liberation of Italy".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Referring to Pietro Nenni's appointment as a Foreign Minister, Leone Cattani writes that Italy has so few friends that she should not refuse any hand which is prepared to collaborate with her.

2. The paper criticizes that all those who are charged with inquiring into the incidents at the Viminale keep silent. There are some facts, however, which nobody denied: (a) the manifestation was foreseen and organized, (b) the assault of the Palace was predetermined, (c) arms and sticks had been distributed before the manifestation took place. The paper asks whether the silence of the Govt about the result of the inquiries authorizes the citizen to believe in the Govt complicity.

TEMPO (Independent)

Under the heading "Yugoslav Manoeuver", Italo Zingarelli comments on the walking out of the Yugoslav Delegation from the Paris Conference saying that this is a manoeuver of intimidation to the United Nations and more especially to the United States. He then thanks Mr. Byrnes for having said that "as no country could have won the war by itself, no one has the right to dictate the Peace all by itself" but adds that unfortunately for Italy Mr. Byrnes will give Marshal Tito what he wants at Italy's expenses because he will not resist Tito's rage (increased in the last few months by the fact that he had to pay 150,000 Dollars for the toll of the American airmen) and will very probably allow another commission of experts to draw a new line of frontiers between Italy and Yugoslavia.

1895

UNITA' (Communist)

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1895

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article under the heading: "Three Party System", Hon. Palmiro Togliatti says that the article published under this heading by Luigi Sturzo, is to be considered as one of the more interesting that have appeared for some time back in the Christian Democrat press. Hon. Togliatti adds that Luigi Sturzo is mistaken, however, when he affirms that if the elections had taken place a year before, communists would have obtained . twice as many votes. This is true, he remarks, only if we take into consideration the fact that one year before the elections, only the masses favorable to communism were active on the political

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stage of Italy. The most remarkable thing to be noted in Luigi Sturzo's article, is the absence of all reference to the "double game", so frequent in the Christian Democrat press. In this connection Togliatti remarks that the only ones that are carrying on a "double game" policy are the Christian Democrats. De Gasperi, according to the writer, is a real master in the double game art, because one day, speaking with Scoccimarro he is urging our co-operation to the interior policy of the Govt, and the other day he allows to be published in the newspaper a news item, whereby he would be glad to expel from the Govt the same Scoccimarro and the socialists. Concerning the question of the possibility that the Three Party System may still be a success in Italy, the writer replies in the affirmative, provided that such men as Giordani, Gonella and Andreotti are not going on reproaching the Communist Party as being responsible for 35,000 murders. Only under such conditions would the Tripartite System be instrumental in bringing about in Italy a strong and steady Govt, in which a member of the Communist Party may be appointed as Minister of the Interior of the Republic.

2. In a note under the headline: "Continuous rise of food prices -- To suppress speculation ! -- From Turin to Cagliari people are asking the Govt to carry out immediately the promised measures against speculation", it is reported about the agitation that is going on throghout Italy in connection with the continuous rise of prices. Yesterday a crowd of 20,000 people staged a demonstration in Cagliari and the workers stopped work at 0930. A commission was received by the Prefect, who promised to urge from the Govt a number of emergency measures. The three Labor Chambers of the Island met together to work out a pro ram to be submitted to the authorities of Rome.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/368/PRB October 24, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Council of Ministers will meet tomorrow and De Gasperi will report on the findings of the investigation concerning the Viminal riot. Dr. Bottino, Head of the Political Office of the Rome Questura, has sent to the Investigating Commission a long report, stating that fire was opened from a building at Via Palermo; that during the demonstration the workers were supplied with arms and hand-grenades by foreign elements, precisely Slav; that clubs were distributed by a truck at Via Geneva, and that the behaviour of the police was moderate and prudent, as was shown by the number of injured persons. Concerning the threatening order of the day sent to the Govt by the Emilia Trade Unions (see Digest of 22 October, General No. 9), De Gasperi communicated to the Confederation of Labor that he deplored the disrespectful tone of the demand, which was most unjustified since the Govt was already examining the problems of prices and rationing. Minister Nenni will report on the Trieste question and will announce the composition of the Italian Delegation which is to go to New York. Ambassadors Carandini, Tarchiani, Quaroni and Lupi Nolli di Soragna will be members of the said delegation. (Messaggero). "Avanti!" adds that Nenni has declared he has no intention of going to New York as head of the Italian Delegation.

2. The Parliamentary Group of the Christian-Democrat party yesterday afternoon concluded the discussion of the peace treaty and passed two orders-of-the-day. With the first the Group expresses to De Gasperi its gratitude and solidarity. With the second one, the Group, after having protested against the materialistic concept of international relations which inspired the draft treaty, (a) reaffirms its solidarity with the population of Venezia Giulia and other territories detached from the mother country, (b) "expresses the opinion that, at the present stage of things, neither the Parliamentary Group nor the Party could assume the responsibility for proposing to accept the peace conditions which we have news of now", (c) appeals to the Four Foreign Ministers and to the United Nations to reconsider the position of Italy which is ready to co-operate with other people on the ground of freedom, democracy and peace. (Mess.)

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3. To the telegram sent to him by the Italian Foreign Minister, Nenni, the U.S. Secretary of State Byrnes replied as follows: "Italy has already given proof that the years of oppression could not suppress the democratic spirit of her people. Such a spirit, I trust, will enable her to overcome difficulties which resulted from war, and to work with all free and peace-loving peoples. The Italians can count on the full support of the American people and I shall be happy to work with you to strengthen ever more firmly the close ties which bind our countries."

1891

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4. The Commission which was appointed by the Govt in order to prepare a draft Press Law met in plenary session yesterday and appointed State councillor A.A. Zottoli, president of the Commission. Undersecretary to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, Cappa, reaffirmed that the Govt wanted the law to be inspired to the criterion of an ample freedom of press, and urged the Commission to speed up its work so as to enable the Constituent Assembly to discuss the Press Law together with the new Constitution. (Popolo)

5. The new Constitution. The Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission yesterday approved the following articles: (a) "Art and science are free and also free in their teaching. Every citizen has a right to receive an adequate instruction and education to develop his own personality and to carry out the social tasks." (b): "Elementary, medium and superior instruction are among the more important functions of the State. In order to ensure a partial control of education and to guarantee the community, the law disposes that the legal titles for admission to superior studies and for professional qualification be issued by means of State examination". The Second Sub-Commission approved the principle of self-convocation of the two Houses. In the Third Sub-Commission, Di Vittorio proposed the acknowledgment of the political general strike, which should be an arm in the hands of the masses for defending democracy against a comeback of reaction. The Christian-Democrat Secretary of the CGIL, Rapelli, and other Deputies of the same parties opposed Di Vittorio's proposal arguing that syndicates should remain non-political organizations. (Popolo)

6. Numerous unemployed partisans coming from all parts of Northern Italy are gathering at Curino (Biella, Piedmont) under the leadership of "Selva", former commander of the Cesare Battisti Vallesesia partisan division. They are forming squads of workers, following "the full inability of the Govt to reconstruct the country". The members of this movement bear a star on their chests with the insignia MRP (Partisan Resistance Movement) and have made road works and received supplies from Milan and Emilia. All expenses for the materials will be paid with funds offered voluntarily by the wealthy people of the Biella industrial zone. Commander "Selva" has declared that if the Govt should interfere with his work, ten thousand partisans, who are waiting for his order to arm themselves, will be mobilized. The zone is absolutely calm. (Tempo). "What is going on at Biella?" asks Italia Nuova, which reports that the Biella section of the ANPI (Italian Partisans National Association) has disavowed the movement.

7. According to "Tempo", Egidio Reale will be Italian Ambassador at Bern (Switzerland). Ambassador to Poland, Eugenio

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7. According to "Tempo", Leidio Reale will be Italian Ambassador at Bern (Switzerland). Ambassador to Poland, Eugenio Reale will return to Italy and become High Commissioner for hygiene. Ambassador to Russia, Quaroni, will be transferred to Paris. Manlio Brosio will possibly be appointed ambassador to Russia. Carandini, now Ambassador to England, will relinquish his office after the signature of the peace treaty.

8. During a press conference Minister for Public Work Romita yesterday explained the programs of works prepared by his Ministry. After having said that on assuming office his main concern was to tackle unemployment, the Minister said that the plan now being

(Concluded at page No. 10)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 23)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RESTO DEL CARLINO (Independent)

E. reports that the Head of the Canadian Delegation at Paris, Mr. Claxton said in a press conference a few days ago that Canada is willing to help Italy in her revival by buying her products and making it possible for her to buy the raw materials that the Italian Industry needs.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Under the heading "The tragic situation in Emilia threatens to become a crisis", G.d.S. stresses Togliatti's proposition this morning for the appointment of a Communist as Minister of Interior. He wrote that it seems incredible that a political party (the Christian Democrat) which charged a few days ago the Communist party with being accomplice of 35,000 murders would accept tomorrow that a Communist should become Minister of Interior

2. G.d.S. reports from Bologna that a priest who went to say mass in the church of Monte San Pietro saw a Communist leaflet insulting the Church stuck on the wall and pulled it down. Shortly after there was an anti-clerical newspaper stuck on the same spot and he tore that down; but two Communists who were hidden in the church accused him of being a Fascist and an anti-Democrat for having torn down a Communist paper and also threatened the priest with thrashing him if he would persist in destroying them. But the firm words of the priest who asserted that he was ready to give his life for the defense of Christ prevailed on the Communists who strolled away.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. The Head of the State and the President of the Council went to Palermo where they were hissed in spite of the promises given the night before their arrival by the representatives of all Parties including the Separatists. Whistlers arrived on two trucks and followed or preceded the presidential car without being disturbed at all. Who were the whistlers asks Auditor and why did the Police not prevent the whistlers from causing a disturbance. The same writer states that fifteen days have passed since incidents happened at the Viminale and that the Government is still keeping silent about the result of its inquiries. Mistrust in Governmental actions and in its authority will increase once

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2. The paper says that several National Worker Federations have expressed already their mistrust in the tripartite political leadership of the CGIL.

INDIPENDENTE

1. The decision whether to be for or against Communism was for every Party one of the most important questions during

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the It lian referendum, asserts Luc rdio Moni liano. The Christian Democrats and all Liberals and Democrats were anti-communistic as well as the masses which voted for Socialist Party. The electoral autonomy of the Socialist Party showed that the working people made the difference between serious socialism and the folly of a Communistic apocalyptic revolution. Four-fifths of the people, therefore, voted against Communism. The fact that several important Ministries were confided to Communists who contrast with the overwhelming majority of the country is the cause for the present impotence of the Government, asserts the writer.

2. Roberto Suster writes in a leading article entitled "Two words to Mr. Kardelj" that the cession of Italian territory to Yugoslavia was with reference to the four freedoms of the Atlantic Charter one of the most scandalous injustice of this crafty peace. The Yugoslav resistance did not last more than a week. Yugoslavia had after France the greatest number of Nazi collaborators. There was a Nedic Government, a great State under Pavelic and the Ustrasche which fought with the Germans against Russia. The only real defender of freedom, General Mihailovic, was shot as a traitor of the Tito Government. This was the support Yugoslavia gave to the Allied cause. Kardelj's refusal to sign the Peace Treaty and the attitude of the Tito Government which does not represent loyally the Yugoslav people is inspired by an aggressive power which dominates all of eastern Europe and which manoeuvers the imperialism of its satellites to its own advantage.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

The paper publishes the full text of the Pope's speech on occasion of the reception of American editors and publishers at the Holy See. Speaking about the tasks of the journalists the Pope said: "Your profession affords you the unique opportunity of sharing in the twofold reconstruction of material reorganization and of spiritual rehabilitation, because it is for you not merely to inform your readers of what you have seen, but also to stimulate right thinking by the just interpretation of what you have observed".

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.P.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

The notice published by the Press Office of the Chamber of Labor proved that the Secretaries of the Chamber of Labor, Mossini and Bucchi, and the Secretary of the Worker Syndicate, Milli dionea, were present at the Viminale when the incidents happened, writes M.V. I never denied this fact, continues the writer, but I asserted that the above mentioned persons were unable to stop the

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The notice published by the Press Office of the Chamber of Labor proved that the Secretaries of the Chamber of Labor, Massini and Bucchi, and the Secretary of the Worker Syndicate, Dalli Cioppa, were present at the Viminale when the incidents happened, writes M.V. I never denied this fact, continues the writer, but I asserted that the above mentioned persons were unable to stop the masses from agitating.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

V.R. reports that the Ambassador of Chili in Rome yesterday had a party in honor of Randolfo Pacciardi, former Secretary of the Republican Party who is about to leave for Chili as special Italian representative for the appointment of the new Chilean President of the Republic. Among the persons present were the Ambassadors of Brazil, Mexico, San Domingo, Bolivia, Perou, Venezuela and Colombia.

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MORNING PAPERS (October 24)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. We cannot share Bevin's opinion about the peace forced upon Italy, comments Antonio Borgoni on Bevin's speech at the House of Commons. It will not be necessary to wait for the judgement of history to realize that this peace is neither just nor intelligent. Bevin's opinion that Trieste should be considered as a problem of international commerce means the opening of the flank to those who consider the Trieste question exclusively as a strategical one.

2. It seems that the groups of Chetniks, who have been in Emilia several weeks, will replace the Polish who are about to leave, says the paper. These Serbian partisans fought first under General Mihailowitch against Pavlovic's Ustascha and afterwards together with the latter against Tito's partisans. It would seem unworthy to us to deliver these 60,000 Chetniks to Tito but we cannot admit that they remain in Italy all the more as they are armed by the Allies and concentrated in Italian provinces, concludes the paper.

POPOLO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Responsibility of yesterday and tomorrow", commenting on the speech delivered by Hon. De Gasperi at the Parliamentary Group of Christian Democracy, the writer recalls the negative results of the action carried out by the former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy during the months of May and June last, when the cause of Trieste and the Colonies was irreparably lost, because of the absence of De Gasperi and Saragat from Paris. Recalling that on that occasion the politicians holding responsible positions in the management of State affairs neglected the most important interests of the nation for the sake of securing to themselves success at the poll, the writer adds that the noble speech delivered afterwards by De Gasperi at the Peace Conference in defense of the country's interests, could not possibly make amends for the mistake committed before by him, the consequences of which will be felt not only by Italians of today but also by future generations.

2. In a marginal note entitled: "Strange inquiries at the A.R.A.R.", a protest is voiced against the unjust investigations to which the personnel of the A.R.A.R. (Agency for Recovery and Sale of War residues) is submitted, apparently for purpose of

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UOMO QUALUNQUE (Uomo Qualunque)

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2. In a marginal note entitled: "Strange inquiries at the A.R.A.R.", a protest is voiced against the unjust investigations to which the personnel of the A.R.A.R. (Agency for Recovery and Sale of War residues) is submitted, apparently for purpose of mass dismissals.

