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Public Relations Branch, Allied Control
Daily Digest of the Press
Nov. 1946

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
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PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/309/PRB

November 30, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Four Foreign Ministers yesterday continued the examination of the draft peace treaty with Italy and took up again the war reparations questions. On the basis of the resolution taken in the Paris Conference Italy should pay 100 million dollars each to Russia, Yugoslavia and Greece. Molotov, however, now maintains that Yugoslavia should get twice as much as Greece, but Bevin opposes this request. The Italian delegation yesterday told the Economic Commission of the Foreign Ministers Council that the Trieste Free Territory frontier should be rectified in order not to detach the sources of electric power from the places of consumption. The Delegation also submitted a new formula as to commercial traffic and counting trade between Free State, Italy and Yugoslavia. (Messaggero)

2. After a lengthy debate, the Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission yesterday approved the following articles: (1) The adoption of the republican form of the State is final and cannot be an object of normal procedure of constitutional revision. (2) The law will enforce the avocation to the State of the Savoy House properties. (3) The residence in the territory of the Republic is forbidden to the members of the Savoy House. "Italia Nuova", "Capitale" and "Tempo" strongly criticise these articles.

3. A second group of 2,879 Italian POWs from Yugoslavia arrived in Ancona yesterday. They declared that several POWs died with typhus in the concentration camp of Wiksic in Croatia, and that repatriation priority was granted on the basis of the greater amount of work done. It is announced that a third contingent of POWs will arrive in Italy during the first ten days of December. (Messaggero) "Italia Nuova" headlines that yesterday the veterans were handed over to Togliatti's personal envoy, Hon. Moscatelli, and states that this is an insult against the Italian Govt. Also "Popolo" voices a protest against this fact, and quotes a statement made by a repatriated POW on the conditions they endured in their captivity: "Work and propaganda", he said. "Unità" headlines:"Hurrah to the Republic, tricolors and red flags. Nothing doing for the yellow press".

4. AP reports from Trieste that, on the basis of first

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resolution taken in the Paris Conference Italy should pay 100 million dollars each to Russia, Yugoslavia and Greece. Molotov, however, now maintains that Yugoslavia should get twice as much as Greece, but Bevin opposes this request. The Italian delegation yesterday told the Economic Commission of the Foreign Ministers Council that the Trieste Free Territory frontier should be rectified in order not to detach the sources of electric power from the places of consumption. The Delegation also submitted a new formula as to commercial traffic and coasting trade between Free State, Italy and Yugoslavia. (Messaggero)

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4. AP reports from Trieste that, on the basis of first impressions gathered on the spot, it seems that the Four's decision as to the Statute of the Trieste Free Territory has satisfied neither the Italians nor the Slavs. The pro-Italian paper "Voce Libera" commented as follows on the news: "The sentence which was hanging on Trieste has been delivered: life emprisonment". (Unità)

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5. Today's "Unita" devotes much space to the Rome Ardeatine trial. The paper quotes Prosecutor Col. Halse as having stated that reprisal was allowed by International Laws; that the 10 to 1 ration would have been just but was illegally exceeded by 15 men; that not all of the executed were both Italian citizens, as it should have been, and "guilty"; and that no doubt the Via Rasella attempt was a crime against the international laws. Against this last statement, "Unita" remarks in a corsivo: "It seems that this gentleman is representing England in the Sapienza hall. For the truth, we know of another England, the one which during the nazi occupation enticed the Italian patriots to armed fight against nazism... We address British public opinion and warn it". In a box it is also affirmed: "Yesterday they set Dollmann free; now they pin a "crime" label on the heroic deed by the Gap at Via Rasella. Good night, Colonel Stevens!"

6. The National Confederation of Italian Labor will hold a Congress on 15 March. (Unita)

7. The Constituent Assembly has been called into session for 10 December. (AFSA)

8. Operations of enrollment of the last contingent of men born in 1925 will start on 8 January. (Tempo)

9. Rationing of Electric power has been enforced again in Central and Southern Italy because, despite a slight improvement of the Lazio and Umbria output, the Sila reservoirs are nearly dry. (Buonsenso)

10. The Republican Party National Congress will be held during the second decade of January in Bologna. Hon. Parri delivered a speech at Vicenza on Thursday, expressing the opinion that the Leftist parties will take a decided stand in January aimed at conquering power. But, he said, nobody will be in a position to assume the leadership of the Govt, as nobody could replace De Gasperi and win over the confidence of the mass parties. The only solution, Parri affirmed, would be for the small democratic parties now having nearly 50 scattered Deputies in the Constituent Assembly, to join in the ideal and program of the Republican party. (Messaggero)

11. De Gasperi yesterday received the prefects of the southern provinces. He delivered a speech stating that the prefect should promptly intervene any time movements occurred which impaired public order, and that it was necessary "most firmly to suppress" both Rightist and Leftist para-military manifestations. (Tempo)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 29)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.T.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

In an item entitled: "Communist control of the Ancona landing - An ignobile attempt against our correspondent", it is reported that during the landing of former Italian prisoners coming from Yugoslavia at Ancona port, the correspondent of "Giornale della Sera" in that town, Dr. Furio Lilli (Francesco Spada), professor of literature at the local Classical Lyceum, who never belonged to the dissolved Fascist Party, was insulted and lawlessly threatened by a group of alleged communists bearing red scarves around their necks. These fanatical people charged him with being in the service of a would-be reactionary or "qualunquista" paper. He succeeded in saving himself by asking to be taken into custody by a "carabinieri" colonel and was subsequently released. Police authorities expressed to him their regret for the injustice he suffered on that occasion. The paper voices a protest against what it calls undemocratic behavior by a section of the Ancona crowd.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Commenting on the declarations which were made yesterday before the Council of Ministers by High Commissioner Selvaggi about the present situation in Sicily, (see Digest 29 Nov., page 1, Para. 2), Santi Savarino welcomes the clear and objective manner with which Selvaggi informed the Govt about the hard and humiliating conditions in which "a noble, wise, patient and generous population" has been forced to live. Sicily does not ask for privileges, asserts the writer but wants only justice. The Sicilians who live on bread and pasta have not received their pasta for September while the Romans already had their pasta for November. The roads in Sicily are impracticable, water supplies and drainage are in disorder, transportation, railways and electric power are in very bad condition, continues the writer. Selvaggi asked the Council for 8 milliards for the restoration of the island, reports the writer, but the Ministers answered they were unable to grant it while De Gasperi added that the island will obtain the whole support of the Government.

INDIPENDENTE

1. In a short item from Trieste under the title: "Arms seizure in the headquarters of the Action Party", it is reported that following an inspection on made last night by the civilian police and Allied troops in the headquarters of the Action Party of Trieste, six men were taken into custody. A trunk was seized

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threatened by a group of alleged Communists bearing red scarves around their necks. These fanatical people charged him with being in the service of a would-be reactionary or "qualunquista" paper. He succeeded in saving himself by asking to be taken into custody by a "carabinieri" colonel and was subsequently released. Police authorities expressed to him their regret for the injustice he suffered on that occasion. The paper voices a protest against what it calls undemocratic behavior by a section of the Ancona crowd.

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2. In an article under the heading: "The problem of the School", discussing the methods to be applied for the organization of the scholastic system in Italy along democratic lines, Ernesto Lama asserts that this reform should be based on a policy aiming at a gradual substitution of a teaching program fostering practical, material and social constructive work, for that of merely aristocratic and individualistic teaching, which was prevalent in the old humanistic schools of Italy.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Commenting on the new press draft-law, Mario Berlinguer stresses that according to the stipulations of the draft the director of a paper has the full responsibility for it and cannot be protected even by his possible parliamentary immunity as far as this responsibility is concerned. Preventive sequestration is not possible except in cases of "exceptional gravity" and the police are allowed to sequestrate only the clandestine press, states the writer stressing that every paper will be obliged to publish its budget, the names of its administrators, the number of its sold copies and the income which is obtained by advertisements.

2. The Big Four use for the solution of Venezia Giulia problem the same political system which was used until now by Mussolini and Hitler, states Giovanni Paladin. On occasion of the Vienna Conference which established the Hungarian-Slovakian frontiers, von Ribbentrop and Ciano spoke only about territories and not about the population just as the Big Four did when they treated the Venezia Giulia problem at London, Paris and New York. This kind of slave-trade by the Big Four, the writer says, is the same which was used already three thousand years before Christ when King Urma and di Lagash treated Mesopotamian frontier questions, asserts the writer.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.I.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In a short item it is reported that by order of Attorney of the Republic, the "Questura" has seized Number 22 of the Magazine "Coquette La Cicala", published in Rome and Number 46 of "Cronache" published in Bologna, as well as Number 46 of "Il Diavolo", issued in Milan, because of their obscene and immoral contents.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Referring to the present discord and the difficulties within the Italian Socialist Party, Giorgio Granata asserts that such discord was caused by the uncertainty and the indecision of the Socialists who did not succeed in determining and defining their program. The confusion within Socialist circles, however, is due to the fact that Socialists did not succeed in explaining how they intend to avoid the danger that their traditional anti-capitalistic aims will not lead to a nationalized and entirely planned economy and a State-controlled production which will probably be followed by totalitarism.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In an article entitled: "To look beyond Party schemes", Alberto Ronchey criticizes the present domination of mass-parties over the country and expresses the wish that a real democratic system may come out victorious in the next electoral struggle, at the end of the political work of the Constituent Assembly. The adoption of regional assemblies would be very useful, in the writer's opinion, for bringing about a decentralization of the State, but we should take also for an example the direct democracy system, he adds, which is in force in Switzerland, consisting mainly in the use of the "Referendum". The writer concludes that he is gratified to note that in the commune of

Latina, a popular referendum will be held within the next few days, and this is a promising presage for the future of Italian democracy.

MORNING PAPERS (November 30)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. A. publishes the stipulations of the organization of the Socialist Party Congress which will take place from 9 to 13 January 47 in the "Aula Magna" of Rome University.

2. Under the heading "After New York", the paper protests against the injustice of the decision taken by the Big Four with regard to the Trieste problem.