3. In a "corsivo" note, a warning is given to the Government, not to allow funds to the Rome Commune in this moment, because this would mean an illicit help given to the members of the parties in power, who are responsible for the bankrupt situation of the said Commune.

1893

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the plan of a canal from Switzerland to the Adriatic Sea has been welcome in workers' circles because about 6.000 of them will be employed in it, but has been disapproved in Milan's industrial circles because it would mean an expense of 20 million lire with no prompt benefits. Milan population says that this money would better be invested in rebuilding houses.

2. G. reports that the French Minister of Food declared yesterday that France would import Italian wines.

3. G. says that Genoa holds the record of house-rebuilding in Italy as since the Liberation of this town more than 22,000 apartments have been built or rebuilt or a total of 200,000 rooms.

4. G. reports that an Italian company has bought 22,050 Lbs of American raw nylon to be manufactured in Italy. The price of purchase was almost half the price of raw silk and the paper wonders if this event means the end of the Italian silk industry.

5. G. reports that Italo-Swiss trade relations have almost reached their pre-war standard and that Italy stands in fourth place in Switzerland's trade after the United States, Argentina and France.

6. G. says that the Italian radio industry works now at slow rate because the power of absorbtion of radios in Italy is inferior to the output and that the "National Association of Electrotechnical Industries" has decided to export Italian radio surplus. The Ministry of Commerce was yesterday informed that 100,000 radios and 500,000 radio lamps worth 150 million lire and 450 million lire worth of separate pieces were available for export.

7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | Oct. 21 | Oct. 23 |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold Pound Sterling | 8650-8700 | 8,800 |
| - Pound | 1370-1380 | 1,400 |
| - Dollar: Large D.C. | 460-470 | 470 |
| Normal " | 475-490 | 490 |
| Small " | 507-510 | 510 |
| - Swiss Franc | 161-164 | 162 |

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

Under the heading: "What happens at Biella?", I.N. reports that three hundred men arrived a week ago in Biella saying they

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

Under the heading: "What happens at Biella?", I.N. reports that three hundred men arrived a week ago in Biella saying they were ex-partisans entrusted by the Government to repair roads and art works. They are all armed and are requisitioning for their food and lodging everything they need paying regularly. They have a "Headquarters" which issues the requisition orders and the disciplinary measures. The "National Association of Italian Partisans" has not recognized this movement and the Government knows nothing of it. The paper says that they seem to be squatters from Emilia, Lombardia and Venezia Giulia and adds that the Govt should do something about this because "Italy is not a Far West where men can plough the earth with guns on their shoulders".

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. prints Don Sturzo's article (formerly printed by a Milan paper) to which Togliatti replied in yesterday's "Unità" (See yesterday's Digest Page 9, Para 1).

2. P. reports that another Catholic Priest was shot by the Partisans in Trieste.

3. "It happened yesterday at Radio Rome" - says P. -. A certain Mr. Rossi, "Unità's" columnist, introduced himself to Prof. Ticono Stella, one of the directors of the Radio, saying that he had been entrusted by the Communist section of Radio Rome to take the direction of the Radio Rome news-bulletin". And the paper concludes: "This is indeed a proof that the Leftists are getting rid of every bourgeois bureaucratic methods".

4. P. reports that 2,800 Italian PWs will arrive today in Naples from Australia on board the "Chitral".

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. It is really exaggerated to say, as Togliatti did in his article, that the Christian Democrat Party is supported by the masses which want to go towards socialism but don't want yet a Socialist leadership, states Paolo Vittorelli. Togliatti should know that the Christian Democrat Party is formed by two bodies which have a common soul, the faith. The two bodies are formed by the Party members of which seven-tenths voted in the referendum for Republic and by those who voted for Christian Democrats without being Party members and of whom seven-eighths voted in favor of Monarchy. If Togliatti will not forget these facts he will avoid the delusions which pushed his French companions to break the agreement with the French Christian Democracy.

2. In a letter to the editor a group of readers of the paper asserts that the epuration of the Italian diplomats has been carried out at a moment in which the documents which would have enabled the court of epuration to judge the political past of every single official were still in Northern Italy.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Two Cases", commenting on the charges of instigation to strike breaking brought against Hon. Corsi, Under-secretary of the Ministry of Interior for the order given some time ago to the Prefects to do everything in their power to prevent an agricultural strike very dangerous

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2. Under-secretary Corsi, interviewed by V.A. Napolitano on the situation of Emilia region and the problems of interior policy

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confronting the country has made a few declarations, that is: Unemployment and food supply are the most important and urgent problems to be solved at the present moment. In Emilia region a good many murders and other crimes were committed, but they have no political character. The police made many investigations, arrests, discoveries and seizure of arms and ammunition. It is a firm purpose of the Govt to resume and intensify the action of repression against black market. The stern measures approved by the Council of Ministers in this regard, will be inexorably carried out.

MONTFO (Independent Leftist)

G. Da Vicenza reports from Milan that the deputies Mariani, Mazzoni and Viglorelli addressed a request to the Ministry of Commerce and to the Commissariat for Food in order to examine the scandal of the Italian monopolies for stockfish and dried cod. This request was caused by the nearly prohibitive prices of 400 to 500 lire per kilo asked for these victuals.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Commenting on Togliatti's optimism about the successful policy of the three Parties of the masses, R.L. says that a couple of murders are necessary every day to call the Govt's attention to the situation in Emilia. The Carabinieri and the local Questure do their best to avoid any disagreeable information about the result of their inquiries. According to Togliatti it seems to be sufficient to have buried with music and flags those who were killed at the Viminale, adds the paper.

2. The Popular Block is guided by the most cynical deceivers of the people, asserts Risveglio. This block is formed by the Communist alliance with the Socialists. A very large part of the latter is against the pact of unity of action with the Communists as the violent crisis of rebellion within the Socialist Party proved already. Two phantom-Parties which had no prospect to succeed by their own forces participate in the Block. The directorship of the Block has been taken by the Communists who had less voters in Rome than the Socialists. The Popular Block took for its propaganda-aims the name and the image of Garibaldi, the hero of the freedom of the peoples, in order to complete the democratic masquerade. Why don't they take the image of their real father, asks the writer. Is the Popular Block ashamed of him or of its real origine?

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[illegible] (Independent Leftist)

6. Da Vicenza reports from Milan that the deputies Mariani, Mazzoni and Viglorelli addressed a request to the Ministry of Commerce and to the Commissariat for Food in order to examine the scandal of the Italian monopolies for stockfish and dried cod. This request was caused by the nearly prohibitive prices of 400 to 500 lire per kilo asked for these victuals.

DISCORDIA TO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Commenting on Togliatti's optimism about the successful policy of the three Parties of the masses, R.L. says that a couple of murders are necessary every day to call the Govt's attention to the situation in Emilia. The Carabinieri and the local Questure do their best to avoid any disagreeable information about the result of their inquiries. According to Togliatti it seems to be sufficient to have buried with music and flags those who were killed at the Viminale, adds the paper.

2. The Popular Block is guided by the most cynical deceivers of the people, asserts Revaillac. This block is formed by the Communist alliance with the Socialists. A very large part of the latter is against the pact of unity of action with the Communists as the violent crisis of rebellion within the Socialist Party proved already. Two phantom-Parties which had no prospect to succeed by their own forces participate in the Block. The directorship of the Block has been taken by the Communists who had less voters in Rome than the Socialists. The Popular Block took for its propaganda-aims the name and the image of Garibaldi, the hero of the freedom of the peoples, in order to complete the democratic masquerade. Why don't they take the image of their real father, asks the writer. Is the Popular Block ashamed of him or of its real origine?

TEMPO (Independent)

1. T. prints a letter from an Italian Colonel of Infantry Reserve who fought during 42 months in the front line during the World War I and was wounded three times in action. After saying that he had three sons, one of whom was reported missing after a fight on the Russian front, the second on Sea and the third killed at Orsona while fighting in the Italian Army of Liberation against the Germans, he writes: "I encouraged him to join the Army after September 8th 1943 and fight with the Allies against the Germans....

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I though that this sacrifice would have partially contributed to the revival of Italy. I did not think we could have ended in victors a war which we started with those who lost it, but I believed that the fact that we should have accepted without any discussion all the terms of the armistice would have been of benefit to our country....

We were wrong. He who does wrong must pay. We were the allies of injustice and oppression and it was just that the defenders of Justice, Liberty and Democracy should punish us. We nevertheless had one duty: to believe in the word of the victors. We have obeyed and have bet on this with the blood of our sons. ...

At the Military Academy I learnt a little English; I have almost forgotten all of it now except one phrase which strongly impressed me. It is a motto: "RIGHT OR WRONG, IT IS MY COUNTRY". I admired the British for this phrase, and I thought that if I had become their prisonner, I would have affirmed proudly that this motto is as true for an Italian as it is for an Englishman....

It happened now that the word on which we had believed, and on which we bet the lives of our sons is untrue and is a lie. ... We have not been judged worthy of any consideration and not even of a little respect: the word given to an Italian is not worth anything."

And the letter, which is signed: "A father", concludes: "What on earth would these men who would accept this indignous peace treaty ever teach to the younger generation? - Would they ever dare speak of Justice, Liberty, Faith in the given word, or International Justice to anyone from the very moment they would sign the 'act of betrayal'? The Allies have punished the German people by erasing their country from the world's map, but our fate is infinitely worse: 45 million Italians are punished by having their faith in human Justice erased from their hearts!"

2. Continuing his series of interviews with the major Italian political leaders about the problems of the middle classes and the future of the Concentration of the parties of the Right, Aldo Airoldi after having interviewed Nenni (Soc.), Saragat (Soc.), Giannini (U.Q.), La Malfa (Action), Cassandro (Liberal), and Togliatti (Com.), interviews today Giovanni Gronchi (Ch. Democrat) on the same topic. After saying that the Christian Democrat Party does not want any struggle between the classes and has no will to eliminate any social class (bourgeoisie); he said that the country "needs a higher concept of social life which might moderate the egoism of individuals and of classes" and thus making the bourgeoisie to collaborate in the life of the country with its capital and its activities, as for the formation of the

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UNITA' (Communist)

1. Hon. Umberto Terracini interviewed by "Unità" at Montecitorio on the work made by the Sub-Commission entrusted with the discussion of the Second Chamber issue, has made the following statements: It is only too well that Republicans and Christian Democrats have agreed in favor of the proposition that the Second Chamber should prevail over the first, that is to the detriment of the political powers conferred on the Parliament. Communists consider such a stand as undemocratic and also politically very dangerous, because the Parliament could be at the discretion of a veto by a House not appointed directly by the people. Such a stand, according to the interviewed is in contradiction with the program set forth by Christian Democracy before the election of the 2 July. Owing to the disparate opinions prevalent among the members of the Sub-commission in question, the conclusions reached by the same on the subject of the Second Chamber are arbitrary, incoherent and impractical. They would not offer a basis for a strong and steady Republican regime.

2. In a "corsivo" note entitled: "Have I well understood my colleague in journalism?", replying to an article published in "Il Popolo" by Hon. Giordani, General Director of Christian Democracy, "M.M." remarks that Giordani incurred a contradiction when he stated that Communists are responsible for the alleged 35,000 murders committed in Emilia region. "M.M." recalls further that in Sicily, where the members of Christian Democracy greatly outnumber Communists, horrible crimes are taking place, which often remain unpunished.

GENERAL (Concluded)

carried out implied an expenditure for 280 milliard lire for this financial year. This plan would allow the employment during 1946-47 of 1,480,000 workers. Romita added regretfully that only 119 milliard lire had been allotted by the Ministry of Treasure, and that he hoped the new loan would enable it to allot the remaining 160 milliard lire. (Mess.)

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/106/369/TRB October 25, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Nenni was received by Admiral Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy, yesterday.

2. Referring to the telegram-ultimatum sent to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers by the Emilia Trade Unions (see Digest of 22 October, General No. 9), on Wednesday the Forlì Trade Union sent to the same Presidency the following wire: "We are waiting with curiosity for the 5th of November". On the same day Under-secretary Cappa forwarded the wire to the CGIL with an endorsement saying: "I draw your attention on the unjustifiable and irresponsible tone of this telegram". On the other side, De Gasperi has received copy of a letter sent to the Secretaries of the Emilia Trade Unions by the CGIL stating that "to signal a term made necessary by technical requirements is quite different from giving a character of ultimatum to the telegram sent to the President of the Council of Ministers. This is a thing which we have categorically advised against and which we believe should be discarded in line of principle by the syndical organizations". The letter added that the CGIL believed the wording had distorted the intentions of the Trade Unions, and begged the secretaries to wire again to De Gasperi and "explain him the technical reasons" for the date they had fixed. The CGIL has also sent a letter to De Gasperi, stating that "Apart from the form of the telegram, which we sincerely deplore, we should acknowledge that the situation of the working classes is becoming always more serious and unbearable owing to the steady increase of the cost of living, which threatens to make vain the present effort to reach a wage truce". Unità headlines that "the CGIL, on clarifying the equivocation of the telegram, asks the Govt to take strict measures against speculation by making use of the support of the working classes". "Momento" stresses that the wage truce is endangered.

3. A U.S. specialized firm has been given a contract to print 500 and 1,000 lire bills for the Italian Govt in order to complete the quantity of bills required for replacing the currency now in circulation. The contract will be carried out in a four month period. It has been learned that the Govt circles intend (Temo)

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3. A U.S. specialized firm has been given a contract to print 500 and 1,000 lire bills for the Italian Govt in order to complete the quantity of bills required for replacing the currency now in circulation. The contract will be carried out in a four month period. It has been learned that the Govt circles intend to grant the restoration of the securities to bearer. (Tempo)

4. The President of the Republic, De Nicola, visited Treviso yesterday, where he inaugurated the International Sample Fair. 1890

5. The AFHQ at Caserta announced yesterday that the Polish Second Corps will leave Italy by the end of November. (Mess.)

6. Scoccimarro last night had a new conversation with De Gasperi concerning the Emilia crimes. The report of the investigation carried out by the Communist party may be delivered at the Viminal this morning, in time to be examined by today's Council of Ministers. (Mess.)

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7. The Enquiry Commission for the alleged Italian war criminals has examined the position of about 40 Italians (military and civilian)who had been accused of having committed war crimes. The Commission has proposed the Ministry of War to forward the files concerning General Roatta, Governor Bastianini, generals Robotti and Magaldi, and Lt. Colonel Sorrentino, to the judiciary authority in order to ascertain their responsibility. (Mess.)