3. Referring to Cardinal Schuster's declarations in the General Assembly of the Women's Conference of San Vincenzo di Paoli, A. criticizes heavily the Cardinal for having terrorized the women with his quotation of Pope Pius X prophecy ("I see the Russians at Genoa") and for his commentary on this prophecy, in which he said that religious barricades should be erected to stop the Russians who are already at Trieste.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Mind of the South", commenting on the lesson which can be drawn from the results of the last administrative elections in all Italy, Hon. Vincenzo Cicerone, Deputy at the Constituent Assembly states that during the administrative elections the general orientation of the voters was toward two definite political trends: Communism and U.Q. Front. The writer remarks further that in the Southern section of the country about 70% of the votes given to Christian Democracy in the political elections of 2 June, have turned in favor of the U.Q. Front during the administrative pools, showing that the people of Southern Italy are alive to the degenerative tendencies that the Christian Democrat Party is subject to, and are reacting accordingly. Northern Italy, in the writer's opinion, has not shown herself to be as intelligent in this particular emergency, because she has given many votes to the leftist parties, namely to the forces controlled by communism. This shows, the writer adds, that the Italians of the North are still under the obsession of political myths, which were once embodied in the Fascist Regime and afterwards in the so-called National Liberation Committee and today in the Leftist Parties. But it is to be hoped, the writer concludes, that Northern masses will be soon delivered of these illusions for the welfare as well as for the political peace and unity of the country.

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2. In a short marginal item it is reported that Ing. Ubezio of Novara (See Digest 14 Nov., Buonsenso), has declared in his paper that his aggressors have been released from prison, that a certain Bordiga is threatening to kidnap his daughter or to take a revenge upon himself and that he was offered an amount of one million lire by a communist "intellectual", provided that he would suspend the publication of "La Siringa". 2189

CAPITALE (Monarchist)

In a leading article about the possible composition of the new Roman administration the paper criticises the Christian

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Democrat Party for its intention to retire after its participation in the election for the Roman Mayor. A Mayor of the Right who has to work with a Leftist administration will probably die after a few months from stomache-ache, asserts the paper adding that the retiring Mayor invited the 80 new candidates for the administration to prove that they know reading and writing.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that a "Trans World Airlines" "Constellation" will leave Rome once a week for the United States via Paris. This new line was opened yesterday.

2. G. says that Italian exports of lemons and oranges to Great Britain are now at a deadlock because of the low price offered by the British Govt (12 Shillings or 780 lire per box) in comparison with the demands of the producers (950 lire).

3. G. quotes a statement by Minister of Finance Scoccimarro that "if the Italian State Monopoly could sell the foreign-made cigarettes now sold on the black-market, the State's benefit would be 500 million lire per month".

4. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Nov. 28	Nov. 29
- Gold Pound sterling	10,050	10,100
- Pound	1,760	1,870
- Dollar: Large D.C.	550	620
Normal "	633	670
Small "	676	686
- Swiss Franc	203	219

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the sixteenth part of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign" headlined as follows: "FOUR CHILDREN GO TO EXILE" and "How the Royal Princess left. - The Queen wanted to stay in Naples for a while. The old Count of Turin (the King's uncle) had a presentiment.- The difficult position of the Court of Cassation".

2. Commenting on the three decisions taken yesterday by the First Sub-Commission of the Constituent Assembly (See General above) Franco Murano (a) ridicules the first as for the character of "Republican eternity" it gives to the new Italian State; (b) asserts that the second article, which foresees the confiscation of the Savoia property, is absurd because "this property was not bought with money earned either from black-market traffic or ministerial tricks" and because "the fact

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3. Giusto Montanglismo comments on the U.N.'s decision that 5,000 American, 5,000 British and 5,000 Yugoslav troops will occupy the Free Territory of Trieste, saying that this is the first result of Togliatti's trip to Belgrade and of his agreement

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with Tito to gi[illegible] Trieste to Yugoslavia. [illegible] adds that this result must not be very satisfactory to Togliatti and to Tito because even if they have succeeded in having at least 5,000 Yugoslav armed men in Trieste, they have also made 10,000 Anglo-American troops move in, troops which the Yugoslavs will have to face two to one.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "Latinity and Culture", Prof. Guido De Ruggiero gives an account of a visit made during the months of September-October last to the main centers of Uruguay, Argentina and Peru, where he held a series of lectures on political, historic and philosophical subjects. After having stated that the countries of Latin America are struggling to preserve their cultural and national autonomy, in face of the alleged expansionist tendencies of the United States, Prof. De Ruggero adds that Latin culture is for them a natural bulwark and that they are trying to strengthen the bonds of amity and co-operation with the European nations of Latin origin, for the improvement of their national prestige and culture. Italy is very interested, according to the writer's viewpoint, to favor these tendencies, because of the fact that a large section of these American populations are of Italian extraction, but in this connection the Govt should adopt a policy quite different from that which characterised the action formerly displayed by Fascism in Latin America. These oversea countries, the writer explains, are proud of their independence and cultural autonomy; therefore the new republican Italy born out of the tragedy of fascist imperialism must deal with them on a fact of perfect equality, both cultural and political.

MONDO (Independent Leftis)

Starting from 2 Dec. 46, M. will publish an afternoon edition "Momento-Sera" in two editions which will be issued at hors. 1600 and 1800, announces the paper.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RAGGRUPPAMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - N.N.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Commenting on yesterday's decisions of the First Sub-Commission of the Constituent Assembly, T. writes: "The members of this assembly have indeed put themselves into a bad spot by drafting Togliatti's amendment, so much the more in that Togliatti has not yet put forth the following proposal to the approval of the assembly: "The Democratic status of the Republic is definitive and no one is allowed to propose to the Legislative [illegible] institutions which

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - N.H.

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2. Under the heading "The Women of Esperia want to be forgotten" Felice Chilanti, "Tempo's" reporter in Esperia writes a long report on the atrocities committed by Morocco Troops in Esperia in May 1944 (See Digest Nov. 27th, Page 2, Para.3).

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After recalling the official figures disclosed by Hon. Persico three days ago, and adding a few details made available by the Mayor of Esperia, he writes: "The beautiful girls of the Liri Valley and their families, a few days before the Allied attack, had sought refuge in the mountains. They first met the Morocco Troops south of Esperia where a fierce battle took place to crush down the "Hitler Line". The French officers who commanded the Morocco Troops promised their men that they would get the girls of the Liri Valley if they succeeded in breaking through the enemy's positions. 'You will get women, beautiful women' the Moroccans were told. The French were therefore not putting into practice the Liberties of the Atlantic Charter to encourage their men to fight. On the mountain around Esperia, the Morocco troops therefore found their first women: girls as beautiful as flowers and full of health who were hidden there awaiting for freedom. Morocco Troops have a right to the booty. This is an old law of the civil French Empire. The French Officers, were closed in their quarters while their troops "were taking their booty"... They (the troops) raped without any distinction all the women ranging from 8 to 80, and even a 78-year-old woman with her face distorted by gangrene. Many women, the older ones mostly, died from the violence of the acts. The younger ones bear the marks of their fight with the soldiers: beaten teeth and marks all over their bodies. Only a few of the girls were saved in time by a group of American coloured troops who, under the threat of their guns, drove the moroccans away...."

3. T. reports that the Provisional President of the Republic, De Nicola, freed a man sentenced to life servitude by the Perth Court of Assisi in 1891 for murder and theft. The man had spent 55 years in jail.

4. T. reports that workers of the water-supply-system yesterday threatened the Federation of the Water-supply system Industrialists with going on strike provided they were not granted a raise in salary.

5. T. reports that starting December 6th, restaurant eaters will have to give food-card tickets to the restaurants before their meal.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article under the heading: "Autonomies, but not Federalism", commenting on the discussions that are now in progress at the Second Sub-commission of the Constituent Assembly concerning the grant of autonomy to the various regions of Italy, Riccardo Re[illegible]man states that the Communist Party is favorable to the establishment of the Regional Institute, provided that this

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In a leading article under the heading: "Autonomies, but not Federalism", commenting on the discussions that are now in progress at the Second Sub-commission of the Constituent Assembly concerning the grant of autonomy to the various regions of Italy, Riccardo Revagnan states that the Communist Party is favorable to the establishment of the Regional Institute, provided that this should be an elective body empowered only to issue provisions and to keep implementing those promulgated by a regular Parliament. Val D'Aosta, Alto Adige, the eastern boundary, Sicily and Sardinia, should be entitled to a special autonomous regime, but in no case, the writer adds, would the Communist Party stand for the establishment of a federal form of State, either openly or in a disguised manner. After having enumerated the various inconveniences resulting from the application of a federal system in the conduct of political affairs, owing to the possible conflicting legislations issued by the Central and Regional Assemblies respectively, even in the field of economic relations, the writer urges a careful re-consideration of this matter by the Plenary Assembly of the competent commission of the Constituent Assembly in the interest of the unity of the republican State.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/398/PRB

November 29, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. "Popolo" reports from New York that the Four have reached a compromise solution of the foreign troops question related with the Trieste problem. The compromise is as follows: (1) The troops will be put at the disposal of the Governor of the Free Territory when he takes office; (2) The Governor, 90 days after having taken office, shall announce if the troops may be withdrawn with no danger for the security of the Territory. Otherwise the troops will remain in the territory till the Governor considers it necessary; (3) Upon the ratification of the peace treaty, the armed forces in the Territory will be reduced to: 5,000 Americans; 5,000 English and 5,000 Yugoslavs. The paper adds that the Yugoslav troops will evidently stay in the part of territory now occupied by them, and that although the Yugoslav delegation to the Paris Conference had threatened that Yugoslavs would not abandon this zone, yesterday the Four resolved that the withdrawal of troops should be simultaneous.

Press reaction: Unità "Trieste at the discretion of the UN-appointed Governor?"; Popolo "Still a compromise on Venezia Giulia"; Italia Nuova "The Four have mutilated our fatherland"; Risorgimento Liberale "The problem of direct negotiations between Italy and Yugoslavia passes in the background"; Momento "The Four show disinterest in the Italo-Yugoslav direct negotiations"; Messaggero "Why Molotov yielded: One third of the Trieste troops will be formed of Yugoslav soldiers".

2. The Council of Ministers met twice yesterday. During the morning session, the High Commissioner for Sicily, Giovanni Selvaggi, reported on the public security of the island and denied that there existed armed political organizations. He said there only was banditry which could be checked by the police forces. Generally, public health was not good, as malaria was rampant. Selvaggi also said that an additional 3 milliard lire should be allotted for public works in Sicily, and De Gasperi promised that this need would be taken into account when appropriating new funds. The Council then resolved that all farmers should deliver to the pools all wheat exceeding the

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In the afternoon sitting, the Council discussed the strike of firemen. "I cannot admit this kind of strikes. Also the leaders of the gas workers are warned", said De Gasperi, adding that "it is inconceivable that certain categories of workers take advantage of the importance of their services in order to force the acceptance of their claims". The Minister of Labor, D'Aragona, was urged to submit a plan for compulsory arbitration for public services personnel.

The Council also resolved that the Ministers should hold lectures of propaganda for the Loan in the most important cities of the Country.