8. Hon. Micheli, Minister of Marine, has sent a letter to the Minister of Industry, Morandi, tendering his resignation from the office of President of the INA (Insurance National Institute). "Avanti!" comments that the resignation took place with some delay, but anyhow will serve as an example for other persons who hold various offices simultaneously.

9. Negotiations between Italy and France to renew the present trade treaty will take place in December (Avanti!).

10. The Constituent Assembly Second Sub-Commission approved the principle that the two Houses will have equal power to propose laws, and that also private citizens may propose laws, provided that their proposal is supported by 300,000 electors. The Third Sub-Commission, as a conclusion to the debate on the right to strike, passed the following article: "The Third Sub-Commission, acknowledging that it is urgent and necessary to have the law recognise the right to strike and therefore abrogate the fascist restriction, does not deem necessary to have this matter ruled by the Constitution Charter". "Avanti!" gives this report under the headline "will the Second House neutralise the First one?"

11. The Legislative Commission of the Constituent Assembly yesterday discussed the draft law passed by the Govt concerning the wording of the oath of fidelity to the Republic. General Bencivenga (Qualunquista) declared that in his opinion the oath was absolutely useless in a democratic regime as the citizens acted according to their conscience. Andreotti (Christian-Democrat) affirmed that the oath was a constitutional matter and therefore should be discussed by the Constituent Assembly. The Communists and Socialists instead declared that the draft law on the oath should be considered as a provisory measure, and therefore should be included in the powers of the Govt. The Constituent Assembly, they said, should then discuss the definite wording of the oath together with the tex of the new Constitution. The Legislative Commission finally resolved, by ten votes against nine, to have the plenary Assembly of the Constituent discuss the draft bill. This report is given by "Unità", which remarks that it will therefore be difficult for servicemen to take the oath by the fixed date of November 4th. The paper also reports that in political circles this resolution

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(Concluded at Page No. 9)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 24)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. What was Truman's exact idea to take up again Roosevelt's four freedoms at a moment in which the Italian Peace Treaty weighes like a marble tomb, not only on the four freedoms but on every freedom, asks the paper in a comment on Truman's speech. Is that what Roosevelt meant by freedom of the speech when De Gasperi obtained just the permission to speak at Paris and was then shoved out of the doors? Have the Italians in Istria, who are being deported by Yugoslavs, their freedom of faith? Is there freedom of want in Italy where all factories have been sistematically dismounted which could become rival-firms of the British Industry? Is there freedom from fear for Italy, with Yugoslav troops on her territory, and her frontiers open to all invaders from the East as well as from the West?

2. The Slav Communist hunchback Marco Ceharivic was the first to open fire at the Viminal, reports the paper.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Has the Interministerial Committee for Reconstruction (C.I.R.) really the intention to aid reconstruction, or does it want to prevent it, asks Eliseo Jandolo commenting on the scale of State subventions foreseen by C.I.R. for house owners.

2. Commenting on the discussions at the Confederation of Industrialists about the final text of the wage agreement, the paper states that these discussions take too much time. In the meantime discontent is still increasing. There is no reason for protracting the discussions about single questions if the main problem has been solved, all the more as the workers cannot wait any longer, asserts the paper.

INDIPENDENTE

A leading article signed "Nemo", appears under form of a review and a comment on a book entitled: "I committed the aggression against Greece", written by General Visconti Prasca, a friend of Field Mashal Badoglio, who was appointed as military leader in the war waged by Mussolini against Greece in the years 1940-41. General Prasca says that he accepted the appointment in spirit of service and duty, although he was aware of the bad



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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) -- N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In a leading article entitled: "Conservative spirit?", replying to an article appeared in "Avanti!" of yesterday, in which the catholic parties were reproached to be born with conservative spirit and aims, F. Alessandrini replies that the essential reformation provisions on behalf of the working classes are embodied in Pope Leo XIII's Encyclicals: "Rerum Novarum" and "Quadragesimo Anno", which are an integral part of the program of Italian Christian Democracy. The writer adds that he acknowledges the historic merit of Socialism, consisting mainly in having started the organization of the working class for the purpose of the defense of its general interests, but remarks that owing to the materialistic spirit of the movement, caused by the influence of Marxian doctrines, both Socialism and Communism are wanting in spirituality, namely in one of the most vital elements for building up an orderly and stable social and political system.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO -- N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article entitled: "Before signing", Randolfo Pacciardi remarks that while the Conference of the United Nations in New York will consider again, but only "pro forma", the Peace Treaty with Italy worked out at Paris, Yugoslavia has flatly declared by the voice of Kardelj that she is not satisfied with taking possession of Fiume, Zara, Pola, Istria, and that she is willing to get also the territory of the Trieste Free State. Otherwise she will not subscribe the Treaty. The writer proposes that before subscribing this barbarous "Diktat", the Constituent Assembly of Italy should forward an appeal to all Parliaments of the victor nations, asking them for revision and justice. Such a document, the writer adds, would offer at least a basis, both juridical and moral, for future "revisions". But it would be still better that these particular and minor revisions should be embodied into the largest revision, that is the establishment of the Federative Union among all peoples of Europe and of the World.

MORNING PAPERS (October 25)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Gaetano Russo writes in a leading article entitled "Savings

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MORNING PAPERS (October 25)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Gaetano Russo writes in a leading article entitled "Savings and credit" that the institution of an efficacious public control should be necessary for national savings as well as a movement for an organic study of the great public and private financial problems.

BUONSENSO (Uomo qualunque)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Policy of the Oil - Criminal Policy", Hon. Antonio Capua, Deputy at the Constituent Assembly, deals with the announcement made by the Govt, that the total collective storage of oil and of a partial storage of animal fats have been restored. The writer recalls that at the

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time of the last political elections, the proposition of restoring Free Market for all agricultural produce was shared by Hon. Segni, the Minister of Agriculture and was proclaimed, at least in the southern section of the country, by the Christian Democrats. He adds that the situation brought about by this governmental decision is immoral, because as a consequence of it a few categories of producers are subject to the collective storage regime, with great damage for themselves and progressive impoverishment for entire regions of Italy. The discredit of the institution of collective storages, aggravated by the unjust Gullo-Mentasti law, and made even worst by the provisions lately enacted by the Govt concerning a total compulsory delivery of the produce as well as a compulsory official price enacted without the consent of the producers, will increase the chaos and uneasiness which characterize the economic situation of the country, is the conclusion of the article.

2. In a note "An advice to all parents", reference is made to a greetings item published in "Unità" addressed to Ilio Bosi, on the occasion of his appointment to the post of General Secretary of the "Federterra". In this item it was said that "Ilio Bosi will give to "Federterra" a contribution of the great experience gained during his 14 years of jail". In this connection Buonsenso remarks: "This is a very precious item for parents, indeed! To educate and train their sons for a profession, parents could from now on send them to jail, where they will be enabled to learn all professions, included that of Secretary General of a Confederation".

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that the lack of coal hampers the glass industry.

2. G. says that the European coal is more convenient to Italy than the American or South African ones because the American coal costs about 21 Dollars per ton (7 + 14 for freight), the South African coal 23 Dollars (8 + 15 for freight) and the European coal (Ruhr) 16 Dollars (11 + 5 for freight).

3. G. says that trade relations between Italy and the South African Union are gradually increasing, and adds that in the first seven months of 1946 Italy exported 1,028,401,000 lire worth of goods to South Africa and imported 421,502,000 lire worth of South African products.

4. G. reports that 1,200 tons of Italian chestnuts, nuts, cheese and dried-fruit left yesterday for the U.S.A. on board

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4. G. reports that 1,200 tons of Italian chestnuts, nuts, cheese, and dried-fruit left yesterday for the U.S.A. on board the "President Polk" of the Dollar Line. 1898

5. G. says that Italian shoes for men are not allowed to be exported and that the only shoes for which export is authorized are women's deluxe shoes.

6. G. reports that starting November 1st, the price of telegrams in Italy will fall from 8 to 2 lire per word with a minimum of eight words.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Ricardo Loubardi explains in a open letter of more than five columns addressed to the Secretary of the Confederation of Labor his program for the reconstruction of the country. He points out that CGIL should not defend the interests of single categories of workers only but of the whole working people including the unemployed. The leadership of CGIL by the three parties of the masses causes very often compromises which paralise the actions of the Confederation. The writer, who rejects the maintenance of the "dismissals blocking", favors the institution of a voluntary labor corps and a public control for economic societies.

2. The Sicilian Savarino, an enraged adversary of the continent, found for his paper (Giornale d'Italia) the Neapolitan "Milanese-eater" Carlo Scarfoglio as a formidable ally, writes Micron. The collaboration of these two journalists represents a kind of "New Kingdom of the two Sicilies" in the journalist sphere, which will render a very bad service for national unification.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. makes a survey of De Gasperi's policy as Foreign Minister from his appointment on December 1944 to his substitution by Nenni a few days ago, commenting as follows: "From 1944 to 1946 our governments have not even had the slightest strategic idea or the smallest tactical plan for the defense of Italian interests. They have lived day by day pursuing no policy, but the one of submission to the victors. ... Our Peace, therefore, looks like our defeat. The Democratic Italy has not done a pace forward since 25 July 1943, the day on which Fascism was overthrown. De Gasperi not only did not defend Italian interests at the Luxembourg Conference, but even increased the hostility of the victors against Italy. He has been abandoned by everyone, even by the French Christian-Democrats. ... Our Delegation performed a very bad job at the Paris Conference; our representatives worked badly and inattentively, every one for himself, without any collaboration, without any practical scheme, without any actual chief. Therefore, they made it possible to the victors to render Italy powerless with the pretext that they wanted to prevent a further Italian aggression. ... This was the logical conclusion of the promises which the parties did not keep, of the ill-famed committees of liberation, of the usurpation of power of the six-party Government, of the ambiguous behaviour of the Christian Democrat Party, of its solidarity with the Socialists and with

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of a voluntary labor corps and a public control for economic societies.

2. The Sicilian Saverino, an enraged adversary of the continent, found for his paper (Giornale d'Italia) the Neapolitan "Milanese-eater" Carlo Scarfoglio as a formidable ally, writes Micron. The collaboration of these two journalists represents a kind of "New Kingdom of the two Sicilies" in the journalist sphere, which will render a very bad service for national pacification.

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And the article concludes: "He who wants to serve Italy's Foreign policy today must place himself above all the Italians, act with dauntless courage and think of the future generation; remember this Mr. Nenni".

2. Under the heading "The strategist Di Vittorio", I.N. comments on the policy of the Secretary of the C.G.I.L. (Italian Confederation of Labor), saying that Di Vittorio wants the C.G.I.L.

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"which theorically is an independent organism but actually is under Communist control, to exert on the Govt a pressure similar to that which Togliatti has organized on the Govt from the inside and the outside of it".... wondering if "the Italian workers who are tired with syndical questions must today sacrify their tranquillity and their economic advantages, to follow Di Vittorio's strategical plans".

3. I.N. once more insists on the fact that the results of the inquiry on the riot of October 9th at the Viminal, Rome, should be published by the Government.

ILSOAGGERO (Government)

In an article entitled: "What are they plotting on the other shore of the Adriatic? - Yugoslavia and Albania would simultaneously prepare a concerted action against Trieste and Greece - Mines laid down in the Otranto canal might be part of an aggression plan - Strong impression aroused in London as a consequence of the incidents lately caused to the British destroyers", it is reported that in the governmental circles of London as well as among the public in general, a great concern reigns after the incidents occurred to the British destroyers in the Otranto canal, in which 8 marine were either injured or killed. People wonder as to whether this is simply a part of the war on nerves, or an indication of a more serious plan of hostilities prepared and directed by Moscow, of which Yugoslavia and Albania would be advanced patrols.

MONDO (Independent Leftist)

The symptoms of a dangerous aggravation of the Italian internal situation are still increasing, states the paper. The truce for salaries which seemed to be established is once more in danger. The Chambers of Labor in Emilia send one ultimatum after the other to the Govt. Partisan agitations begin again in several zones of Northern Italy. Public order and the safety of the citizens are rather precarious in Emilia, and the peasants in Central and Southern Italy show already impatience for the results of the protracted discussions of the commissions charged with the proceedings for the allotment of land. All this people do not serve social stability, as they might happen to believe, but serve the cause of revolution, concludes the paper.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Replying to don Sturzo's article in yesterday's "Popolo", R.L. asserts that Liberals do not oppose Christian Democrats for [illegible] and platforms in order to attract voters, but for

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MESSAGERO (Government)

In an article entitled: "What are they plotting on the other shore of the Adriatic? - Yugoslavia and Albania would simultaneously prepare a concerted action against Trieste and Greece - Mines laid down in the Otranto canal might be part of an aggression plan - Strong impression aroused in London as a consequence of the incidents lately caused to two British destroyers", it is reported that in the governmental circles of London as well as among the public in general, a great concern exists after the incidents occurred to the British destroyers in the Otranto canal, in which 8 marine were either injured or killed. People wonder as to whether this is simply a part of the war on nerves, or an indication of a more serious plan of hostilities prepared and directed by Moscow, of which Yugoslavia and Albania would be advanced patrols.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Replying to don Sturzo's article in yesterday's "Popolo", R.L. asserts that Liberals do not oppose Christian Democrats for dogmatic reasons and also not in order to attract voters, but for continuous abjurations of the program which the Christian Democrat Party promised its voters to carry out. Christian Democrats contrast with Liberals scarcely in social matters, but very often in politics because Christian-Democrats fear to oppose openly the Communists, says the paper, adding that don Sturzo was very badly informed when he wrote his article.

2. The problem of the Italian diplomatic relations with the Spanish Govt can be seen from two different points of view, says the paper. The realistic point of view considers only the fact

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whether the diplomatic relations are in the material interest of the country or not. The agreements, credits, commercial exchanges etc. between Germany and Russia were made by both parts under the realistic point of view of the interest of the respective countries. The idealistic point of view rejects any relation with countries in which there is no freedom of the press and of political propaganda and where political opponents are shot. The idealistic point of view, however, does not make any difference between "good" and "bad" tyrants so that the application of the idealistic point of view would prevent Italy from keeping diplomatic relations with all countries in which the freedom of the press is not guaranteed and where the shooting of political opposers is in the common practice. Mr. Pacciardi, therefore, can not be idealistic with regard to Franco and at the same time "Real-politiker" with regard to Tito, concludes the paper.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Commenting on Togliatti's latest article in "Unità", (See Digest 23 October, Page 9, Para 1), and answering to Togliatti's assertions that "Giordani, Gonella and Andreotti are anti-Communists", Guido Andreotti writes today an article headlined "We and Togliatti" by which he tries to explain the reason of the recent polemics between the Christian Democrats and the Communists. He gives the following arguments: "There are Mayors and syndicalists of many provinces who come to Rome and discuss with ministers and government technicians; do you think they do all this for the people? - Not at all! they instead write manifestoes and messages of challenge against any Government's organization. One Chamber of Labor of Emilia has even had the front to cable to the President of the Council the insolent phrase "We are awaiting with CURIOSITy for 5 November" (See General above). The Communist Party continues its anti-Christian Democrat activity by publishing and diffusing any kind of libels against De Gasperi and the Christian Democrats even by means of its official press. ... Togliatti now accused the Christian Democrats with making "double dealing". This is evidently a counter-attack. ... As for Togliatti's mention to the Scoccimarro-De Gasperi meeting of 15 October, we must precise that "Unità" started the quarrel the very next morning by publishing a false summary of the meeting and continued by pursuing a bitter polemic against the Christian Democrat Ministers in the Government"....

Follows a strong denial of Scoccimarro's charges against the Christian Democrat (s) on the alledged ousting of all Communist officials from the Ministry of Agriculture by the newly appointed

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Follows a strong denial of Scoccimarro's charges against the Christian Democrat (a) on the alledged ousting of all Communist officials from the Ministry of Agriculture by the newly appointed Christian Democrat Minister, Segni, (b) on the "abusive ousting" of the Communist Mayor of Irsina, who was in fact dismissed for serious irregularities and refusal of obedience to the Prefect's order, (c) the alleged Christian Democrat control on the papers of the little town of Pisticci near Bari, (d) on the Communist version that the Christian Democrats started the riot of Gallipoli against the Communists, when it was in fact the Communists who provoked the Qualunquisti by singing the Communist hymn in front of the Qualunquisti premises.

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UNITA' (Communist)

In a "corsivo" article entitled: "Small rural property and State contribution", and signed "D.Z.", the writer deals with the draft-law that Hon. Segni will submit to the meeting of the Council of Ministers on the question of favoring the expansion of small agricultural holdings by means of special Govt contributions. The writer remarks that although the purpose of such a law would be just in itself, it is unpractical for several reasons, the most important of which, in the opinion of the writer, is the following: the financial contribution of the State for the acquisition of agricultural holdings by peasants, will favor the speculation, that is the increase of the price of land. To avoid such an inconvenience, the writer suggests to appoint a special commission empowered to fix the price of rural property to be sold to the peasants under a regime of State contributions.

GENERAL (Concluded)

12. Most papers report that a new secessionistic movement of partisans is under way under the sponsorship of the MRP (see yesterday's Digest, General No. 6), which has its headquarters in Milan at Via Ionte Napoleone, 13. The official reason for the secession is to create labor fields for work of reconstruction in the Biella zone but, "Messaggero" observes, this zone is among those most spared by the ravages of war and one of the richer of Italy. The movement, which has declared to be anti-communist, is composed of extremist marxist, anarchists and trotskyites. The MRP has flooded Milan and other cities of the North with manifestoes attacking the Italian Partisans National Association and presenting ten demands to the Rome Government. "Momento" reports that the operation plan of the movement would develop according to the following lines: organization, deployment, overthrowing of the Italian Partisans National Association and fight for seizing control of the Government.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 108/370/PRB

27 October 1946

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. "Avanti!" and "Unita'" give the full text of the pact of unity of action between the Socialist and Communist Parties, which "Messaggero" summarizes as follows. The two parties have, with due respect for their "full independence and autonomy", stated their common aims, which are: (1) liquidation of all fascist remnants and all attempts for the rebirth of the old regime; (2) defense and consolidation of the Republic and public freedoms; (3) industrial reform (nationalization of monopoly industries, great banks and public services; institution of the management councils); (4) agricultural reform (liquidation of latifundia and large land property; improvement of co-operative organizations); (5) improvement of the living conditions of the manual and intellectual workers; (6) defense of the personality and dignity of the worker (minimum indispensable to live, houses, schools, assistence and social insurance); (7) defense of the real value of the workers' profits, of pensions and of small incomes by means of the defense of the lire; (8) a foreign policy aimed to regain the country's political and economic independence. In order fully to attain the above aims, the pact of unity of action tends toward the democratic conquest of the majority of suffrages and the closest collaboration of the two parties with all other democratic forces. "Tempo" headlines: "A compromise solution. Autonomy and equality of the two parties. From nationalization to the conquest of power. Adoption of the democratic method."

2. A sort of competition is developing between the U.S. and Great Britain to secure the Italian market, and the struggle is becoming more and more close in view of the impending signature of the peace treaty. It now seems to be certain that the International Bank will allot Italy a first loan of 500 million dollars which, added to the 100 million dollars loan which is about to be granted by the Import-Export Bank, will allow Italy to consider her internal situation with greater tranquillity. In the Wall Street financial circles the news of these loans has been welcomed with much sympathy, and practical plans for the working out of extensive commercial agreements are being drafted in Washington. In this connection, it is foreseen that the Italian Minister for Foreign Trade, Campilli, will make a journey to Washington before long. (Messaggero)

3. The Viminal riot additional investigation will be carried out by the Chief of Police. As for the Slav elements who participated in the riot, it has been learned that on 9 October two persons wearing the Allied uniform were seen handing five Beretta pistols to Italian civilians. One of them was also heard asking his companion: "Imas jos druze?", that is "Have you more of them, comrade?" (Messaggero).

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4. A commercial agreement between Italy and Belgium was signed yesterday by the Commission for Italo-Belgian trade exchange. 1885

5. Most papers report from Naples that following incidents occurred between students and professors during the examinations now being held at that University, the Magnificent Dean of the University was ordered to suspend the examinations and to close the University, pending decisions by the Minister of Education. The Students committed physical violence against Prof. Scuto.

6. NYS reports from Trieste that the belief that the Trieste Free Territory will have no vitality in making a swift headway among the AMG high-ranking officers. "The situation is exactly this," one of them declared, "we are completely paralyzed by the Yugoslav systematical refusal to co-operate with us. All our request to the Yugoslav authorities of Zone B

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to call into session the "Joint Economic Committee" which was created by the Morgan-Jovanovic agreements for the solution of the various transitional problems, have been given no answers." This is enough to deduce that the Allied military authorities are clearly pessimistic with regard to the possibility of carrying out an orderly transfer of powers after the signature of the peace treaty, the report goes on, and we understand that Col. Bowman stated in a reports to Byrnes and Bevin that if things did not change, a situation would develop such as not to justify any optimism concerning future possibility of a permanent settlement of the Venezia Giulia question. It is believed in well informed Anglo-American circles at Trieste and Gorizia that, in view of the almost certain Yugoslav refusal to sign the peace treaty, Byrnes and Bevin may propose the UNO to maintain the present "statuquo" for an additional ten years, and then hold a plebiscite to know the will of the populations. "This is, in my opinion, the only logical solution" a British high-ranking officer declared at Monfalcone, adding immediately "But unfortunately one must consider the famous Russian veto upon which the destiny of Venezia Giulia and perhaps of the European continent will depend." This report is given in almost all morning papers.

7. Referring to the Mussolini treasury mistery, "Momento" reports that fisherman Santi of Sonico (near Como) delivered to the Milan police the receipt which was given him by partisans Pedro Bill and Scapin when they collected the 2 kgs of gold which he had found in the Mera river.

8. Colonel Brod, Director of the Criminal Investigation Division, declared yesterday that the news of the arrest of Capt in Jack R. for administrative irregularities was absolutely groundless. (Tempo)

9. Following the U.S. strikes, coal allotments to gas factories has been reduced by 20 per-cent., while allotments to other industries have been reduced by 27 per-cent.

10. Following the arrest of their leaders, the "secessionist partisans" are returning home. The Italian Libertarian Federation has issued an order-of-the-day reacting against the calumnious statements published by the press concerning the IRP leaders, asking for their immediate release and affirming that the IRP's action was in agreement with the legitimate political action which any party is free to carry our in a civilized and democratic country. "Tempo" reports that the arrest of Carlo Andreoni (see yesterday's Digest, General No. 6) has caused dissatisfaction and unrest within the "Socialist Initiative" trend of the Socialist party, and "Momento" adds that Hon.Sagari may have been ordered to go to Milan to carry out an investigation in order to establish if charges against Andreoni are true or not.

AFTERNOON PAPERS (26 October)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat)

Under the heading "Scandal at the CTD" the paper reports from Rome that about a fortnight ago the Allied Captain Jack R., Commanding officer

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almost certain Yugoslav refusal to sign the peace treaty, [illegible] may propose the UNO to maintain the present "statuquo" for an additional ten years, and then hold a plebiscite to know the will of the populations. "This is, in my opinion, the only logical solution" a British high-ranking officer declared at Moufalcone, adding immediately "But unfortunately one must consider the famous Russian veto upon which the destiny of Venezia Giulia and perhaps of the European continent will depend." This report is given in almost all morning papers.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (26 October)

CATTAIE (Christian Democrat)

Under the heading "Scandel at the CID" the paper reports from Rome that about a fortnight ago the Allied Captain Jack B., Commanding officer of Roman CID office for Central and Southern Italy, has been arrested together with his interpreter Mario and his mistress for illegal traffic with material requisitioned by CID.

ESPRESSO (Independent) N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Under the heading "Enough!", G.d.S. comments as follows on Di Victorio's article in today's "Unita" (see yesterday's digest Page 3, para 1): "...If a Deputy of the Costituent assembly and furthermore a Secretary General of the Italian Confederation of Labor can freely write such threats and have the front of signing them, this means that the most elementary

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concepts of Justice and Legality are definitely banished from the Italian public life. Time has come now for the citizens to say: "Enough!". Yes enough with violence, with threats, with violations of Justice and also with cowardice!"

2. Under the headings: "The Government is unable to dominate the chaos it has created" and "Those responsible for the blood shed at the Viminale keep silent in front of the public accusations", G.d.S. says that the man who fired the first shot in the Viminale riot is a Yugoslav named Marco Cohenivich who worked for O.Z.N.A. (The Yugoslav Secret Police), was once imprisoned in the Rome Regina Coeli prison, the cell No. 724 of the second floor, and then released after four days' stay following "superior orders" from the Ministry of Justice. It adds that this man has not been arrested by the Italian police but is now kept prisoner in a secret place by the Communists who are afraid he might fall into the Police hands and talk. (see "Tempo" para 2, below).

3. G.d.S. reports from Palermo that 300 Carabinieri captured 50 Sicilian bandits in a round-up.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA.

Interviewed by G.d'I. the Minister of Finance, Scoccimarro, asserted that the increase of the taxes will concern only taxes for the manufacturing and consumption of fancy articles for rich classes. The new patrimonial tax makes a difference between patrimones damaged by war actions and undamaged patrimonies. The revenue of this tax will probably amount to 500-600 milliards. It is evident that wealthy classes will pay much more than they payed until today. With regard to the impounding on of the "profits of the Fascist regime", the Minister pointed out that the new riches did their best to prevent the application of the law but that he had prepared a new decree which would stop these manoeuvres.

L'UNITA' N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Leftist) N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1884

1. In a leading article entitled "The problem of the Second Chamber", G.B. Boeri rejects Umberto Terracini's opinion that the Second Chamber should have fewer rights than the first Chamber and that it should be elected in the same way as the First Chamber.

2. Commenting on Carlo Andreoni's arrest, the paper recalls that Andreoni, a well known partisan and a former secretary of the Socialist Party, left this Party in order to protest against the alliance between Socialists and Communists. Party in order to protest against the alliance between Socialists and Communists. [illegible] constituted a separatist movement, the

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INDIPENDENTE N.N.

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POPOLO (Independent Leftist) N.N.

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2. Commenting on Carlo Andreoni's arrest, the paper recalls that Andreoni, a well known partisan and a former secretary of the Socialist Party, left this Party in order to protest against the alliance between Socialists and Communists. After having stressed that the arrested instituted a spartakist movement, the paper publishes the text of Andreoni's new "RP" (Partisan Resistance Movement) requests to the Government.

3. The paper welcomes the appointment of Giovanni Selvaggi as High Commissioner for Sicily.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. Pietro Nenni welcomes in a leading article the new pact of unity of action between Socialists and Communists stating that the new pact renounces ideological preoccupations and indicates a positive program of action without

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impairing the full autonomy of the two Parties."We don't intend to bolshevize Italy but rather to try to solve the problem of Democracy in the legal way. This fact should warn everybody that it is useless to play off Socialists against Communists." The Leader of the Socialist Party concludes: "Let us begin now, Socialists, Communists and Democrats to tackle the present difficult circumstances and the reactionary counter-offensive on the eve of a winter which will be, although without air-raid and automatic guns, a war-time like winter."

2. The Socialist Party's press office reports that Directorship of the Party established on its meetings of 23-24-25 October the following program for Party activity: (a) from 17 November to 8 December, regional meetings throughout Italy in order to examine the situation of the Party with regard to the results of the elections; (b) 8 December-6 January 47, three interregional meeting at Pallanza, Arezzo and Reggio Calabria to celebrate the fiftieth issuing year of the newspaper "AVANTI!"; (c) 12 January-20 February, Provincial Federations will meet for the preparation of the twenty-fifth national Congress of the Party which will take place in Rome from 9 to 13 March.

UOMO QUALUNQUE (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "The trick of Consuption Agencies", Felice Cavallo says that the action favored by the present government to establish Consumption Agencies for the selling of cheap clothing and other articles of large consumption at low prices is bound to be a failure for the following reasons: a) A similar experiment was already made during the 1919-1922 period, that is immediately after World War I, but the outcome of it, at least in Italy, was negative. b) From experiences made all over the world it appears that an economic policy favoring Public Sale Agencies, is inseparable from these inconveniencies; ruin of private commerce, formation of enormous and monopolistic sale establishments, and inflation.

2. A note from Milan is devoted to the events connected with the M.P.R. (Movements of Partisan Resistance) under the following headline: "In Biella area - The Partisan movement has an anti-communist background - This is the reason why Police forces were summoned against the P.P."

3. In a marginal note it is reported that a small agitation is going on among the professional diplomatic personnel on account of the fact that several politicians have been appointed to fill important diplomatic posts, such as the embassies of London, Washington, Brussels and Warsaw. The alleged plan of Minister Nenni to broaden this experiment is a matter of serious concern for the professional diplomats at Palazzo Chigi.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. prints an interview with Mr Sidney Waterson, the Minister of Commerce of the South African Union, in which he stated that Italy could export a large quantity of her industrial products to South Africa and that the Commercial trade between the two countries is proceeding very satisfactorily. From January 1st 1946 to August 27th 1946 Italy exported 1,100,000,000 lire worth of products

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POPOLO (Democratic)

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2. G. reports that Hon Gasparotto, the President of the Milan Fair, declared that the business made during this 15-day fair amounts to 30 milliard lire.

3. G. reports that only one fourth of the Palermo docks can be used at present, and urges the Government to repair war damage caused to the port's two and a half mile long docks.