Nenni reported on the first "little encouraging" conversation between Saroni and Simic at New York. It appeared that Yugoslavia maintained its intransigence on the Venezia Giulia problem, and the Ministers unanimously resolved that no real negotiations should be started without previous consent of the Council.

On Scoccimarro's demand, the discussion of the Basilia report, was postponed to another session. (Bonsanguero)

3. Under a four column headline "Smith" announces that the Ancona citizens yesterday welcomed the first 3,144 Italian POWs repatriating from Yugoslavia, and that an additional 3,000 will land today. "Tempo" declares that the POWs sang "Red Flag" because they thought the other prisoners would not be repatriated if they did not.

4. The French Govt yesterday announced its satisfaction with the appointment of Pietro Saroni as Italian Ambassador in Paris, A.F. reports.

5. The Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission yesterday approved the following article of the new Constitution: "The Italian State is a democratic Republic. Its foundation is work and concrete participation of all workers in the economic, social and political organization of the State". Togliatti had proposed the formula: "The Italian State is a democratic Republic of workers", but it lost by two votes. Togliatti has also proposed an article stating that the adoption of the Republican form of the State is final and cannot be changed either by people's initiative or by legislative Assemblies. This matter will be discussed today. (Smith)

6. Mr. Cleveland stated during a press conference yesterday that UNRRA's relief will not be discontinued on 31 December but will continue till consumption of the funds allotted to Italy. This means that UNRRA's free supplies will continue to

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6. Mr. Cleveland stated during a press conference yesterday that UNRRA's relief will not be discontinued on 31 December but will continue till consumption of the funds allotted to Italy. This means that UNRRA's free supplies will continue to arrive in Italy at least till April 1947 and probably later on. (News.)

7. It is announced that a right-wing trend of the Christian-Democrat party is organizing itself and will hold its first meeting on 1 December. One of the its leaders, Dominedò, stated to "Messaggero" that this trend intends to counterbalance the well known leftist trend, and thus have Christian Democracy remain in its center position in the array of political forces.

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8. 22 neo-fascists have been arrested in Venice. (Momento)

9. In an interview with the Socialist weekly paper "ABC", Nenni declared: "There are some who say: 'Leave the Government'. This would be a foolish thing, and those comrades who advocate it are the same who always had a purely negative notion of politics. In the times of the fight against nazi-fascism they said: 'Get out of the CLN', but then acknowledged that if we did so we would find ourselves in a vacuum or play the same role as Croce's PAN. Prior to 2 June they said: 'Get out of the six party Government'. And if we had done it, the referendum would not have taken place, and the King would still be at the Quirinal. Now they are shouting: 'Get out of the three party coalition!'. What could replace it? A Right Government? But on June 2 the country gave 18 out of 23 million votes against the Government of the Right and confirmed its verdict in the recent administrative elections.... A Leftist Government? It has not got a majority, at least as long as the Catholic Left will continue to remain prisoner of the Right. A Socialist headed four party coalition? The declared anti-fascism of Christian Democracy makes difficult a solution of this kind. Therefore, we can neither leave the Government nor perpetuate the present state of affairs". (Capitale)

10. "Risorgimento Liberale" reports from Trieste that yesterday morning the AP and the Venezia Giulia Civil Police searched the premises of the Italian political parties and of the Slav-Communist clubs of Trieste and Muggia. Some persons were arrested.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 23)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.N.

INDIPENDENTE

In an article entitled: "Old provisions in a new legislation", Hon. Umberto Nobile, supplementing the arguments set forth in his previous article (See Digest 22 November, Indipendente, page 4), against the regionalist standpoint held by the Republican Party, asserts that he would not take a position against the regionalist thesis if this would mean a simplification of the State machine. His opposition is based on the fact that, according to the draft law submitted to the Constituent Assembly, the new regionalist scheme may bring about a multiplication of bureaucratic agencies within the frame-work of the national State, with the possible final outcome of the disgregation of the latter.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. In a leading article entitled "Syndicalism and public control", Riccardo Lombardi writes that the interest which the working classes should take under the present circumstances in the economical consequences of the class struggle does not mean a relapse in the error of collaboration of classes. This interest, however, should aim at the control of the productive apparatus in order to guarantee that it does not work for the interest of private undertakers but for the collectivity.

2. Under the heading "The State and the Parties", Aldo Piolella stresses the importance of the right to organize political Parties which has been guaranteed in the new draft-Constitution.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In a leading article under the heading: "Illusion of the rightist political trend", F. Alessandrini asserts that the tendency ascertained through the last administrative elections, that the old conservative Parties react against the communist movement by reverting to the rightist trends of politics, is an illusion devoid of really constructive meaning. Christian Democracy, the writer adds, will remain faithful to his ideal of social justice, namely to the realization of a regime in which

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCI REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading: "The price of bread", Ludovico Camangi sets forth the following proposal concerning this important question: to revert to the economic price of bread so as to save 80 milliard lire per year now on charge of the State budget. To invest this money in reconstruction works, so as to secure employment to a great mass of jobless workers. To establish a "caro pane" indemnity for the benefit of unemployed workers on charge of the State.

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MORNING PAPERS (November 29)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Interviewed by "A." about the Emilia incidents, Alberto Simonini asserted that the crimes were only in a few cases induced by internal political reasons. He added that such cases were the sad aftermath of a civil war.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. announces the death of its Editorial Manager, Carlo Vaccaro.

2. G. reports that the Interministerial Committee for Prices is foreseeing a 30% increase on ordinary railway fares and a 20% increase on preferential tickets, season tickets and reduced fares.

3. G. says that the Reconstruction Loan is proceeding satisfactorily and that Piedmont alone will subscribe for about 53 milliard lire.

4. G. reports that at Montecatini (Florence) a school for hotel-personnel will open soon. The scheme of this school is to make able hotel-personnel out of young willing people.

5. G. says that the "Cantieri Adriatici Riuniti" in Trieste are working at full rate and now employ 12,000 workers.

6. G. says that the recent rains and overflooding of the Tiber River cause 150 million lire damage in Lazio and Umbria.

7. G. says that the Domonican Republic welcomes Italian emigrants.

8. G. says that a Venezuelian Trade Delegation will arrive in Rome in the early days of December to buy large quantities of farming machinery, building machinery, excavators, harbor machinery, motors for fishing boats, sanitary equipment and other items necessary to the development of the country's industry and agriculture.

9. G. reports that during last October, 919,087 long distance calls were carried through by the Italian telephone network.

10. G. reports that 120 million American cigarettes will be distributed by the Italian Govt to State Employees. These cigarettes were part of the war-surplus sold by UNRRA to the Italian

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11. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Nov. 27	Nov. 28
- Gold Pound Sterling	10,000	10,050
- Pound	1,730	1,760
- Dollar: Large D.C.	590	same
Normal "	623	638
Small "	668	676
- Swiss Franc	200	203

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BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "To live freely", Guglielmo Giannini asserts that the U.Q. Front is equally up against Fascism and Communism, because both these political systems of government deny the right of men to liberty. There is no reason why we should prefer a tyrannic communism to a tyrannic fascism, or, in other words, that we should like to be whiped by the same whip, only because the hand which handles it is that of a communist oppressor instead of a fascist hierarch. Replying to a criticism appeared in "Unità", against the U.Q. movement, Giannini says that the Rome communist paper is the organ of a new aristocracy longing for the establishment of the last "Feudal Political System", the Communist State, which must be suppressed in order that the man of the street may enjoy his full liberty.

2. Replying in a short note to Igino Giordani, editor of "Popolo", who criticized an article by Giannini: "To kill two birds with one stone", (See Digest - 27 November, Buonsenso, page 5) because it contained the word "iron-like" frequently used by Hitler and Mussolini, the paper recalls that the same Giordani, when editor of "Quotidiano", declared that Giannini could not be charged with having been a leader of fascism.

CAPITALE (Monarchist)

Commenting on Luigi Sturzo's article in "Giornale d'Italia" (see Digest 28 Nov., page 3), "C." welcomes that a great part of those who left the Christian Democrat Party in the administrative elections owing to De Gasperi's policy of uncertainty, joined the National Monarchist Party. The paper adds that Monarchists appreciate the new adherents for their political sincerity.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the fifteenth part of the "SECRET Story of One Month of Reign", headlined as follows: "A REPUBLIC 'BY ROYAL DECREE'" and "At 4 a.m. Salvagni phones Romita and says 'I cannot guarantee what will happen tomorrow'! - Nenni announces to 'Avanti': 'We have made it!' - De Gasperi tells the King: 'Painfully surprised...!'".

2. I.N. reports on the arrival of the Italian PWs in Ancona yesterday under the heading: "Communist mise-en-scène for the return of our prisoners-of-war".

3. "Is there any road which does not lead to war" is Franco Marenco's headline to his article on the International

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3. "Is there any road which does not lead to war" is Franco Marano's headline to his article on the International situation.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "Tito and Trieste", the paper gives the announcement that the Trieste issue has been settled at least on paper, by a compromise, under which the Military Occupation Corps of that city will be formed not only by Anglo-American troops, but also by a body of Yugoslav soldiers. The writer laments this provision, especially in view of the fact that Italian troops have been excluded from the future Trieste territory. The presence of a strong contingent of Tito's soldiers, the writer adds, is bound to be a slavization force

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within the old Italian city. Both Byrnes and Bevin are strongly criticized for this decision, and the paper foresees that the admission of a direct Yugoslav interference with the Trieste Free Territory will be a cause of future disorders and conflicts.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.T.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.T.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Commenting on Luigi Giordani's article in "Popolo" (see Digest 28 Nov., page 6), Emilio Gentile states that Giordani was wrong in believing that the Christian Democrat Party has been blamed for the fact of being a Party of the Center. The Christian Democrat Party has been blamed because it missed its tasks of a Central Party, asserts the writer adding that the lack of protection of Democratic order and a still increasing compliance and inactivity with regard to the Leftists, caused the failure of the Christian Democrat Party in the administrative elections.

2. After having obtained the approval of the Italian Govt and of the competent Allied authorities for a mission to be sent to the Italian prisoners in Yugoslavia, the Secretariat of the Holy See asked on 22 July 45 the Yugoslav Legation for the necessary visas, reports the paper. Only 6 months later, on 22 Dec. 45, the Yugoslav Legation informed the Holy See that permits could not be granted to the pontifical mission as all Italians who were prisoners in Yugoslavia had been repatriated and as those who remained in Yugoslavia were distributed in different small labor units.

The Yugoslav Government lied, concludes the paper, as Nenni asserted yesterday that 11,000 Italian prisoners are still in Yugoslavia.