4. G. reports that 1,000 tons of UNRRA equipment for dock will soon arrive at Genoa. This equipment will be used to repair Italy's damaged ports.

5. G. reports that air-mail service between Italy and Austria and Hungaria will be interrupted starting today.

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6. Rome monthly food price index: September 29 : 74,57
October 27 : 82,44 or an increase of 7.87 per-cent. during the month of October.

7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | Oct. 25 | Oct. 26 |
|---|---|---|
| Gold Pound Sterling | 8,975 | 9,000 |
| Pound | 1,380 | 1,400 |
| Dollar : Large D.C. | 480 | 480 |
| Normal D.C. | 505 | 506 |
| Small D.C. | 523 | 524 |
| Swiss Franc | 170 | 171 |
| French Franc | - | 1.63 |

[illegible] (Action)

In a leading article entitled "Legality for everybody", the paper refers to the arrest of the leaders of the MSP at Milan. We ask first of all for every judiciary guarantee for the arrested, writes the paper asserting that Savelli a former member of Action Party, fought energetically and successfully against Nazi-fascism. Legal proceeding should be the appropriate measures for those arrested, and not measures of public security. All the same it should be necessary not to loose the sense for proportions. Proceedings must not be different for those who are protected by Government parties as for those who are without any protection. The Communist press, however, should remember that it is not possible to criticise the Government for its police methods used in Emilia and to welcome the same methods for others if those arrested are not really Fascists, concludes the paper.

[illegible] (Liberal)

1. Under the heading "Right to insurrection" Sergio Corsi deplores the Communist method of appealing to the people every time their constitutional plans are opposed inside the Constituent Assembly, or every time their decisions do not obtain the majority in the Government, saying that the Communists "appeal to force against the will of the legal majority of the people's representatives". He concludes by saying that the Constitution should grant "the right to insurrection" to the people as it has already granted "the right of rebellion" to political parties so that the people might be enabled to support legality against the revolt of parties.

2. I.N. reports that General Andres, Commander of the Second Polish Corps in Italy yesterday bid farewell to Premier De Gasperi and was received by the Pope. He plans to leave Italy for England with the remaining of his troops by the first days of November.

[illegible] (Government)

F. Coppola d'Anna with the question of the inflation of currency in a leading article entitled: "The Great Hell Circuit". Recalling the classical

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F. Coppola d'Anna with the question of the inflation of currency in a leading article entitled: "The Great Hell Circuit". Recalling the classical Latin sentence: 'Video meliora proboque deteriora sequor?' ('Why do I follow the wrong road if I see the good one?), the writer urges the Government, the Parties in power and the various classes of Italy, to increase production, because in his opinion this would be the only means to deliver the country from the economic slavery and misery of a progressive inflation.

[illegible] (Independent Leftist)

Comparing the present pact of unity of action between Socialists and Communists with the pact in date of 8 August 1944, the paper states that time Christian Democrats have not been invited for a collaboration with the Parties of the Left as in 1944. Two years of extremely difficult collaboration within the Government convinced the Left that such a collaboration would not be possible.

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The eight points of the pact are a real Governmental program submitted to the public. The parties of the Left with the new pact to conquer the majority of the votes in the next elections for the legislative assembly and to assumed the Gov.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) N.N.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Interviewed by R.L. Undersecretary fo the Interior, Corsi, asserted that the Communists in Emilia were invited to collaborate with the Carabinieri but did not maintain their promises to do so.

2. Under the heading: "Don Sturzo' errors and Giordani's incomprehensions" the paper reports that Don Sturzo' asserted in his article that a collaboration between Liberals and Christian Democrats would probably not be agreed upon by the masses of his Party". He answered most curteously that Don Sturzo was badly informed as Liberals and Christian Democrats voted in 30 per-cent. of the small communities for the same list. Don Sturzo was wrong a second time when he pointed out that Liberals oppose systematically Christian Democrats. Liberals don't agree with certain tactics of the Christian Democrats and with De Gasperi's weakness. Replying to Giordani the paper asserts that not the Liberal but Gronchi stressed in his interview given to "Tempo" on 24 October that social reforms should be accomplished to the detriment of individual freedom.

EPOCA (Independent)

Angelo Costa, the President of the Italian Confederation of Industrialists replies today to an article by Epicarmo Corbino, the former Minister of the Treasury (see digest 20 october page 3) saying that the Italian industrialists do not want inflation of the Italian currency and are doing all they can to prevent it, and that Corbino is rather "superficial" when he asserts the contrary.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The paper published the text of the Unity of Action Pact under a eight-column headline.

2. In an interview granted by Hon. Francesco Scotti, Deputy at the Constituent Assembly and representative of Lombardia Region in the National Committee of ANPI (National Association of Partisans of Italy) to Unita', it is declared that the M.S.F. leaders are would-be partisans, already disavowed by the ANPI and that they are in close connection with the National Democratic Front (qualified by Hon Scotti as one of the various "legal" Fascist Parties of Italy), as well with the Trostkist Magazine "Internationale". According to the interviewed, the would-be partisans of Biella and Milan were not unemployed people looking for a job, but plotters against the power of the State; arms and ammunitions were in their possession and they had worked out a plan for the purpose of getting hold of the Prefecture, and the Questura building of Milan. They received subventions from industrialists and they wanted to suppress the Labor Confederation, to cause the Constituent Assembly to be declared illegal, [illegible] to put again former Minister Corbino in power.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/371/IRB

October 29, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Presidency of the Council of Ministers has issued an official communiqué on the partisan secessionist movement headed by Carlo Andreoni, stating that on 18, 19 and 22 October nearly 300 partisans coming from Lombardy and Emilia moved in the communes of Curino, Sostegno, Breseneo and Masserano (province of Vercelli, Piedmont region). They posted manifestoes with the heading "IRP. Headquarters Cesare Battisti 1st Workers Division", and occupied some buildings. This zone had been the theatre of the partisan fight, and public opinion maintains that numerous arms were hidden in it. The tone of the manifestoes, the large availability of money and military organization of the movement (which had even issued printed motor-car circulation permits signed "the commander of the area"), and the swift spreading of the secession induced the Govt to act promptly in order to check at the start any demonstration having an illegal and "squadrista" (i.e. like the fascist action squads) character. On 25 October the Milan Police First Flying Squad proceeded to Curino to disperse the secessionists and arrested the leaders of the Movement, Carlo Andreoni, Marzaroli Alfredo, Piazzotta Enzo named "Selva", and miss Ida Colombini, secretary of Andreoni. Most of the partisans returned home, and a company of Carabinieri is now rounding up those who took to the mountains. Also on 25 October the Milan headquarters of the movement were raided by the police and most of the ring-leaders arrested. Documents seized are being examined. With regard to some comments in the press, it is observed that the Govt did not intervene against a party or political movement as such, but against an illegal demonstration having a "squadrista" character which, if not checked at its start, could lead to graver consequences. In this spirit, the Minister of the Interior has instructed the public forces to intervene wherever should develop such attempts of a reviving squadrism, which is absolutely unbearable in a regime of freedom and orderly democracy. "Tempo" comments that the communiqué gives no evidence of the validity of the arrest of Andreoni and the other IRP leaders, and that the sentence "demonstration having an illegal and squadrista character" is astonishing if compared with the vague and circumspect words

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also the news-paper of a party participating in the Govt, "Voce Repubblicana" has protested against "Unith's" charge that Andreoni is a Fascist, and has pointed out the different action taken by the Govt with regard to Lavagnino and Andreoni. "Avanti!" reports that the Directorate of the Socialist Party has resolved to have comrades Jacometti and Zagari carry out an investigation in the Biella area.

2. Nenni and Togliatti had a long conversation yesterday to examine the situation in the North "which is not yet completely clarified in its complexity", Tempo reports, adding that the conversation referred to the "Andreoni case" towards which the attitude of the two parties is rather different.

3. The Lombardy Industrial Association announces that the strike of the workers of the Italian Distilleries is over and that therefore yeast will be supplied to all bakeries by tomorrow. (Messaggero)

4. Almost 30 thousand tons of all kinds of war materials now at the British military dumps near Palermo will be put at the disposal of the Italian Army before long. (Tempo)

5. According to information obtained from an authorized source, General Raffaele Cadorna has tendered the President of the Council of Ministers his resignation from the office of Chief of Staff of the Italian Army (Tempo).

6. The draft law concerning the suppression of the University Political Science departments and courses has been temporarily withheld, as the Ministry of Education is to reconsider the whole matter. (AFSA)

7. The State Monopolies Administration announces that as of 4 November the weekly tobacco ration will be increased to 40 cigarettes.

8. The Austrian Councillor, Figl, declared on Sunday at a mass-meeting of the Popular Party that Austria had not abandoned her claims on Alto Adige and was just waiting for the next opportunity to reconsider the question. (U.P.)

9. Neo-fascist leaflets were thrown by unknown persons in some Rome cinemas to celebrate the fascist "march on Rome" anniversary. The police have detained two persons. The Questore has ordered all printing offices of the city to notify within five days the names and professional [illegible]

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 28)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a short note published under the rubrik: "Little Verbal", commenting on the agreement reached between the Italian and Polish Governments to send Italian workers to Poland for the purpose of assisting in the work of reconstruction of Warsaw, the paper remarks that, in spite of the alleged existence of an "Iron curtain from Stettino to Pola", according to Churchill's standpoint, the Italian workers, on account of their moral qualities and of their industrious spirit are destined to be a "liaison" element between Eastern and Western Europe.

INDIPENDENTE

In a leading article under the heading: "Public Disorder", commenting on the discredit of the governmental authority brought about by the arbitrary actions accomplished by the parties in power, "Villalta" says that this is the very cause of the situation of chaos and misery from which the country suffers. At the moment when Randolfo Pacciardi is going to Chile in a capacity as extraordinary ambassador, it seems that the purpose of Hon. Nenni, Minister of Foreign Affairs is to fill the ranks of the diplomatic and consular personnel with former anti-fascist militants. This policy, in the writer's opinion, is a very dangerous one, because it is bound to weaken the authority of the State and to set up a new dictatorship instead of the old fascist one.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

In a short item from Trieste it is reported that two Italian periodicals have been suspended by order of the Allied Military Government: one was "Gioventù" (Youth), organ of the Anti-fascist Youth Union of Venezia Giulia (Communist and Pro-Yugoslav), for "the publication of matters and photographs detrimental to and

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading: "Admonition from the Mountain", after having asserted that the Italian Republican Party, in spite of its participation in the present Govt, is not responsible for the arrest of Carlo Andreoni, Bruno Valeri and their comrades of the Movement of Partisans Resistance, which is to be considered as a result of A Christian Democrat and Communist action,

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G.A. Belloni adds that the main object of the above mentioned movement was to assert the sacred right of Partisans and workers to work. This program is shared by "Voce Repubblicana" and the whole Italian Republican Party, and therefore M.R.P. is not a seditious movement.

MORNING PAPERS (October 29)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Under the heading "the agreement between Confindustria and CGIL may not be signed because the rigid attitude of the industrialists" the paper says that last night Confindustria asserted it was not prepared to sign the agreement except under the worst conditions for the workers. These conditions suggested especially by Sicilian industrialists will not be signed by CGIL. So Confindustria sabotaged the negotiations for the truce between workers and industrialists and placed itself against the country, says the paper.

2. All those who want Italy's Democratic progress, welcome the new pact of unity of action as an efficacious instrument for the consolidation of Republican Democracy, reports the paper. The adversaries of the popular forces, however, became bewildered by the new pact.

3. Saragat, warmly welcomed in Naples, stressed in his speech yesterday morning that only the Republic would guarantee the future of Democracy and the emancipation of the working class.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "Clarifying elements", it is said that in the chaotic political situation of the country an element of clarification has finally arisen: the Unity of Action Pact between Socialists and Communists, which has been lately re-asserted, re-newed and broadened. According to the paper the hope of the most liberal elements among the former Party coalition known under the denomination of "Esarchia" (Six Party-system) was to cause a break between Socialists and Communists, because a strong, efficient unity of action among these political formations would easily bring the country under their control. The illusion of parting Socialists from Communists was cherished above all by Christian Democracy, but today the inferior position of Christian Democrats appears more and more evident and they will be compelled to resort to an independent and efficient action, in order to

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that 2,000 tons of hides yesterday left Naples for the United States on board the "Banting".

2. G. reports that 2,200,000 tons of grain, 100,000 tons of rice and 82,500 tons of maize of this year's crop have been delivered to the "Granai del Popolo" by Italian farmers up to October 26th.

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3. G. reports that the deficit of Local Goverment Administration amounts at present to about 27 milliard lire.

4. G. reports that the Italian industrial machinery that the German Army took during the war from the FIAT, SIAI, AGIP, SIAS, Termi and Pirelli plants will be returned to Italy after the signature of the Italian peace treaty.

5. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | Oct. 26 | Oct. 28 |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold Pound Sterling | 9,000 | 8,850 |
| - Pound | 1,400 | 1,410 |
| - Dollar: Large D.C. | 480 | same |
| Normal " | 506 | 505 |
| Small " | 524 | 525 |
| - Swiss Franc | 171 | 169 |

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Under the heading: "Personal matters with Spain", I.N. comments on the future Italian stand-point regarding relations with Franco's Spain saying that "there are two ways of pursuing a Socialist foreign policy: we could get the support of the world's Socialist Forces without making the world's conservative forces turn against us, or we could make the Italian Foreign policy agree with the Leftist policy of other nations and thus make the world's anti-Socialist forces turn against us". I.N. hopes that the Italian Socialist Foreign Minister, Pietro Nenni, will prefer the first solution.

2. Commenting on the arrest of the leaders of the Italian Partisan movement in Northern Italy, I.N. wonders why the Govt acted this time with so much zeal, as these Partisan leaders were openly anti-Fascist. He concludes that it must have been the Communist pressure on the Govt that caused this step because it was known that these Partisan Leaders were anti-Communist and because the Communist Press was the only one to have approved these arrests.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Aldo Garosci blames the Christian Democrats for using the problem of the signature of the Italian Peace Treaty for their electoral aims. Not to sign the Treaty would mean to oppose the new European order forced upon the world by the victors. The writer says that the main-question would be to know whether

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2. It is perfectly possible to separate the State from the Church without leaving the sphere of the most rigorous Catholic orthodoxy, asserts Giulio Albertazzi in his leading article about religious and civil faith.