UNITA (Independent)

1. Orazio Mosca says that the "Banco di Napoli" is an instrument of vital importance for the revival of Southern Italy's economy.

2. It reports that a rumor of De Gasperi's sudden death was yesterday spread in several cities of Northern Italy. The news was cabled to Turin by a clerk of Milan's Railway Station in a telegram couched as follows: "Owing to De Gasperi's death all flags will be lowered at half mast tomorrow. Signed: Di Raimondo (General Inspector of the Italian Railways)".

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IL POPOLO (Independent)

1. Orente Mosca says that the "Banco di Napoli" is an instrument of vital importance for the revival of Southern Italy's economy.

2. P. reports that a rumor of De Gasperi's sudden death was yesterday spread in several cities of Northern Italy. The news was cabled to Turin by a clerk of Milan's Railway Station in a telegram couched as follows: "Owing to De Gasperi's death all flags will be lowered at half mast tomorrow. Signed: Di Raimondo (General Inspector of the Italian Railways)".

Immediate check-ups asserted that the news was false and that the clerk of the Telegraph Office of Milan's Railway Station received the news from Bologna. In Bologna, it was found out that this "was a joke of the Bologna Communists". The Telegraph Office of Milan's Railway Station therefore denied the news.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "From whom the calumnies?, from whom the injuries?", replying to the Christian Democrat press which has denounced the alleged injurious language used by communist papers against Christian Democracy, Mario Montagnana flatly denies the truth of such an assertion. The writer adds, however, that the Communist Party at the moment of joining the Govt,

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never took the engagement to give up the right of criticism about all questions relating to the conduct of public affairs, in the general interest of the people at large. As a matter of fact, Italian Communists took a strong stand against Minister Scelba, although he was protected and eulogized by Hon. De Gasperi, because of what the writer calls his disastrous economic policy. No criticism was raised by Communists against the new Minister of the Treasury, Hon. Bertone, although he is a Christian Democrat. The action of criticism performed by the Communist Party, the writer explains, is not dictated purposely, but by reasons of public interest. On the other hand, communists strongly resent such charges as are brought against them by Christian Democrat press that they are not good Italian citizens, but agents at the service of Soviet Russia. If the Christian Democrat leaders will do their duty in the posts of command entrusted to them and if they accept all just criticism without retorting by calumnies and injuries, the co-operation with the Communist Party in the Govt will be assured, the writer concludes.

2. In a note dealing with the subject: "The truth about Emilia region misdeeds - An anti-communist armed gang organized by the Prefect and financed by industrialists", the paper quotes a letter from Leonida Roncaglia, Secretary of the Communist Provincial Federation of Modena, in which the report on the police investigations about the crimes committed by bands of criminals in Emilia region is belied and the following charges are brought against Modena authorities: a) Captain Cappelli Aldo of the local Carabinieri Corps rejected the offer of Communist co-operation for the arrest and eventual suppression of Bolognini, head of the Castelfranco band of criminals - b) The head of gangsters Tibellini Giovanni was not a communist, but a royalist - d) Prefect Ernetti of Modena was the organizer of a clandestine gang Cenelli-Olivieri, which was financed by local industrialists.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/397/PRB

November 29, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Foreign Minister Nenni yesterday received the Russian Ambassador in Rome, Kostylew. (Orbis)

2. AP reports from Trieste that the local Italo-Slav Anti-Fascist Union (UAIS) yesterday asked for the annexation to Yugoslavia of Monfalcone, which is situated on the Italian side of the French line. Observers remarked that the handing over of Monfalcone to Yugoslavia would leave Trieste (either if it becomes an international or an Italian city) completely surrounded by Yugoslav territory. (Momento)

3. De Gasperi received Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission, yesterday. They examined some administrative questions related with the stationing of Allied troops in Italy. (Buonsenso)

4. Mr. Cowen, Ambassador Byron Taylor's councillor, yesterday handed to De Gasperi a personal message from the President of the U.S., H. Truman. (Buonsenso)

5. The Ministry for Post War Relief announces that 7,500 Italians are expected to arrive in Ancona from Yugoslavia this afternoon. Hundreds of people are rushing to Ancona from all parts of Italy, as they hope to find their relatives among the repatriated prisoners. (Messaggero)

6. Nenni will make a report on the New York Italo-Yugoslav conversations in today's Council of Ministers, "Messaggero" reports. Substantially, it seems that Yugoslavia demands Gorizia, Monfalcone and the lower Isonzo zone, and will acknowledge on her part the Italian sovereignty over the Trieste Free Territory which, however, would result smaller than the one thought of by the Four Foreign Ministers, as it would not extend beyond Muggia and Capo d'Istria. A connection between the Trieste Free Territory and the Italian Territory would not be admitted either. The Council then will examine the police report on the Trieste crimes. The paper claims that Scoccimarro, on behalf of the Communist party, will demand the Council to have a further investigation carried out by a body appointed by the Constituent Assembly, so as to guarantee absolute impartiality.

2. [illegible] Trieste that the local Italo-Slav anti-fascist Union (UAIS) yesterday asked for the annexation to Yugoslavia of Monfalcone, which is situated on the Italian side of the French line. Observers remarked that the handing over of Monfalcone to Yugoslavia would leave Trieste (either if it becomes an International or an Italian city) completely surrounded by Yugoslav territory. (Corriere)

3. De Gasperi received Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission, yesterday. They examined some administrative questions related with the stationing of Allied troops in Italy. (Buonsenso)

4. Mr. Dunn, Ambassador Myron Taylor's counsellor, yesterday handed to De Gasperi a personal message from the President of the U.S., H. Truman. (Buonsenso)

5. The Unitary Aid for Post War Relief announces that 7,500 Italian POWs are expected to arrive in Ancona from Yugoslavia this afternoon. Hundreds of people are rushing to Ancona from all parts of Italy, as they hope to find their relatives among the repatriated prisoners. (Messaggero)

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7. The Directorate of the Socialist Party yesterday resolved that the Congress of the party will be held in Rome from 9 to 13 January 1947. The agenda is as follows: (1) line of policy of the party, (2) Party's statute, (3) election of the directive organisms.

8. The Inter-Ministerial Price Committee yesterday resolved to allow a 30% increase of transport rates. (Unità)

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9. The Inter-Ministerial Committee for Reconstruction yesterday examined the question of electric power, and from the discussion the necessity clearly emerged for a prompt resumption of the construction of new hydro-electric installations. The Committee acknowledged that private enterprise should play a part role in this field. (Unith) "Momento" affirms that the electricity industrialists had stopped installing new plants, because the original Romita plan called for the nationalization of the electric industry and did not state to what extent the owners should be indemnified by the State. As some of the members of the Committee, the paper adds, supported in contradiction with Romita's plan a full freedom of private enterprise, the Committee reached an intermediate solution to the effect that the State should control this industry but should not own it.

10. "Eventi" gives much prominence to the news that Foreign Minister Nenni yesterday received a French Delegation headed by French Minister Bruin, which is to carry out negotiations for the emigration of Italian workers into France. It was acknowledged that there is a possibility of reaching an agreement to the effect that 13,000 workers should leave for France within January, and that 17,000 should follow each month, thus reaching a total number of 200,000.

11. ANSA reports from New York that a joint communiqué was issued by the Italian and Yugoslav delegations last night, stating that "Ambassador Pietro Quaroni met again Yugoslav Foreign Minister Sidic and Yugoslav vice-Foreign Minister Bebler. They examined the possibility for further negotiations. In connection with the above said, it is declared that some information contained in a despatch from Rome given in this morning's 'New York Times' is not correct". The Italian Delegation has been asked to report, on 29 November, to: (a) the Economic Commission in order to discuss Annex No. 9 concerning Italy's and Yugoslavia's obligations as to the supply of water and electric power to the Free Territory; (b) the Trieste Statute Sub-Commission, in order to discuss Annex No. 11 of the French plan on the free transit of goods and on means of communications from and to the Trieste free port.

12. "Tempo" reports from New York that according to the "France Presse" news agency, the agreements reached by the Four as to the Trieste question are as follows: (1) Allied troops will be withdrawn four month after the Governor has been appointed; (2) The Governor will be appointed by the UN Security Council after having consulted the Italian and Yugoslav Govts; (3) The Governor will select the members of the provisional Govt among the citizens

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13. The Director of the FIAT factory has declared that the news of a contract having been stipulated with the U.S. Kaiser Corporation is groundless. ("Risorgimento Liberale")

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 27)

EL POPOLO (Independent) - N.R.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Non-Christ)

1. The paper's big headline is: "While the world is so much talking about Peace... Tito concentrates troops at the Greek border... and War rages in Indochina".

2. G.d.S. prints a communiqué of the Italian Ministry of Interior which says that only members of the State Armed Forces are allowed to carry Caliber 9 m/m. pistols and that former officers of the Italian Army may keep their 9 m/m. pistol but not carry it with them.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Under the heading "Appeal to the country", Luigi Sturzo wonders whether there is a Democracy in Italy or not. The lack of a legislative power, separated from the executive one, gives rise to doubts, states the writer adding that it was wrong to place first eight and then an additional four months at the disposal of the Constituente for the formulation of the Constitution. In the meantime, i.e. during one year and a half, legislative power will be in the hands of a Cabinet which is not subjected to any discussion from the country or from the Parliament and which hardly has any constitutional guarantees or real political control. Tripartism cannot last any longer, continues Luigi Sturzo, as the Christian Democrat Party is unable to face two coalitionists aiming both at the conquest of power and at the dictatorship of the proletariate. On the one side, concludes the writer, the Constituente should make haste to get through the establishment of the organs of the Republic and of the electoral laws; and on the other side the political Parties should make up their minds as to solve the most urgent problems of the country: Public order, supplies, unemployment and stabilization of the currency.

INDIPENDENZA

Under the heading "Intolerance" I. violently protests against the Partisans attack and destruction of the "Uomo Qualunque" Party premises in Novara (See Digest 26 November, Page 1, Para. 5), saying that "it is a sign that Fascism, which is the spirit of wanting to make justice without any authority and in spite of the laws, is not dead"". Then after recalling Don Sturzo's statement "Who will free us from the Fascism of the anti-Fascists" ("Popolo", November 21st), the paper asserts that

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not carry it with them.

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AZIONE LIBERA (Action) - N.R.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.R.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.R.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.R.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

The Republicans, who have been often disloyally attacked by forces which were concealed behind Garibaldi's mask, stretched

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their hand to the elected of the Popular Block, states C.A. Belloni. We hope that this attitude will be an example for the Christian Democrat Party. The Romans will obtain an administration which is fit for its tasks, if the Christian Democrats overcome their present resistance for collaborating with the Popular Block, continues the writer. The concrete program of emergency of the Commune should become the basis for an agreement, asserts C.A.B. adding that the Republicans insist that the administrative problem of the Commune should not be considered from a standpoint of ideological resentment, but with regard to the urgent interests of the citizenship. The Republicans will fight against the clericalization of bureaucracy and against every kind of monopolization, concludes the writer.