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MESSAGERO (Government)

1. In a leading article entitled: "The syndical truce", F. Coppola d'Anna announces that negotiations between the Confederation of Labor and of Industry which have been going on for several months for the purpose of reaching a general wage adjustment which would permit a six months truce in the field of wage agitations, have obtained positive, although not definite result. Recalling his previous article published in "Messaggero" (See Digest October 27, page 5) the writer re-asserts that the main necessity for the realization of a reconstruction program of the country is to avoid syndical agitations, in order to increase production and to escape inflation. The agreement, the impending conclusion of which is announced today and which should be followed by others to be negotiated among the various Confederations which preside over the different branches of Italian organized labor, must be considered as a good auspice for a prompt economic recovery of the country.

2. In a note entitled: "Heads of Business and Management Councils", there is published the reply given to "Il Messaggero" by Hon. Giuseppe Togni, President of the Heads of Business Confederation, a new Syndical body established a few days ago. Hon. Togni said that the Heads of business represent the third element of production, that is the technicians, or Technical Managers of industrial, commercial or agricultural establishments. Labor and Capital, as it is well known are respectively the first and second element of production. The technical importance of the functions filled by Managers or Heads of business justifies their separate organization in the framework of the great syndical bodies of Italy. On the subject of the Management Councils, Hon. Togni has declared that they must be entrusted with advisory and not executive functions. The latter belong to the Heads of Business, whose action must not be handicapped by the said Councils, because this would affect the efficiency of the concerned economic establishments.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

We do hope that the inquiries about the agitations of the partisans at Milan will not come to the end which had the inquiries of the incidents in Emilia and at the Viminale, says the paper. It is high time to remember that Italy does not consist only of a handful of Ministers, Undersecreteries and Party leaders but that there are also some millions of voting citizens

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Under the heading "The confusion continues ..." Giulio Andreotti after recalling the evolution of the Social-Communist Pact of Unity, comments as follows on the Socialist-Communist agreement of October 26th 1946 (See Digest 27 October, Page 1, Para 1): "The Socialists are from now on bearing full responsibility for the future which might perhaps bring the ruin of the Socialist Party. We (the Christian Democrats) nevertheless think that the

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increasing bonds between the Socialists and the Communists will only in appearance reinforce the strength of the two agreeing parties, because the little ambitions of a few franc-maçons or the portraits of Garibaldi will not always succeed in fooling the electors!"

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. In a leading article entitled "Who votes for Saragat, votes for Togliatti" Panfilo Gentile stresses that the new pact of unity of action between Socialists and Communists is not as much an alliance as an amalgamation. The norms of the pact stipulate the constitution of a common central organ which will effect a unique party. Socialists will be the prisonners of the Communists as the latter have the Russian support and as they have a better disciplined para-military organization. Referring to the eight points of the pact, P.G. asks whether there is any Italian who would not prevent the revival of the old regime.

2. Commenting on the communication of the Govt about the agitations of the partisans in Northern Italy, R.L. says that it did not criticise the Government for its intervention but for the partiality of its intervention.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. T. prints an article by Epicarmo Corbino headlined "The Syndicates and inflation" in which the former Minister of the Treasury says that "if inflation is an element of profit for the industrialists, the progressive inflation of the currency is an essential element of life for the syndicates of workers" and in which he accuses the Italian Confederation of Labor (C.G.I.L.) of favoring inflation. He adds that "the C.G.I.L. does not only work for syndical purpose but also with political and revolutionary aims, is in the hands of the Communists, ... and has eliminated syndicalism from industries, agriculture, hospitals, banks, transports, Ministries and provincial administrations".

2. Commenting on the Govt's official communiqué on the arrest of the Partisan Leaders in Northern Italy, T. says that this communiqué which states that these measures were taken to prevent the "revival of Squadrismo" should have specified what kind of "Squadrismo" were the Partisan Leaders guilty of, so that the people might know whether to despise these partisans or to consider these arrests as a Govt's personal protest against the Partisan Leaders.

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UNITA' (Communist)

A four columns communiqué issued by the Press Office of the Italian Communist Party under the heading: "Provocations in Emilia Region", deals with the following points: 1) When acts of violence and crimes began to be committed in the provinces of Bologna, Modena and Reggio Emilia, the interested Provincial Federations of the Communist Party took care to investigate about the possible political or provocatory character of those misdeeds. But, according to the paper, they failed to meet with the co-operation of the competent local authorities and they finally discovered that

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monarchical and fascist elements were the instigators, leaders and financers of those gangs of would-be political outlaws. The crimes committed during the last few months in Reggio Emilia and Modena provinces are the result of actions made by criminal elements, with whom either the Communist Party or the ANPI (National Association of Partisans of Italy) have nothing to do. 2) A number of crimes perpetrated to the detriment of land-owners and industrialists were intended by their authors as a means of extortion. According to "Unità", the purpose of these misdeeds was to extort money from the representatives of the wealthy classes in favor of clandestine fascist and reactionary organization. 3) The communiqué with mentions the following persons and organizations in connection the alleged political and criminal provocations in Emilia region: a) a clandestine organization called "Fiaccola" (Flambeau), headed by Gibellini Giovanni, called "Mario" - b) Pietro Ackermann son of Paolo Ackermann, a prominent member of "Fiaccola" - c) U.R.R.E. (Union of Red European Republics), of which the paper says that "it is believed" that it had at its head a former spy of Fascism and Nazism, Pactano Isca Cordova - d) Poli Vincenzo, called "Pavone" (Peacock) - e) Olivieri Mario, called "Mario", f) Baldazzini Guido, - g) Bolognini.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/300/372/PRB October 30, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. De Gasperi yesterday received the new High Commissioner for Sicily, Giovanni Selvaggi, who will leave for Sicily today.

2. The Council of Ministers will meet tomorrow, and will examine the internal situation of the country, especially with regard to the partisan secession and the Emilia happenings. If the results of present investigations are in the negative, Amnesty will be released. As for Emilia, the report on the investigation carried out by the Communist party (see yesterday's Digest, page 7, Unita) was presented by Scoccimarro to De Gasperi only yesterday afternoon, (Messaggero). "Popolo" adds that De Gasperi immediately instructed the competent offices of the Ministry of the Interior to read Scoccimarro's report and to check it with the evidence already in possession of the Ministry. If it is deemed necessary, the President of the Council will order a new investigation on the spot to be carried out possibly by a magistrate. The possibility of the opening of a parliamentary investigation is not to be excluded. In Rome political circles, "Popolo" continues, it was pointed out last night that the documentation offered to the Govt by the Communist Party did not contain any organic or sensational element such as could be expected on the basis of the propaganda previously made by the Communist party.

3. The Inter-Ministerial Committee for Reconstruction yesterday approved a plan for railways restoration presented by the Minister of Transport, Ferrari. The plan, to be carried out in a three-year period, calls for the employment of 300,000 workers per year, for the expenditure of 400 milliard lire equal to war damage suffered by the railway system and for the additional expenditure of 150 milliard lire to improve the system and to electrify some lines, such as the Messina-Palermo, the Piacenza-Verona, the Turin-Milan, the Milan-Verona and the Foggia-Bari. The 400 milliard expenditure includes the restoration of: 3,174 kms. of double-track line; 1,324 kms. of single-track line; 3,943 masonry bridges; 811 steel bridges; 1,216 steam locomotives; 1,202 electric locomotives; 766 motor-locomotives; 6,700 passenger wagons; and nearly 150,000 freight wagons. The plan also calls for the construction of 20,000 apartments which will

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evaluation of the country's general economic situation, and to
the availability of the materials required.

4. The Food Requirement Inter-Ministerial Committee met again yesterday and, after having confirmed that it was necessary to enforce the rationing of oil, butter and fat, and having studied the possibility of fixing a single national price for milk, considered the state of wheat supplies, which was not satisfactory. In fact during the first four month of the present agricultural year, 15 million quintals of wheat have been consumed, while none of the 8 million quintals promised by UNRRA has been received. Three technicians, including Raimondi and Nessiddu, have been entrusted to proceed to Argentina and examine the possibility of purchasing there the 13 million quintals of wheat which the Govt intends to import. (Mess.).

"Avanti!", which gives the report on the meeting under the headline "UNRRA cannot furnish us the wheat she had promised to send", adds that the Committee considered the possibility of fixing two prices for bread, one political (which is lower owing to State subsidies) and the other economic. The former should apply to the poorer categories of citizens while the latter should apply to the richer ones. The Committee also resolved to divide restaurants into four categories, and that they should collect the bread and "buoni di minestra" ration tokens when serving meals. The supplying of pastry, butter and oil apart from the meals is forbidden. Fines up to 100,000 lire for owners of restaurants, suspension from work for waiters, and fines up to 10,000 lire for consumers are the punishments foreseen for those who offend the above rules.

5. The Directorate of the Libertarian Federation has published a protest against the official communiqué issued yesterday by the Presidency of the Council of Minister with regard to the "Andreoni case". The Federation rejects the "clandestine" qualification pinned on the FAI, and demands that the investigation be carried out in a spirit of absolute independence, without favoring those political groups which are clearly interested with finding that evidence of guilt "which after 5 days from the arrests has not yet been discovered". (Tempo)

6. The old cruiser "Duca", which had been sunk in the port of Leghorn by the Germans, was put on auction by the Ministry of Navy, complete with armour and guns. (Tempo)

7. UNRRA has cancelled the allotment to the retailers of 400,000 sausages made in the U.S., as they were found to be infected with the "botulino" bacillus, "Momento" reports from Milan.

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5. The Directorate of the Libertarian Federation has published a protest against the official communiqué issued yesterday by the Presidency of the Council of Minister with regard to the "Andreoni case". The Federation rejects the "squadrista" qualification pinned on the MSP, and demands that the investigation be carried out in a spirit of absolute independence, without favoring those political groups which are clearly interested with finding that evidence of guilt "which after 5 days from the arrests has not yet been discovered". (Tempo)

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8. The Representation in Rome of the Austrian Federal Govt yesterday stated to ONDIS that it had no news either concerning the sentences allegedly uttered by the Austrian Councillor Fiedl and reported by a foreign news agency, or regarding the text of the speech which Fiedl, according to the same agency, was said to have delivered at a meeting of the Austrian Popular party. (see yesterday's Digest, General No. 8).

9. The Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission yesterday approved some articles of the draft Constitution, stating that private school is free and has a full right to the freedom of teaching, that all citizens have the right to all grades of instruction, with no conditions but that of their disposition and profit; that primary and post-elementary teaching (to be carried out in an eight-year period) is compulsory and free, at

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least until the 14th year of age; and that the State must spread by any means popular and professional education, and must support private enterprises devoted to this task.

AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 29)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

ES-ESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a leading article entitled: "Change-Currency: Rise-Prices", the writer says that these sentences are the two sides of an equation. In this connection he quotes an example of the behavior of agricultural producers with regard to the change of currency. Because the said agriculturists have hoarded most of the 400 milliard of paper money issued by the various Italian Governments, they are up against the proposition of giving in their money. The change of currency was a great mistake, says the writer, and whenever this news is confirmed in official quarters, rise of prices and progressive inflation are the necessary consequences. He entreats therefore the Government to abstain from taking such a step while there is still possibility to do so.

INDIPENDENTE

In a leading article under the heading: "Stalin, a Sphinx", commenting on the interview granted by the Head of Soviet Russia to Hugh Baillie, President of the United Press, Villalta says that Stalin is a man of sibylline sentences subject to different interpretations. This is the reason why we should put to ourselves the question: "Should we believe him?".

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

In a short item it is announced that Gen. Raffaele Cadorna has asked the War Minister to leave the active service in the Army and to be placed in the reserve in compliance with the law recently issued on the reduction of commissioned officers. Minister Facchinetti has reserved to himself to accept the request submitted by the General. The news spread by some newspapers that General Cadorna had submitted to Hon. De Gasperi his resignation from the appointment as Head of Staff of the Italian Army, in order to retire to private life, appears therefore to be

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In headline: "After the arrest of Carlo Andreoni and his comrades - Those responsible for these arrests are seeking a "post-facto" justification - Was it the M.R.P. (Movement of Partisan Resistance) a great nuisance for Communists, Fusion-Socialists and Christian Democrats? A governmental "communiqué" which does not prove the would-be unlawfulness of Biella Partisans - The text of the program and manifesto of the M.R.P.". In addition to these documents the paper informs that at the National Meeting of Partisans

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held in Milan on 1 September, the representatives of the M.R.P. were not allowed to take the floor, from which it draws the conclusion that Andreoni and his comrades were arrested because they wanted to tell the truth.

GIORNALE DELLA Sera (Monarchist)

1. Under the heading "Always the Fascists", G.d.S. comments on the communiqué issued by the Press Office of the Communist Party and printed in yesterday's "Unità" according to which those responsible for the murders in Emilia and for the terror spread in that region were "Fascist and Monarchist elements and industrialists operating with the complicity of the Government", saying that "we already knew the Communist view-point on the situation as we already had read it in a "Tass" communiqué the previous day", adding that "it is not the first time, and it will not be the last, that the Soviet Information Agency "Tass", 'Unità', 'Radio Moscow' and the 'Press Office of the Communist Party' are echoing to one another for the diffusion of Communist opinion" and that "if they continue doing so they would render the Italian Minister of Interior perfectly useless".

As for the truth contained in this communiqué, G.d.S. reports that the police yesterday arrested two high-ranking Communists for having attacked the monks of a Bologna Church: one was the Provincial Secretary of the Communist Party and the other a correspondent of Milan's "Unità".

"We all have enough of Fascists and Fascism, under whatever disguise they might be" is the article's conclusion.

2. "Under the heading "Hell in Puglia with the negro bosses", G.d.S. prints an article by its correspondent in Manfredonia, Giovanni d'Alò on the situation in Puglia under the American troops of occupation. After saying that it is a common sight to see negro soldiers play with Italian babies, he writes: "The Italian Police make from time to time round-ups of "segnorine" but they have been several times hampered by the negro M.P. who have taken under their 'liberator protection' the international women of pleasure of the area and even sometimes have ordered the Italian Authorities to free "segnorine" held in custody".

He then relates that sometime ago an Italian who saw a girl with a negro G.I. and told her "still running are you? Why don't you rest a little" was approached by negro M.P.s and clubbed nude on the outside of a balcony. He adds that an M.P. had to fire his revolver in the air to disperse the protesting crowd which

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As for the truth contained in this communiqué, G.d.S. reports that the police yesterday arrested two high-ranking Communists for having attacked the monks of a Bologna Church: one was the Provincial Secretary of the Communist Party and the other a correspondent of Milan's "Unità".

"We all have enough of Fascists and fascism, under whatever disguise they might be" is the article's conclusion.

2. Under the heading "Hell in Puglia with the negro bosses", G.d.S. prints an article by its correspondent in Manfredonia, Giovanni d'Alò on the situation in Puglia under the American troops of occupation. After saying that it is a common sight to see negro soldiers play with Italian babies, he writes: "The Italian Police make from time to time round-ups of "segnorine" but they have been several times hampered by the negro M.P. who have taken under their 'liberator protection' the international ladies of pleasure of the area and even sometimes have ordered the Italian Authorities to free "segnorine" held in custody".