MONDO OPERAIO (November 29)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Referring to the discussions of the second subcommission for the Constitution about the proposal to confide legislative power on labor matters to the Region, Nino Sangiovanni states that this provision would endanger gradual unity to labor conditions are different in the various regions of the country. Action and Republican Party support, for ideological reasons, an autonomist arrangement of the country which should be uniform for all Italian regions, writes N.S. The Christian Democrat Party does not consider Regional autonomies as a model form of administration but use it to stop great reforms of general and unitarian character. Communists and Socialists, however, consider administrative decentralization as an exigency of the country, concludes the writer.

CAPITAL (Economist)

In a leading article entitled "The reasons of the loan", Ernesto Rossi asserts that a recourse to extraordinary financial provisions constitutes the last measure of the proceedings of reconstruction. The writer then stresses that the announced loan is of a high importance for its anti-inflationistic character.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the "American Relief for Italy" has sent to Italy, from January 1945 up to November 1946, about 20,000 tons of items worth some 80 million Dollars, and assisted about 13 million people.

[illegible] ships arrived from

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bureaucracy and against every kind of mystification, concludes the writer.

MONTHLY REVIEWS (November 25)

AVANTI: (Socialist)

Referring to the discussions of the second subcommission for the Constitution about the proposal to confide legislative power on labor matters to the Region, Nino Sangiovanni states that this provision would endanger syndical unity as labor conditions are different in the various regions of the country. Action and Republican Party support, for ideological reasons, an autonomist arrangement of the country which should be uniform for all Italian regions, writes N.S. The Christian Democrat Party does not consider Regional autonomies as a model form of administration but use it to stop great reforms of general and unitarian character. Communists and Socialists, however, consider administrative decentralization as an exigency of the country, concludes the writer.

GIUSTIZIA (Democratic)

In a leading article entitled "The reasons of the loan", Ugo Della Seta asserts that a recourse to extraordinary financial provisions constitutes the last measure of the proceedings of reconstruction. The writer then stresses that the announced loan is of a high importance for its anti-inflationistic character.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the "American Relief For Italy" has sent to Italy, from January 1945 up to November 1946, about 20,000 tons of items worth some 80 million Dollars, and assisted about 13 million people.

2. G. reports that the following ships arrived from abroad yesterday at Genoa: The "Lincoln" from the United States with 10,000 tons of coal, the "Penelopi" from Argentina with 2,250 tons of grain, the "Cape Nun" from New Orleans (United States, USA) with 4,250 tons of coal, the "Urbanck Victory" from New York with 4,400 tons of items, the "Gullaren da Danbern" from Sweden with 4,500 tons of coal, the "Endoorn" with a freight of Dutch products and the "Meridian Victory" from the United States with a load of American items.

3. G. reports that owing to the recent restrictions on the

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consumption of gasoline and fuel-oil, black-market prices went up during the last week to 220 lire per litre of Gasoline (998 lire per gallon) and to 150 lire per litre of fuel-oil (681 lire per gallon).

4. G. says that Italy will have to import food for 435 million dollars during 1947.

5. G. reports that output of cement is increasing in Northern Italy and that its production during the last month of October was of 130,000 tons.

6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Nov. 25	Nov. 27
- Gold Pound sterling	10,000	same
- Do.	1,720	1,730
- Dollars: Large D.C.	540	550
Normal "	608	623
Small "	652	668
- Swiss Franc	190	200

PUOVISENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "To reject Fascism", commenting on the repercussions that the miners strike of the U.S.A. has in the daily life of the Italian people and of other civilised countries, Giannini tries to show by common arguments that by virtue of the law of interdependence which is governing the economic as well as the social and political life of modern world, some limitations should be enforced against the freedom of strike. "The freedom of a citizen ends where the freedom of another citizen begins". On the authority of this principle, the writer rejects the pretension of a "control on national economy", allegedly ascribed to Hon. Nenni, and reports that a "control on syndical activities" would be necessary, in order to prevent such abuses as the freedom of strike, which are liable to endanger the order and welfare of a nation and of all humanity.

2. In an item under the heading of: "Italian prisoners i Yugoslav hands - a revealing correspondence", the paper quotes the contents of a few letters exchanged between Mr. Michael L.G. Huntley, President of the Association for the assistance to War prisoners of Great Brit in and the Yugoslav Ambassador in London. In one of the letters from the Yugoslav Embassy of London, it is asserted that all Italian war prisoners in Yugoslavia are dealt with according to the international provisions of the Red Cross, and all charges of ill-treatment, tortures nd slavery are denied, but it is admitted that Italian war prisoners have been engaged in the labor service, and that

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	Nov. 25	Nov. 27
- (Cont.) Pound Sterling	10,000	none
- Lira	1,720	1,730
- Dollar: Large D.C.	540	550
Normal "	603	623
Small "	652	666
- Swiss Franc	193	200

BUONGIORNO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "To reject Fascism", commenting on the repercussions that the Minore strike of the U.S.A. have in the daily life of the Italian people and of other civilized countries, Giannini tries to show by common arguments that by virtue of the law of interdependence which is governing the economic as well as the social and political life of modern world, some limitations should be enforced against the freedom of strike. "The freedom of a citizen ends where the freedom of another citizen begins". On the authority of this principle, the writer rejects the pretension of a "control on national economy", illegally ascribed to Gen. Nenni, and retorts that a "control on synodical activities" would be necessary, in order to prevent such abuses as the freedom of strike, which are liable to endanger the order and welfare of a nation and of all humanity.

2. In an item under the heading of: "Italian prisoners in Yugoslav hands - A revealing correspondence", the paper quotes the contents of a few letters exchanged between Mr. Michael L.G. Hartley, President of the Association for the Assistance to War Prisoners of Great Britain and the Yugoslav Ambassador in London. In one of the letters from the Yugoslav Embassy of London, it is asserted that all Italian war prisoners in Yugoslavia are dealt with according to the international provisions of the Red Cross, and all charges of ill-treatment, tortures and slavery are denied, but it is admitted that Italian war prisoners have been engaged in the Labor service, and that they are used for carrying on works necessary for the reconstruction of that country. The Ambassador tries to justify such an action by saying that Yugoslavia was invaded and wrecked by Italy during the war and that she needs Italian man-power for her reconstruction. Mr. Hartley replies that the reasons submitted by Yugoslavia are ungrounded and he insists in his request of a prompt release of the prisoners in question.

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

I.N. prints today the fourteenth part of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign". It is headlined as follows: "TREACHEROUS BLOW IN THE NIGHT" and "In the night of June 4th, the Monarchy was winning by 54%. - A dramatic avalanche of threatening news was followed by a silence; only then Romita threw out the 2 million votes of Republican majority".

MESSAGGERO (Government) - I.N.

MONDO (Independent Leftist) - I.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. prints a letter its Editor, Igino Giordani, received yesterday from Don Luigi Sturzo. The well-known politician comments, in this letter, on the article "Sturzo against Piccioni" printed by "Unità" on 26 November (See that day's Digest, Page 9) saying that the idea of an opposition between Piccioni and Sturzo existed only in the mind of its writer, Pietro Ingrao, and asserting that: "(a) If Tripartism is being crushed down, (b) if blocs of the Parties of the Left are being formed, (c) if the Social-Communist leaders think time has come for them to conquer power and impose the dictatorship of the proletariate, (d) if Togliatti intends to push Italy into the arm of the proletariate... all this is not the fault of the Christian Democrat Party, which cannot be blamed for it".

2. Under the heading "The Iron Era", Igino Giordani, the Editor, answers flatly to Gismondi's article in yesterday's "Buonsenso", saying that Gismondi should be more careful in pretending "anti-communism" as the only adversary of Communism because the people "know what is Fascism but do not know what is Communism".

PARTITO LIBERALE (Liberal) - I.N.

TEMPO (Independent)

T. reports that 364 tons of bacon, 22 tons of cotton and 2,500 tons of grain will leave Buenos Aires today for Italy on board the "Rio Belpo".

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In an item entitled: "Trieste Free Territory: Bank Security Vault - Big Capitalists do not want that Trieste return ing to Italy", and not "T. C.", special envoy of the paper to Trieste, it is asserted that the opposition of a large section of the Italian press to direct negotiations with Yugoslavia for

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1. E. gathers a letter its Editor, Igino Giordani, received yesterday from Don Luigi Sturzo. The well-known politician comments, in this letter, on the article "Sturzo against Piccioni" printed by "Unità" on 25 November (See that day's Digest, Page 9) saying that the idea of an opposition between Piccioni and Sturzo existed only in the mind of its writer, Pietro Ingrao, and asserting that: "(a) If Tripartism is being crushed down, (b) if blocs of the parties of the Left are being formed, (c) if the Social-Communist Leaders think time has come for them to conquer power and impose the dictatorship of the proletariate, (d) if Togliatti intends to push Italy into the arms of the proletariate... all this is not the fault of the Christian Democrat Party, which cannot be blamed for it".

2. Under the heading "The Iron Fr.", Igino Giordani, the Editor, answers flatly to Giannini's article in yesterday's "Buonsenso", saying that Giannini should be more careful in presenting 'qualunquism' as the only adversary of Communism because the people "know what is Fascism but do not know what is Qualunquism".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - P.N.

NULLA (Independent)

It reports that 364 tons of bacon, 22 tons of cotton and 2,000 tons of grain will leave Buenos Aires today for Italy on board the "Rio Bulo".

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In an item entitled: "Trieste Free Territory: Bank Security Vault -- Big Capitalists do not want that Trieste returns to Italy", signed "T. G.", special envoy of the paper to Trieste, it is reported that the opposition of a large section of the Italian people to direct negotiations with Yugoslavia for the settlement of Trieste issue is largely due to Italian capitalists, supported by what the paper calls the "economic pro-American imperialist lobby", who are planning to convert Trieste into an easy hiding place for capitals, as well as an investment and speculation market.

2. In an item under the heading: "The just protest made by men disabled for work", and published in form of an interview, the communist Prof. Vasco Orlandini, Commissioner of the "Italian

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National Ass'n of people disabled for work", has made to "Unità" the following statements: a) The agitation that has broken out among people disabled for work is perfectly justified, especially concerning those whose position was settled on the basis of the 1904 law, that is by the payment of a definite capital sum. These people are living in a very miserable condition. - b) In order to improve the economic conditions of this category of disabled workers, a draft decree law was worked out by Minister D'Aragona and submitted to the interested Ministers, while the amount of the pensions to be paid to disabled agricultural workers have been increased. - c) Prof. Cabrini has expressed the hope, however, that bureaucratic handicaps will not prevent the decree law in question from being promptly approved.

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21 Sep 1978

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/103/3/6/PRB November 27, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Yesterday at 4 p.m. the Italian Ambassador Quaroni and the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Simic, held another meeting, AWSA reports from New York. It was learned later on, that Ital-Yugoslav direct negotiations were making little headway as Simic again made the proposal of exchanging Gorizia against Trieste, and in addition demanded the cession of Monfalcone to Yugoslavia. (Tempo)

2. The Four made another step forward towards the solution of the Free Territory citizenship question, and the only controversial point still to be agreed upon refers to the status of former members of the Italian Fascist police. Byrnes presented an amendment to the treaty to the effect that new citizens be protected against any possible persecution owing to their political faith. (Messaggero)

3. "Messaggero", "Tempo", "Risorgimento Liberale" and "Capitale" give prominence, with big headlines, to the fact that Yugoslavia is now demanding Monfalcone too, while "Avanti!", "Unita" and "Momento" state that the Quaroni-Simic meeting was secret and that the results will be notified immediately to the Italian Government. In a front page top box, "Unita" asserts: "Quaroni and Simic have met again in New York. At the risk of displeasing all the Conclins of this world, (we confirm) that this is the way through which Trieste can return to Italy".

4. The Minister of the Interior has ordered a severe investigation of the incidents at Novara, where the premises of the Uomo Qualunque party were invaded and wrecked (see yesterday's Digest, General No. 5). De Gasperi sent a telegram to the prefect confirming the order he had previously given to suppress with determination any demonstration having a "squadrista" character. Late last night it was learned that four persons who had organized the aggression had been arrested and that the owners of the trucks used by the demonstrators had been identified. (Popolo)

5. The President of the Council has received a good will telegram from the newly appointed Bulgarian Foreign Minister Gheorghieff. (Popolo)

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Yugoslavia. (Tempo)

2. The Pope made another step forward towards the solution of the Free Territory citizenship question, and the only controversial point still to be agreed upon refers to the status of former members of the Italian fascist police. Byrnes presented an amendment to the treaty to the effect that new citizens be protected against any possible persecution owing to their political faith. (Messaggero)

3. "Messaggero", "Tempo", "Risorgimento Liberale" and "Capitale" give prominence, with big headlines, to the fact that Yugoslavia is now demanding Monfalcone too, while "Avanti!", "Unità" and "Momento" state that the Quaroni-Sinic meeting was secret and that the results will be notified immediately to the Italian Government. In a front page top box, "Unità" asserts: "Quaroni and Sinic have met again in New York. At the risk of displeasing all the Gondins of this world, (we confirm) that this is the way through which Trieste can return to Italy".

4. The Minister of the Interior has ordered a severe investigation of the incidents at Novara, where the premises of the Uomo Qualunque party were invaded and wrecked (see yesterday's Digest, General No. 5). De Gasperi sent a telegram to the prefect confirming the order he had previously given to suppress with determination any demonstration having a "squadrista" character. Late last night it was learned that four persons who had organized the aggression had been arrested and that the owners of the trucks used by the demonstrators had been identified. (Popolo)

5. The President of the Council has received a good will telegram from the newly appointed Bulgarian Foreign Minister Gheorghieff. (Popolo)

6. Referring to a news given in the press to the effect that many Italian POWs are still held in concentration camps in Germany, and that a certain number of them were allegedly shot in the German zone controlled by the Russians, the Presidency of the Council of Ministers states that Chaplain Sebastino Miranda, who returned in October from Frankfurt on the Oder, declared in the 20 November meeting of the Italian POWs Abroad Relief Committee that in the Russian zone of Germany there exist some "Lager" of Italian POWs, and that he had learned from an authoritative source in Berlin that 61 of them had been shot by the Russians while being transferred to another camp. The gravity of the revelation...

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counselled not divulging the news before having received further information. Investigations which are being carried out by the competent Govt offices with both the Allied authorities in London and Berlin are continuing. (Popolo)

7. The Pope received American Ambassador Myron Taylor yesterday. (Popolo)

8. During a speech delivered at Busto Arsizio (Milan) yesterday, Grocchi declared that Christian-Democracy wanted no crisis, it only demanded a greater solidarity and loyal collaboration on the part of the other parties. He also hinted at the possibility of a greater understanding between Christian-Democracy and the Socialist Party. (ANSA)

9. Hon. Persico has put a question to the Minister of the Interior and to the High Commissioner for Public Hygiene and Welfare in order to know "what action they intend to take in favor of the Deportati (Prosinone) women raped by the Moroccan troops. as on the basis of a public statement made by the Sindaco of that Comune, out of 2,500 inhabitants there are 700 women who suffered violence, that is nearly all the women of the comune, all of whom are infected, some dead and others whose lives are in danger". Persico demanded a written reply. (Momento)

10. Five bandits armed with sub-machine guns and hand-grenades yesterday forced some police officials riding in a car to stop and hand over their automobile, it is reported from Milan. (Momento)

11. The national convention of the "Socialist Critics" trend of the socialist party was held in Milan yesterday. A motion was passed suggesting the trend issue a manifesto clearly stating the opinion of the trend itself with regard to the present situation of the Socialist party and of the Country. The motion also stated that it was the duty of the party not to deliver itself from the responsibility of the Govt. (Momento)

12. "Messaggero" reports from Turin that negotiations between the Fiat Factory and the U.S. Kaiser Fraser Corporation were concluded recently by the stipulation of a contract according to which FIAT shall furnish 25,000 frames of 1,100 type automobiles to Kaiser.

13. Yesterday De Gasperi reported to the President of the Republic about the difficult food situation of the country.

14. Mr. Cleveland, of UNRRA, who has recently returned to Italy from the U.S., related the action he had carried out with Fiorello La Guardia in order to have De Gasperi's request for 12 million quintals of wheat met promptly, "Messaggero" reports. Also the coal situation is critical and it is foreseen that any consumption of the existing 600,000 tons stock, Italian industrial

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15. "Unita" headlines that only the workers will further enjoy the political price of bread, while the richer classes shall have to pay the commercial price. This seems to have been resolved in yesterday's meeting of the Inter-Ministerial Commodities Committee.

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ATTACHED PAPERS (November 26)

ESPERANZO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. G.G.S. reports that the Allied Military Government of "A" Zone of Venezia Giulia sent a note of protest yesterday to the Yugoslav Military Government of "B" Zone about an order enacted by the latter which cuts supplies of food and vegetables to the city of Pola.

Major Kenneth Cooper of Venezia Giulia's A.M.G. specified that the Yugoslav order forbade transport of milk, butter, meat and vegetables from "B" Zone to Pola, and that the Yugoslav Government justified this action by saying that it intended "to break up illegal traffic of UNRRA goods between the Yugoslav Zone of Occupation and the territories under Anglo-American jurisdiction".

2. Giovanni d'Alò says that the Italian wine industry gives work to 22% of the Italian population, pays 30 milliard lire per year in government taxes, pays 150 milliard lire per year in salaries and produces from 22 to 30 million hectolitres per year (from 480 to 660 million gallons).

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.N.

INDIPENDENTE

1. In a short item entitled: "The Vine-Wine Congress opened in Capitol by Ministers Segni, Campilli and Persone", it is reported that the opening sitting of this Congress has taken place in the "Orazi and Curiazi" hall of Capitol. Alderman Andreoli, on behalf of the provisional Council has conveyed the greetings of the City of Rome to the authorities and congressmen. Successively the following prominent members of the Congress took the floor: Comm. Brambilla, President of the Association of Italian Vine and Liquors Industrialists and exporters, Comm. Paolo Pellegrino, President of the Association of Vermouth and Marsala Industrialists. The latter has stressed the necessity of working out a legislation for the protection of these important wine industries.

2. In a note under the rubrik: "The Well and Pendulum", commenting on the statement: "All political power in our own hands", boasted by Socialists and Communists alike, the paper remarks that this is a slogan of misfortune, because the real dictators would be in any event the Communists to the detriment of Socialist influence and the final outcome would be that of a disagreement among the two parties.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - Not available.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

In a short comment under the heading: "Bread", the paper remarks that De Gasperi's Government is seriously concerned with the Wheat Problem, because the import of 22 million or at least 20 million quintals of wheat is indispensable, in order to

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not reduce the bread ratio during the next few months. Requests of wheat have been forwarded to UNRRA and the Governments of Turkey and Argentina. The Italian Government is considering also the possibility of borrowing wheat from British Government. If the general situation of wheat markets in the world and the transportation handicaps would cause the failure of the efforts undertaken by our Government, the latter will be compelled to adopt the painful measure of reducing the bread ratio, the note concludes.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In an item under the title: "A letter from Regina Coeli", the paper reports that it has received in the form of a letter, a desperate appeal on behalf of a group of partisans who are kept in the "Regina Coeli" prison for political reasons. The paper remarks that while the amnesty has been applied in favour of such well known fascists as Appelius, Spampanato, Alfieri etc., it is difficult to understand why many partisans who fought for the liberation of the country are still kept in jail for a would-be crime of anti-fascism. In any event, the paper is supporting a proposal submitted by the said partisans to the competent authorities and the public in general: to appoint a Commission composed of Deputies and Journalists for the purpose of carrying out a rigorous and impartial investigation concerning the situation of "Regina Coeli" in connection with partisans.

MORNING PAPERS (November 27)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Mario Zagari writes in his pre-announced article (see Digest 26 Nov., page 5) that "Socialist Initiative" deliberately sacrificed at the Florence Congress its distinguishing trait in order to save the unity of the Socialist Party. During the crisis in September Nenni informed the Parliamentary group and the directorate of the Party that the Socialist Party was unable to follow an autonomous policy and that the Party should accept either a Communist or a Christian Democrat directorate. This anti-socialist and anti-revolutionary proposal induced "Socialist Initiative" to reconstitute itself in order to create within the Party those conditions which created the overwhelming majority at Florence. The results of the administrative elections show that the country is divided into two contrasting blocks which are delivered up to the international game of the Big Powers. Objectively, the working class is isolated in Italy.

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2. Pietro Nenni denies in an open letter to the editor that he is the representative of a political tendency within the Socialist Party in spite of the fact that he pleads for a policy of the unity of the working classes.