He then relates that sometime ago an Italian who saw a girl with a negro G.I. and told her "Still running are you? Why don't you rest a little" was apprehended by negro M.P.s and clubbed nude on the outside of a balcony. He adds that an M.P. had to fire his revolver in the air to disperse the protesting crowd which gathered around the balcony and concludes by saying that "whenever in America a negro insults a white woman he is lynched by the crowd, but in Italy the negroes are those who insult our women and club our men with the permission of the American Authorities. How many humiliations for our poor Fatherland!"

3. Under the heading "Every step is an error" G.d.S. comments on the Govt's measures against Partisan leaders of Northern Italy and on the interior troubles of the country asserting that "one cannot say if we definitely are on the verge of a ministerial crisis... but the situation unquestionably is such that it could produce surprises from one moment to another".

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MORNING PAPERS (October 30)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Lucio Luzzatto criticises the second sub-commission, charged with the elaboration of the draft-constitution, for its decision about the elections of the second Chamber. Indirect elections in Italy favor small communities, he says, which are much more numerous than big ones. This decision is a new kind invented by bourgeoisie and the old leading classes to reduce and to stop universal suffrage and Democracy, asserts the writer.

POPOLO (Voce Repubblicana)

1. In a leading article entitled: "We need that they become more and more hateful", the paper takes part in favor of a young "Repubblicano" writer, Renato Moretti, and says that "Unità" has falsified several points of a speech delivered by the latter, such as the following sentence. "We have in Italy not only anti-fascist, but also and above all anti-Italian opponents...". According to the paper, this sentence was misconstructed, in a report published by "Unità", as follows: "He who has fought fascism has fought also Italy". The paper adds that Communism, Socialism, Action Party and similar movements existing in Italy today are "Fascism in action", because they are an embodiment of tyranny.

2. In an article under the heading: "Great Britain and Deluxe Fruits", Mario Ferruzzi, a technical agriculturist, criticizes both Hon. De Gasperi and Hon. Segni, because of their alleged incompetence in matter of agriculture, while he praises Mr. Keeny, Director of UNRRA, because he has secured to Italy heavy American tractors particularly suitable for Italian agriculture. Recalling the fact that Italian deluxe peaches are sold in London 340 lire per kilo, the writer urges to expend the cultivation of deluxe fruits. But, in his opinion, the agricultural policy adopted by the present Govt is not such as to favor the spreading of fruit cultivation.

POPOLO (Economic)

1876

1. G. reports that a Roumanian Commercial Delegation ordered 3 tugs from Italian shipyards. These tugs will be paid in free currency 78,000 dollars each.

2. G. reports that a Greek Trade Delegation is on its way

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bourgeoisie and the old leading classes to reduce and to stop universal suffrage and Democracy, asserts the writer.

MILANESE (Tone Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "No need that they become more and more hateful", the paper takes part in favor of a young "Neo Lenginista" writer, Ken to Moravia, and says that "Unita" has falsified several points of a speech delivered by the latter, and as the following sentence: "We have in Italy not only anti-fascist, but also and above all anti-Italian opponents...". According to the paper, this sentence was misconstructed, in a report published by "Unita", as follows: "He who has fought fascism has fought also Italy". The paper adds that Communism, Socialism, Action Party and similar movements existing in Italy today are "Fascism in action", because they are an embodiment of tyranny.

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GENOA (Economic) 1876

1. G. reports that a Roumanian Commercial Delegation ordered 3 tugs from Italian shipyards. These tugs will be paid in free currency 78,000 dollars each.

2. G. reports that a Greek Trade Delegation is on its way to Italy to examine possibilities of trade relations between the two countries.

3. G. reports that a new water-supply-system in the provinces of Udine, Treviso, Belluno and Belluno will soon be started to bring water to 247,100 acres of land.

4. G. says that within the next 12 months Italy will be able to export the following items: 1,500 tons of tool-machinery, 100 tons of hydraulic compressors, 1,500 tons of road machinery, 500 tons of printing machinery, 1,500 tons of textile machinery, 3,000 tons of building machinery, 1,000 tons of excavators, 1,500 tons of laundry machinery, 500 tons of sewing machines, 20,000 typewriters,

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500 tons of pumps, 1,000 tons of stoves, 500 tons of automobile jacks, 200 tons of automatic and plain balances, 1,500 tons of automobile parts, 1,200 tons of refrigerators and heating machinery, 5,000 tons of respirators and paper machinery, 18,000 motorcars and trucks, 200 tons of automobile motors, 3,000 motorcycles, 50,000 bicycles, 200 locomotives, 200 tons of railway carts, 5,000 tons of taps, 100 tons of surgery instruments, 2000 astronomic and topographic instruments, 100 photo cameras and cinema cameras, 1,000 binoculars, 2 tons of lenses, 3 tons of cinema equipment, 50 tons of checking machinery, 50 tons of calculating machines, 10,000 watches, 22,000 tons of steel and cast-iron products, 500 tons of copper products and 500 tons of aluminium products.

5. G. reports that the Italian Board of Prices has approved an increase of 40% in the price of Italian automobiles.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

The Parties of the Left did not tackle intensively the problem of the nationalization because of the experiences the workers had with it during Fascism, asserts Vittorio Foa. The substitution of a private operator by a public one does not change very much if the State does not at the same time control productive activity. The working class realized that the political control of the State would be the main problem instead of the control by the State. The workers tried to perfect popular influence within the management of works and did not care to enlarge the nationalized sector, states V.F.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal) - M.F.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article under the heading: "Have not the pretense of reforming the whole world!", the writer criticizes a few aspects of the work accomplished so far by the Commission and Sub-commissions entrusted with the task of drafting the new Constitutional Charter of Italy, because in his opinion, the [illegible] authors of this historic document have hoarded up in a number of articles of the document in question, too many philosophic-political and sociological principles, the practical application of which would be extremely difficult in common legislature and politics.

[illegible] (Independent Leftist)

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[illegible] (Independent Leftist)

1. One of the most urgent and tragic Italian problems is the question of the education of the youth which during twenty years has been poisoned by propaganda in the schools, churches, by radio press and cinema, writes Cesare Basini. Abusing their natural inexperience young Italians were trained for Fascist myth and are sent now for their Fascist attitude to concentration camps, literally thrown in the arms of Monarchists and of those political elements which try to hide their fascist past. Italian Democracy should have the courage, continues the writer, to re-educate those who had the misfortune to have been children when Fascism rose. The fault for the misguided youth should be attributed to those who opened the door for Fascism, the writer concludes.

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2. At Castellammare di Stabia a British Sergeant stopped an Allied car driven by an American Corporal and forced the American to leave the car by holding a pistol before him, reports the paper from Naples. The British soldier drove in the direction of Sorrento.

3. Commenting on Monarchist propaganda for Roman elections the paper says that no Republican regime could liquidate in four months the inheritance of many years of Monarchy even if it would be Pericles' Republic and not the poor little Republic of De Gasperi.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

P. prints an article headlined "Unemployment of intellectual", by Guido Gonella, in which the Italian Minister of Education and former Editor of the paper, writes: "The unemployed people are not only those who come in the vicinity of the Viminale with tommy-guns or clubs in their hands. There are hundreds of thousands of Italians who with a diploma or a degree are as jobless as the former because they cannot find in our social community the job for which they have studied and that they want to do. Time has come for the State to overcome the material prejudice which identifies WORK with MANUAL WORK and realise that a graduated man who is jobless brings to Society the same prejudice as that of a motionless engine in the economic life." "There are, he continues, "about 30,000 teachers in Italy who cannot find a job in a school and the statistics show that in the last two years only 10% of graduated men and 20% of graduated women have been able to find a job as teachers in schools".

He concludes by urging the Govt to do something for the unemployed intellectuals and especially for the teachers and to "call them for the moral reconstruction of the country".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

Manlio Lupinacci accuses Christian Democrats of having participated until now in weakening the Parties of the Right. The writer assures that Christian Democrats and Liberals have common mission to save the individual and the dignity of the human being, the common patrimony of Christianity and Liberalism. Admitting that Liberals also committed errors, the writer concludes saying that in the present state of European society there is nothing really important which could divide Liberalism from Christian Democracy.

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He concludes by urging the Govt to do something for the unemployed intellectuals and especially for the teachers and to "call them for the moral reconstruction of the country".

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1875

TEMPO (Independent)

1. T. commenting on Giovanni Selvaggi's appointment as High Commissioner in Sicily says that his task will not be easy as he will have to (a) calm the militarised peasants of the island who want to occupy the land and who are everyday demonstrating shouting "Land or death!", (b) make the people trust the local Prefects, (c) break up delinquency in the Palermo area, (d) persuade the people of Sicily that the Authority of the State is above that of Political Parties, and (e) make the confidence in the Govt revive in the Sicilian people.

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2. T. asks the Govt and the Ministry of Public Works to help the poor people of Santo Stefano (Toscana) who have been made homeless by last week's storm.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article entitled: "Transformation of landed property and agricultural reform", on giving his general impression about the meeting concerning this question, which is taking place in Naples with particular reference to the agricultural transformation of the South of Italy, Velio Spano asserts that, in spite of the opposition shown by those whom he qualifies as representatives of the conservative land-owners, the majority of the members of the meeting, including technical agriculturists, have acknowledged the necessity for a radical transformation of landed property and for an agrarian reform in the interest of the improvement of social and economic conditions in the southern section of the country.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/373/PRB

October 31, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. At 0235 this morning a violent explosion occurred in Via XX Settembre, Rome, in front of the British Embassy. The blast, which was heard in all quarters of the city alerted the Public Safety authorities who arrived on the spot soon after. The front side and the first floor of the building had collapsed, and from the debris the carabinieri recovered a certain Nicolino Pelitta, a 25 year old cab-driver from Nuoro (Sardinia). He was seriously injured and was immediately taken to the hospital, where he was judged to be in danger of death. Besides the Carabinieri, also the firemen, all of the Police flying squads and the Allied MP arrived on the spot. Some of the buildings adjacent to the Embassy were damaged. The carabinieri on guard at the Embassy declared that just before the explosion occurred he had seen two suit-cases tied together placed on the side-walk in front of the Embassy. He then hastened to notify the other guard on duty, and a member of the Embassy staff, a certain "Jack" ran off to remove the suit-cases, but the carabiniere himself and two other members of the Embassy staff followed him and arrived just on time to prevent him from doing so. On the suit-cases there was a sign saying: "Beware - Mines". While the four guards were returning towards Via Palestro to take a decision on what should be done, the explosion occurred, and they were knocked down on the ground. When Pelitta was rescued from the debris, the carabiniere expressed his astonishment as he and the other guards had seen nobody walking in Via XX Settembre. This report is given in "Messaggero", which adds that a possible explanation of the explosion might be that Giolitti, passing by the Embassy, noticed the suit-cases, wanted to take them, touched them and thus set off the mines. All morning papers, excluding "Globo", report the accident. First press reactions are as follows. "Tempo": "From whatever side this insane action comes it arouses regret and is to be deeply deplored. "Buonsenso": Who may have committed this execrable criminal attempt? Certainly, no Italian may have had the intention to shake in such a serious way the Italo-British relations. It is natural, therefore, to think that the hand of the criminal was moved by a foreign interest", as was also the case in the Viminal riot. "The Rome population trembles with anger for this new crime committed against the whole Country". "Popolo": The base terroristic attempt will

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2. The President of the Council of Ministers yesterday received a syndical and political delegation of the city of Pola. The delegation asked the Govt to help the population of the city until the UN had made a decision, and pointed out that in case this decision were negative, 25,000 out of the 32,000 Italian inhabitants of Pola would leave the city. (Mess.)

3. The contract for the sale to Italy of 40 "Liberty" ships will be signed today. Soon after the ships will enter the dry-docks for a check-over. (Mess.)

4. Today's Council of Ministers will discuss a draft bill aiming to foster building construction. The bill allots 60 milliard lire to local Govt and para-statal organisms in order to finance, up to 60% of the total expenditure, the construction of popular houses. The bill allots an additional 10 milliard lire, in order to foster also private enterprise. (Mess.)

5. A spokesman of the French Foreign Ministry declared yesterday that if negotiations now going on in Rome were successful, France would renounce her claims on the Italian assets assigned to her by the draft peace treaty, Reuter reports from Paris. As a compensation, the Italian Govt will subsidy the 20 thousand Italian workers who are being employed by the French coal mines.

6. The representatives of the Socialist, Communist, Christian-Democrat, Republican and Action parties held a meeting at the Socialist Federation building of Reggio Emilia yesterday, to examine the problem of public order in that province. They resolved to form a Commission having the task to study various proposals and then present to the authorities the conclusive viewpoint of the five parties with regard to the suppression of violence and criminal deeds in the province. (Italia Nuova)

7. "We understand that the Foreign Minister, Hon. Nenni, has asked the consent of the Govts of France, Turkey, Russia and United States, for the new Ambassadors that Italy may send to those states. The new representatives whom the consent has been asked for are: Ivan Matteo Lombardo (Washington), Quaroni (Paris), Prunas (Ankara) and Brosio (Moscow). The appointment of Hon. I. I. Lombardo to the Washington Embassy has caused some surprise in the political circles, as he was elected - as it is known - Secretary of the Socialist party by the Florence Socialist Congress." (Popolo)

8. The final text of the wage agreement was signed yesterday by the representatives of the CGIL and the Confederation of Industrialists. The basic wages set on 23 May 1946 have been increased by 35%, but when stipulating the collective labor contracts, the National federations, in agreement with the local

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8. The final text of the wage agreement was signed yesterday by the representatives of the CGIL and the Confederation of Industrialists. The basic wages set on 23 May 1946 have been increased by 35%, but when stipulating the collective labor contracts, the National federations, in agreement with the local organisms, may increase them by an additional 15% so as to consider the particular industrial conditions of each region. The vacation period for workers has been raised to 12 days. Following the Govt's assurance that prices to be paid by the Govt itself to building construction contractors would be increased, the Industrialists agreed that the document should apply also to the building construction workers. The industrialist also agreed that the document should apply to the Sicily industry workers. By this agreement, the two Confederations undertake to respect the wage truce for a six-month period, during which wages should not be changed unless by means of the sliding scale of wages. (Popolo)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 30)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. "Behind the rhetoric of humanitarian speeches: Russia and the U.S. are trying to know who has the atomic bomb" is G.d.S.'s headline to a report on yesterday's session of U.N.O.

2. G.d.S. reports that 400 tons of grain were stolen yesterday from a Govt's depôt in Verona.

3. G.d.S. reports that the Italian Police yesterday killed a Polish Lieutenant Stanislao Kolmanski as they were about to arrest him for illegal traffic of weapons.