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BUONSENSO (Nomo badanate)

1. In a leading article signed "G" (Giannini) under the heading of: "To kill two birds with one stone", it is denied that Christian Democracy and the Socialist Party may ever be considered as centrist parties and it is asserted, on the other hand that the Communist Party and the U.Q. Front are only qualified for holding a central position in the aligment of political forces of Italy. According to the writer, both Socialist and Christian Democrat Parties are passive political bodies, deprived of initiative, dynamism or autonomous action, and as such they are tied up to a policy of alliances, opportunism and expediency. Under such conditions, he writes, it would be logical that old and bona fide fascists should join the Communist Party, such as the Neapolitan publisher Alicata did, because communism is based on a totalitarian conception of the State. On the other hand, the U.Q. Front is the embodiement of the liberal trends of Italian people and as such it is destined to absorb and perfect the program of the old Liberal Party and to carry it into a practical realization.

2. In an item under the heading. "The tragedy of Giulian Refugees", it is reported that as a consequence of many persecutions and vexations suffered in Trieste and Venezia Giulia territory on the part of Pro-Slav elements, a good many Italians formerly living in that section of the country have flown to Italy, where they are living in misery and destitution. In this connection the paper adds: "Now it seems as Hon. Sereni, Head of the Ministry of Post War Assistance is considering all Giulian refugees as former fascist elements, and as such he denies them the regular assistance they are entitled to". The paper laments also the fact that the Giulian Committee, which formerly was an independent organization was recently placed under the control of the Ministry of Post-War Assistance which, according to "Buonsenso" has become a tool of the Communist Party.

3. In a short item marked "B", the paper voices a protest against the Socialist Federation of Pavia, which has issued a circular urging its affiliated sections to watch closely and control the members and organizations of the U.Q. Front of that province.

CROCE (Economic)

1. It reports that the British Delegation which came to Italy a week ago to buy furniture for houses, left yesterday for

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GL020 (Economic)

1. G. reports that the British Delegation which came to Italy a week ago to buy furniture for houses, left yesterday for England without buying anything. The reason, says the paper, is that the Italian industrialists demanded 40 pounds per furnished room while the British Delegation could offer only 35.

2. G. report that the output of Italian automobiles increased 20% during the last month. Italian production of motor vehicles during last October was: 1,580 cars, 900 and 11 lorries, 465 medium-size trucks, 570 heavy trucks, 175 medium-size busses and 70 large busses.

3. G. reports that the Italian Govt received notice yesterday that the British Authorities in the Dodecanese Islands intended to sell at a low price Italian property in these former Italian islands as a war booty.

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4. G. reports that the President of the "Daniel Food Corporation" of New York, Mr. Donald Daniels, who is also the delegate of six other American food firms spent a few days in Rome on business and is leaving tomorrow for Stockholm. Mr. Daniels gave 10,000 rations of soup to Cardinal Canale as a gift to the Vatican.

5. G. reports that Brazil forwarded a great deal of requests for toys to Italian firms.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article under the heading: "Church and anti-clericalism", commenting on the revival of anti-clerical manifestations in Italy, which recently were the cause of the issuance of an excommunication decree by the Church and of the seizure of a paper, Felice Platone asserts that the real fault of this lays on the factious and anti-democratic stand taken by Christian Democracy in the national politics. The writer acknowledges the great contribution of sacrifices and solidarity given by the Catholic clergy to the struggle of national liberation. But, after the expulsion of Germans and especially during the long period of De Gasperi's Government, it was apparent to large sections of Italian public opinion, according to the writer, that the Christian Democrat Party had undergone an involution. An evidence of it is to be seen in the compromising attitude of that Party during the political elections and "Referendum" campaign and later in the sympathy shown by the Clergy to the U.Q. movement and in the recent political statements made by Hon. Piccioni, adds the writer. The conclusion of the article is that the revival today of anti-clericalism does not have religious origins and that the Catholic Clergy through an act of repentance, should make amends for its recent errors and give again its contribution to the building up of national concord and unity among all Italian citizens.

CARLINO (Non-Partisan)

Commenting on the news about the shooting of 64 Italian prisoners by Russian military forces, the paper criticizes the Govt for having tried to hide this fact from the public. "Did the Govt keep silent about this crime in order to prevent 46 million of Italians from losing their ardent love for companion Iosip Kobe Stalin?", asks the paper.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

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CORRIERE (Monarchist)

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the thirteenth part of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign" which is headlined as follows: "A WOMAN THIEF IN THE QUIRINAL" and "There was a little copper statue in the antechamber... - Why did the Monarchs vote? - Why was Togliatti against the compulsory vote? - Nenni's manoeuvres. Puzzling questions to Distinguette (French music-hall actress)".

2. I.N. says that the returns of last Sunday's Administrative elections have consolidated the position of the parties of the right and also confirmed the result of the elections held on November 10th.

3. Riccardo Sabino says that the Christian Democrats and the Socialists needed to receive the "blow" of the Administrative Elections to make them realize that "they have been working all the time for the "King of Moscow".

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"The Christian Democrats", he writes, "have sacrified the interests of the masses who voted for their Party to the personal interests of their Leaders. The Christian Democrat Party has in fact (a) abandoned the Monarchy in spite of the fact that there was a great number of Monarchists in the Christian Democrat Party; (b) abandoned the Bourgeoisie who voted for it in order to resist Marxism; (c) abandoned the working classes to the Communist impound in spite of the fact that the majority of workers are Catholics".

Then after recalling that only 30% of the workers joined the Italian Confederation of Labor (C.G.I.L.), Sabino wonders who will take care of the remaining 70% who have also been abandoned by the Christian Democrats and by the Socialists, and concludes by saying: "We are expecting the Italian Bourgeoisie to sympathize with the workers' freedom from political totalitarianism, that's all!".

4. I.M. reports that Princess Maria di Savoia, the younger daughter of ex-King Victor Emanuel of Italy and wife of Prince Louis of Borbon-Parma, yesterday gave birth to a girl in Cannes (France).

M.SEAGRAIO (Government) - N.V.

MONDO (Independent Leftist)

Molotov became suddenly an ardent defender of direct Italian-Yugoslav negotiations when the four Foreign Ministers were just about to come to a conclusion about the Venezia Giulia problem, writes F. Paolo Giordani. The mutual suspicion between the two blocks is the reason for the difficulties of the whole question, continues the writer. Russia fears that the Western Powers would use Trieste as a door for an economic penetration of Central Europe and, in case of a war, as a military base. The Western Powers on the other side are afraid that Trieste would become a Russian harbour for the Mediterranean. When Moscow did not succeed in ceding Trieste to Yugoslavia, it preferred to hand the town over to the weak and vanquished Italy than to the Anglo-Americans, concludes Giordani.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.V.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. In a leading article under the heading "Pietro or Giuseppe", Manlio Lupinacci asserts that Saragat's very harsh [illegible] made in "Avanti!" (see Digest 22

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MEZZADRO (Government) - P.N.

MONITO (Independent Leftist)

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.I.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. In a leading article under the heading "Pietro or Giuseppe", Manlio Lupinacci asserts that Saragat's very harsh reply to Nenni's accusations made in "Avanti!" (see Digest 22 Nov., page 6) excludes any possibility of a compromise between these two leaders. Lupinacci then wonders whether the Communist competition will allow an autonomous life to a revolutionary and demagogic Socialism which is bound with the Communists by a pact of unity of action and which lost its equilibrium by the secession of a moderate group.

2. An American truck proceeding with a high speed ran over 35 year old Lina Bassetti in via Aurelia near Leghorn, reports the paper from Florence.

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UNITA (Independent)

1. Alberto Consiglio - Alias Babeuf - says that it is the position that the Socialist Party and the Christian Democrat Party have taken during the last few months which is the cause of the "dissatisfaction" of the Italian people with regards to these parties, and he warns the Socialist Party that it will lose more ground if it does not decide itself "to be Socialist and stay Socialist".

2. Under the headings "Tragic result of a liberation" and "The Moroccc troops at Esperia", T. prints Hon. Scelba's report to the Italian Minister of Interior (See General above) about the rape of women at Esperia (Frosinone) and comments saying that "it seems incredible that in a Democratic country where there are Parties which boast themselves as being democratic, nothing has been done during two years to assist the victims of the most abject war criminals".

After wondering what does International Jurisprudence mean with "War Criminals" if nothing has been done to trace and punish those responsible for such acts, and after recalling that in the United States, for instance, there are people who lynch colored men who rape white women, the paper concludes by wondering if "General Bellomo was sentenced to death only because he belonged to a vanquished country as the crimes committed by the Marocco troops are not liable to punishment because their authors belong to a victor country".

3. T. reports that 1,000 Italians, formerly residing in Eastern Africa left Naples yesterday for Erytrea on board the "Toscana" with regular permits of the Allied authorities.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/395/PRB November 26, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. ANSA reports from New York that Ambassador Tarchiani has sent to the Four Foreign Ministers a letter renewing the Italian Government's request for a revision of article 69 of the draft peace treaty giving authority to the Allied Powers to seize Italian property abroad. The letter, after having expressed again the Italian Government's concern as to this economic clause, proposes that instead of being liquidated, Italian property be impounded as a guarantee for the payment of war reparations, granting of course the continuity of management of the same property till the amount of war damage is fixed by individual agreements between Italy and the various Powers. (Capitals)

2. "After a conversation with Byrnes, Molotov yields on three points". Under this headline, "Messaggero" reports from New York that article 9 of the Trieste statute, concerning the Governor's powers in case of emergency, was passed by the Four yesterday. They also agreed on the problem of Trieste's free port, and it is expected they will soon pass the article concerning the Free Territory citizenship.

3. ANSA learned in Italian Foreign Ministry circles that the news given by some afternoon papers that Yugoslav proposals were being studied at the Foreign Ministry, is groundless.

4. Most morning papers give an Allied Commission announcement to the effect that the repatriation of the 45,000 Italian POWs still held by the English will be completed by the end of January, and that the ships to transport them have already been designated.

5. A group of 70 MRP partisans from the Verbano and Cusio hills, "Messaggero" reports, was yesterday received by the Novara prefect and questore. At the end of the meeting the secessionist partisans demanded the sequestration of the local [illegible] weekly paper "Lo Sirinese" and then proceeded to

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1. ANSA reports from New York that Ambassador Tarchiani has sent to the Four Foreign Ministers a letter renewing the Italian Government's request for a revision of article 69 of the draft peace treaty giving authority to the Allied Powers to seize Italian property abroad. The letter, after having expressed again the Italian Government's concern as to this economic clause, proposes that instead of being liquidated, Italian property be impounded as a guarantee for the payment of war reparations, granting of course the continuity of management of the same property till the amount of war damage is fixed by individual agreements between Italy and the various Powers. (Capitale)

2. "After a conversation with Byrnes, Molotov yields on three points". Under this headline, "Messaggero" reports from New York that article 9 of the Trieste statute, concerning the Governor's powers in case of emergency, was passed by the Four yesterday. They also agreed on the problem of Trieste's free port, and it is expected they will soon pass the article concerning the Free Territory citizenship.