4. G.d.S. reports that General Anders, the Commander of the Second Polish Corps in Italy will leave tomorrow for England. His new H.Q. will be in London.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. In a leading article entitled "The Parliament" R. Pasqualino-Vassallo reports that Saragat accused the Italian Communist Party in his recent polemics with Togliatti of intending to substitute the Fascist totalitarism with a proletarian one, similar to the Russian example. The writer concludes from Togliatti's answer (that there is no totalitarianism in Russia but a direct Govt and a worker Democracy) that there is no Parliament in Russia and no participation of other classes in the directorship of public affairs than the worker class. The Russian regime is not even similar to a Parliamentary system, continues the writer, for its lack of independence of thinking and of actions of the delegates. Nevertheless Togliatti and his Party agreed with the institution of an Italian Parliament and even with the second Chamber, as he knows quite well that political institutions can be transplanted from one country into an other but with due consideration for the special historical and psychological conditions of the latter. 1873

2. Regarding the proposal to abolish bread rationing for the upper classes and to increase the daily ration for the lower classes to 400 grams, the paper stresses that it should not be permitted that "our daily bread" become the means to divide the Italian people into two different castes.

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3. The paper states that the voters of all Parties with exception of the well organized and most active Communist Party show a certain weariness and listlessness with regard to the decision to be taken in the administrative elections. The paper admonishes all voters not to let the first trenches go to enemies.

INDIPENDENTE - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. Referring to Lucifero's proposal made in the first

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sub-commission for the Constitution to admit all kinds of State and private schools, Luigi Miranda writes that a Liberal continues Fascist work: the dispersion of the unitarian State. Everybody knows that Catholic schools don't limit their confessional instruction to religious matters, states the writer. The school is a public institution belonging to the competence of the State which does not personify Catholic or Protestant civilization but civilization "tout court".

2. The paper reports from Florence the arrest of the so-called Polish gang which was composed of two British subjects, Tom Bugley and Allan Smith, two Greeks and four Italians. This gang led by the Greek Andrea Hausburien was provided with false documents and operated as Allied Police Agents in Naples, Milan, Bologna and Ancona.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Claudio Rocchi answers today to those who accused the Republican Party of pursuing a double-dealing policy, saying that if the Republican Party blamed the Christian Democrat and the Communists for the arrest of the Partisan Leaders of Northern Italy, it was only because this measure was thought not Democratic by the Republicans and because it is true that the Partisans had "not even a hunting gun" of their own and therefore could not threaten the Security of the State. It adds that "Democracy means the right to pursue a free opposition" and that therefore the Republican Party was free to blame the Govt's decision of arresting the Partisan Leaders even if participating in the Govt.

2. After saying that the Monarchists are raging to see the Republican banner flying above the Rome Capitol "as geese rage when they see a red handkerchief", P.G. prays "God save Rome and the Romans by preventing the candidates of the "Catholic Monarchist Bloc" from winning the Rome Administrative Elections.

MORNING PAPERS (October 31)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. The leaders of capitalism declare that war expenses, military defeat, destructions, the loss of Italian capital abroad and in the colonies accentuated general poverty and they try to make forget that the distribution of riches can be regulated by means of taxes, writes Gaetano Russo. The history of Italian finance shows that the Italian tax system did not take care of social justice, asserts the writer.

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from Bugley and Allan Smith, two Greeks and four Italians. This gang led by the Greek Andrea Rausbarian was provided with false documents and operated as Allied Police Agents in Naples, Milan, Bologna and Ancona.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Claudio Rocchi answers today to those who accused the Republican Party of pursuing a double-dealing policy, saying that if the Republican Party blared the Christian Democrat and the Communists for the arrest of the Partisan Leaders of Northern Italy, it was only because this measure was thought not Democratic by the Republicans and because it is true that the Partisans had "not even a hunting gun" of their own and therefore could not threaten the Security of the State. It adds that "Democracy means the right to pursue a free opposition" and that therefore the Republican Party was free to blame the Govt's decision of arresting the Partisan Leaders even if participating in the Govt.

2. After saying that the Monarchists are raging to see the Republican banner flying above the Rome Capitol "as geese rage when they see a red handkerchief", F.G. prays "God save Rome and the Romans by preventing the candidates of the "Catholic Monarchist Bloc" from winning the Rome Administrative Elections.

MORNING PAPERS (October 31)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. The leaders of capitalism declare that war expenses, military defeat, destructions, the loss of Italian capital abroad and in the colonies accentuated general poverty and they try to make forget that the distribution of riches can be regulated by means of taxes, writes Gaetano Russo. The history of Italian finance shows that the Italian tax system did not take care of social justice, asserts the writer.

2. Referring to Manlio Lupinacci's article in yesterday's "Risorgimento Liberale" (see Digest 30 October, page 7), "Avanti!" says that Liberals are preoccupied by their isolation. The Conservative clique tries in vain to survive and to find a "refugium peccatorum".

3. We published scrupolously the communications of the Govt about the Biella incidents with exception of the last one as we are not prepared to admit insults with regard to those who fought together with us during the war of liberation and who are above every suspicion from the political as well as from the moral point of view, asserts S.P. Asking why the Biella partisans are still arrested, the writer says that the Govt should avoid

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applying the same systems which were used by Fascism and making the impression that its actions are influenced by the fact that the arrested are adversaries to the Government.

4. A. calls a "scandal", last-night's decision of the second penal section of Cassation to agree with the appeal made by the President and the General Procurators of the Fascist Special Tribunal and to revoke, thereby, the order of arrest for the first and imprisonment for the others.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article signed "G." (Giannini) and published under the title: "We resume work even in Milan", while announcing that a special issue of "Buonsenso" will appear today in Milan, entrusted to the directorship of Eduardo Stolfi, decorated for acts of valor during the Partisans War, the writer adds that the Milan, just as the Rome issues of "Buonsenso" must be considered as a "resumption" of the old tradition of honest Italian journalism prior to the war of 1914-18, represented by such newspapers as "Perseveranza", "Popolo Romano" and "Capitan Fracassa", independent from the corrupting influence of political parties and Big business interests. The writer concludes by saying that the spirit underlaying the "U.Q." press is not to fight for the conquest of political power, but to persuade and cooperate, with the only purpose of saving the country.

2. Hon. Antonio Capua, Deputy at the Constituent Assembly, publishes another article under the rubrik: "Policy of Oil - Criminal policy - Social aspect of the question", (See Digest October 25, page 4), in which he denounces the great injustice and serious social inconveniences of the total collective storage of oil, especially in Calabria region, where in several areas oil is the only agricultural produce. The compulsory delivery of this produce is causing great uneasiness both among workers and land-owners.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that the re-opening of railroad communications with Central European Countries has made it possible for Italy to export 20,000 tons of pirits to Czechoslovakia and to propose a further amount of 50,000 tons for next year.

1872

2. G. says that a commercial agreement between Italy and Sweden will be reached in the second half of November and will foresee Swedish exports of raw cellulose, wood paste, wood, nickel, iron and steel for Italian oranges, lemons, dried fruits, rayon cloths and hats.

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3. G. reports that the secretary of the Minister of Public Works arrived yesterday at Santo Stefano to examine the damage caused by the storm of October 26th.

4. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

| | Oct. 28 | Oct. 30 |
|---|---|---|
| - Gold Pound Sterling | 8,850 | 8,900 |
| - Pound | 1,410 | 1,440 |
| - Dollar: Large D.C. | 480 | same |
| Normal " | 505 | 504 |
| Small | 525 | same |
| - Swiss Franc | 169 | same |

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The draft-law approved by the first sub-commission for the Constitution encourages the development of two dangerous types of schools: schools for certain castes and schools for certain parts of the people, writes Paolo Vittorelli.

2. Under the heading "two kinds of weights, two kinds of measures" the paper stresses that the president and the general procurators of the Fascist Special Tribunal were released yesterday whilst antifascist partisans are still arrested without any motive.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

Under the heading "Indivisible Justice", I.N. writes: "By its solemn protest against the Peace Treaty drafted in Paris by the victors in name of Force and not negotiated freely, the Italian Liberal Party tells to the world the great sorrow of the Italian people for the mutilation of the Italian metropolitan territory, for the sacking of the Italian colonies fructified during tens of years by Italian work, for the confiscation of Italian property abroad,

and for the division of the Italian Fleet after the heroical sacrifices of her sailors during the fight against the common enemy, and also expresses to the world its chagrin for the fact that the victors have forgotten in this Treaty all ideals of Justice and Liberty. One cannot build something right on bases of evil and it is absurd to try to build an actual Organization of the United Nations if the principles of the Atlantic Charter and the principles of Freedom which were promised to the world by the late President Roosevelt are denied in Peace Treaties"...

"The Peace Treaty that the victors powers want to impose on Italy by treating her as a vanquished country and by forgetting the blood the Italians have shed for their victory is actually a double betrayal: (a) betrayed were the ideals and the principles for which these very nations have fought and the ideals for which Italy overthrew Fascism, (b) betrayed were the Italians to whom explicit and concrete promises were made and who after having accepted co-belligerence and fought beside the Allies are now treated worse than Germany who fought to the end against the Allies."...

"Faithful to its great traditions, and realising that as in the past it is today the defender of the greatest good that man has ever got and can ever wish, the Freedom of the People and of the Individual based on Justice, the Italian Liberal Party

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"Faithful to its great traditions, and realizing that as in the past it is today the defender of the greatest good that man has ever got and can ever wish, the Freedom of the People and of the Individual based on Justice, the Italian Liberal Party addresses a last appeal to the Parliaments and to the opinion of the Free Nations of the world for them to prevent the sacrifice of Italy from being actuated."...

"It has been affirmed that the United Nations Organization will not repeat the errors of the Society of Nations. Let us see if it will succeed in doing so".

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In an article entitled: "Every day life of Hon. De Nicola", the paper gives some information about the simplicity of every day life of the Provisional Head of the Republic, as well as about his high intellectual qualifications and culture. The residence of Hon.

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De Nicola is the sumptuous Palazzo Giustiniani, he gets up early in the morning and devotes several hours to juridical and scientifical studies. The official receptions begin after 1000 up to 1330 and from 1800 to 2030. He is a very sober man, who neither drinks wine or liquors nor smokes, and he has only the ambition of serving with all his forces the cause of Italy.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Commenting on the Communist and Socialist press campaign against Milan's "Nuovo Corriere della Sera" and their demand for an internal commission to control the paper, P. after recalling that a similar action was taken by the Fascists against the same paper in 1925, agrees with the Director of the "Nuovo Corriere della Sera" that this measure would be a limitation to the Freedom of the Press, and writes: "We therefore cannot but join the staff of the Milan's paper and agree with them that 'no one has the right to control or censor their work for which they are responsible in front of their own conscience only'".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Italy is a strange country as capitalism flourishes in a tropical manner after three years of a Govt which is composed of Socialists and Communists, and after a frenzy which had its accents more on revolution than on reforms, writes Enzo Storoni. It would be useless to discuss whether the present situation and its feudal aspects are the result of Governmental policy or the result of the lack of such a policy. Italy's great chance, continues the writer, is that the Italian industry can work already for peace production whilst all the other countries remain still in a war like state and continue their war production. The writer suggests that the Govt should stop blatering menaces about nationalisations; agrarian, industrial and bank reforms; apocalyptic taxes and changes of the currency, if it has not the intention to carry them out. Such menaces will only keep away Italian riches abroad instead of employing them usefully in the country. Moreover, the Govt should accomplish its main-task to collect at least ordinary taxes. Why did the ordinary income not increase from 40 to 800 milliards after three years of Communist Ministers of Finance, during which period meat prices increased from 30 to 500 lire and wages from 100 to 20,000 lire, asks the writer.

1871

2. "Giornale d'Italia" asserted that in 1921 the recently

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against Milan's "Nuovo Corriere della Sera" and their demand for an internal commission to control the paper, P. after recalling that a similar action was taken by the Fascists against the same paper in 1925, agrees with the Director of the "Nuovo Corriere della Sera" that this measure would be a limitation to the freedom of the Press, and writes: "We therefore cannot but join the staff of the Milan's paper and agree with them that 'no one has the right to control or censor their work for which they are responsible in front of their own conscience only'".

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2. "Giornale d'Italia" asserted that in 1921 the recently arrested Andreoni got a 14 year imprisonment-sentence for having carried out Togliatti's and Scoccimarro's order to stop a Turkish diplomat agent in an Italian train who carried anti-Russian documents to London, writes the paper asking whether it is true or not that a member of the present Govt and a Party leader organized in Italy aggressions against diplomats in the exclusive interest of a foreign State.

TEMPO (Independent)

Under the heading: "How we used to travel and how we shall travel", Vero Roberti writes an article on the reconstruction of the Italian railways, in which, after recalling that in Oct. 1945 it was taking 33 hours to go from Rome to Milan and saying that

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it takes now 12, he reports that some 1,200 passenger carriages will be in service next year and that railway traffic will almost be normalized.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "The right road of the School", commenting on the five articles of the organization of the School drafted by the 1st Sub-commission of the Constituent Assembly, Lucio Lombardo Radice says that the positive principle asserted in the said articles is that concerning the supremacy of the state on the organization and regulation of the School system, with special reference to the elementary, middle and higher education. In this connection the writer remarks that a few Catholic groups have affirmed on the contrary the principle that Church and family have an absolute and exclusive competence of and responsibility for public education, and that private scholastic institution must be absolutely free from State interference. The writer reports that a compromise has been reached concerning the latter question, but he says that this is not the right road to choose for a good organization of public education in Italy and especially for assuring to all citizens the accession to all grades of education.

2. In an article entitled: "More speedy allotment of uncultivated lands to peasants", it is said that the proposals submitted by Minister Scoccimarro during his interview of 24 October with President De Gasperi, have been favorably considered. Therefore the Prefects have been directed to take a direct action whenever unjustified procedural causes for the allotment of uncultivated land to peasants is retarded. A decision has been taken concerning the adoption of uniform criteria on the appraisal of the stage of land cultivations. Lands subject to reclamation, will be considered from now on as uncultivated lands.

3. In a marginal note the paper voices a protest against the decision taken by the Second Penal Section of the "Cassazione" for having granted the amnesty to Guido Cristini, Inca Rosada, Francesco Dessy and Vincenzo Balzano, respectively former president and General Attorneys of the Fascist Special Tribunal. A protest is voiced also against a certain Avv. Crispo, who during an audience of the Court has accused both Luigi Longo (former Vice-commander of the Voluntary Corps of Liberation) and Giorgio Amendola, (former member of the Clandestine Executive Commission of the Central Liberation Committee of Rome) as mandatories of murder.

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