3. ANSA learned in Italian Foreign Ministry circles that the news given by some afternoon papers that Yugoslav proposals were being studied at the Foreign Ministry, is groundless.

4. Most morning papers give an Allied Commission announcement to the effect that the repatriation of the 45,000 Italian POWs still held by the English will be completed by the end of January, and that the ships to transport them have already been designated.

5. A group of 70 MRP partisans from the Verbano and Cusio hills, "Messaggero" reports, was yesterday received by the Novara prefect and Questore. At the end of the meeting the secessionist partisans demanded the sequestration of the local qualunquist weekly paper "La Sirena", and then proceeded to the premises of the Uomo Qualunque branch where they seriously beat employees and girls, threw the furniture out in the square and set it on fire. Press reaction is as follows: Tempo:"Anarchy and 'squadrismo' in the Novara province - We are waiting for the Government to take action not only against the Verbania 'partisans' but also against the Novara prefect". Risorgimento Liberale: "They disarm the police and start sacking". Buonsenso: "Another deed of the red 'squadristi'."

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6. Also the Secretariat of the Communist Party has issued a communiqué dealing with the Novi Ligure and Lecco merger (see Digest of 24 November, General No. 5), and stating that such an initiative is in contrast with the spirit and letter of the united action pact, and must therefore be condemned and abandoned. (Unita)

7. "With the Milan speech I intended to reaffirm the 'center' function of Christian Democracy, which has its own program and its own concrete policy for solving the national problem", Piccioni, Secretary of the Christian-Democrat party stated yesterday during an interview granted to "Giornale d'Italia". In another interview, Giordani (Chr. Dem.) stated: "We are convinced we are defending democracy, which we believe is threatened by totalitarianism". (Popolo)

8. De Gasperi held a long meeting with Ministers Campilli and Aldisio yesterday to examine the food situation, especially with regard to supplies from abroad. It was resolved again to appeal the Allies promptly to supply Italy with a part of the 22 million tons of wheat necessary to satisfy Italy's requirements. (Popolo). "Tempo" headlines: "No wheat in January if the Allies do not intervene".

9. The Rome branch of the Republican party yesterday resolved to continue its negotiations with the representatives of the People's Block in order to prevent the appointment of a commissioner to the administration of Rome. The People's Block has sent another letter to the Christian-Democrat party again asking it to collaborate for the formation of the administration. (Unita)

10. The rumor was circulated in Montecitorio yesterday that the moderate trend of the Socialist party headed by Saragat might soon form an independent party. (Italia Nuova)

11. The President of the Republic, De Nicola, yesterday awarded the gold medal to the flag of the Bologna Commune.

12. A French delegation headed by plenipotentiary Minister Baschet arrived in Rome yesterday to study problems connected

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11. The President of the Republic, De Nicola, yesterday awarded the gold medal to the flag of the Bologna Commune.

12. A French delegation headed by plenipotentiary Minister Bousché arrived in Rome yesterday to study problems connected with Italian emigration into France. It is believed that nearly 100 000 Italian workers will be able to emigrate to that country in 1947. (Messaggero)

13. News arriving from all parts of Italy confirm that operations of subscription to the National Reconstruction Loan are proceeding well. (Mess.)

14. "Avanti" reports from Washington that "Truman eliminates the 'subversives' from the administration", and comments: "Who are the 'subversives'? In Italy, till fascism was in power, the subversives were us: socialists and communists".

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15. The Electoral Office of the Minister of the Interior announces that the results of Sunday's administrative elections are as follows:

Trento: Christian-Democrats 10,982; Socialists 7,588; Independents 1,882.

Mantua: Communists 8,112; Socialists 7,690; Christian-Democrats 4,979; Qualunquisti 2,466; Liberal 798; Republicans 319.

La Spezia: Communists 20,455, Socialists 9,142; Christian-Democrats 6,583; Qualunquisti 4,195; Republicans 3,151; Liberals 1,207; Action party 731.

Pistoia: Communists 16,387; Christian-Democrats 8,788; Socialists 6,004; Republicans 970; Actionists 474.

Bari: Democratic Alliance (Uomo Qualunque and Liberals) 31,138; People's Block 30,959; Christian-Democrats 6,871; National Union 1,321; Artisans 1,220.

Foggia: Qualunquisti and Liberals 8,[illegible]; Socialists 4,773; Communists 4,464; Christian-Democrats 3,744; "Foggia City" 776; "Fourth International" 646.

Lecce: Qualunquisti 8,735; Christian-Democrats 3,029; Socialists 2,368; Communists 1,565; Republicans 1,186.

Taranto: People's Block 29,028; Qualunquists 12,086; Christian-Democrats 4,509; Tarsi 2,525.

Avellino: Left Concentration 3,375; Uomo Qualunque 2,824; Liberals 2,094; Christian-Democrats 1,677; Labor-Democrats 1,621.

Benevento: People's Democratic Block 3,582; Uomo Qualunque 3,558; Liberals 3,351; Christian-Democrats 2,680; Reformist Socialists 1,167.

Messina: Madonnina Block (Uomo Qualunque, Independents, Italian Democrats and Sicilian Labor) 15,645; National Democrats (Liberals and agriculturists) 9,564; Christian-Democrats 8,367; Communists 7,621; Socialists 5,205; Republicans 2,707.

Catania: Qualunquisti and Liberals 20,237; People's Front 10,742; Sicilian Independents 9,942;

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Catania: Qualunquisti and Liberals 20,237; People's Front 10,712; Sicilian Independents 9,942; Christian-Democrats 9,146; Labour-Democrats 4,470; Veterans 2,203.

Ragusa: People's Block (Communists and Socialists) 8,289; Christian-Democrats 6,564; Qualunquisti 4,408; Republicans 844; Veterans 273; Sicilian Independents 244.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 25)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.H.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

Franco Giorgi, G.d.S.'s correspondent in Washington, asks Foreign Minister Nenni to designate as Italian Representative in Washington to fill Zarchiani's post of Ambassador in the United States a diplomat married to a beautiful wife who could to able to organize receptions in the Italian Embassy and therefore "widen Italy's circle of friends" and entertain American guests.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a leading article under the heading: "The Whip and Pendulum", after a strong criticism of the General Property Tax planned and announced by Minister Scoccimarro, a tax which has subsequently undergone some changes allegedly made by the same Minister, Vincenzo Lucci states that the stand taken by Scoccimarro and Bertone respectively are at variance. The writer adds that, while the Finance Minister has reconfirmed that the General Property Tax shall be doubled with the change of national currency, the Minister of the Treasury is not still able to say if the two financial operations will take place at the same time or even if on the occasion of the last operation there will be any cut of the money owned by tax payers. As a matter of conclusion the writer warns the Government that it is high time to elucidate these questions, because by the use of the whip or of the pendulum, that is by compulsion or by a policy of hesitation, the Govt is serving neither the cause of the State budget nor that of the currency, but it is encouraging speculation to the detriment of the public.

INDIPENDENTE

In a leading article entitled: "Sicily is tired", Carlo Averna di Gualtieri asserts that the kisses by which Hon. Nenni was received at Palermo and Catania have shown once again that the people of Sicily are tired of the systems of Government practiced at Rome by the parties in power. After the unsuccessful results obtained by the so-called National Liberation Committees in the administration of this section of the country, the various Governments which have succeeded in power at Rome up to now, the writer adds, have proved that they do not understand anything about the character, conditions and needs of the population of this island. Referring to the clamorous reforms

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

I.L. reports that the Macerata Association of Partisans will ask the Government to dissolve the "Uomo Qualunque Party".

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. In an article entitled: "Inevitable solidarity", after having noted that polemics between the coalition parties in power, especially Communism and Christian Democracy are still going on to the detriment of the Government prestige, Luigi Salvatorelli expresses the wish that a truce may soon follow this period of sharp contrasts. Considering the fact that at the present time none of the three parties in power is strong enough for governing the country alone, and that a revolution in Italy would be possible, under present conditions, only to the rightist parties, the writer stresses the necessity of a mutual understanding and co-operation among the three mass-parties for the defense of democracy and for the country's safety.

2. In an item from Trieste under the heading: "Venezia Giulia is ethnically Italian", it is said that the ethnical character of the Venezia Giulia population has been acknowledged by the Allied Authorities of Trieste in a long "communiqué" lately issued by them on the subject of the organisation of a public education system for that region.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Swans in the bog", reviewing the acts of heroism, both individual and collective, which characterised the history of the republican struggles of Valtellina in 1848, Venice and Rome in 1849, G.A. Belloni asserts that in the Italian life of today, for those who look at things as they really are, there are not only the boggy and despicable manifestations of contrasts among corrupt and ambitious politicians, but also the remembrances of past republican heroism and the consoling vision of the present industry and honesty of the laboring masses, and it is on these virtues, that the new Italian republic must find its sound foundation, the writer concludes.

2. In an item from Trieste entitled: "Strike of tramwaymen", it is said that both Italian and Yugoslav tramwaymen have united together in a strike organized by their Syndicates for the purpose of obtaining a 30% increase of wages, as well as

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going on to the detriment of the Government prestige, Luigi Salvatorelli expresses the wish that a truce may soon follow this period of sharp contrasts. Considering the fact that at the present time none of the three parties in power is strong enough for governing the country alone, and that a revolution in Italy would be possible, under present conditions, only to the rightist parties, the writer stresses the necessity of a mutual understanding and co-operation among the three mass-parties for the defence of democracy and for the country's safety.

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MORNING PAPERS (November 26)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

After the publication of Nenni's accusations against Saragat and Saragat's reply in today's "A.", Mario Zagari's article will be published tomorrow in "A.", announces the

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paper adding that before the Congress a forum will be established in "A." which will be open for articles of all compositions and for all tendencies of the Socialist Party.

Under the heading "What is the question?", Giuseppe Saragat states in his reply to Nenni's accusations made in the organ of the Socialist Party a few days ago (see Digest 22 Nov., page 6) that the two essential motions, the autonomy of the Socialist Party and the unity of action with the Communists, were approved unanimously at the Florence Congress of the Party by a constructive compromise of the principal tendencies of the Party: "Social Criticism", "Socialist Initiative", and "Base". It was up to Nenni, who was elected as a President at the Florence Congress, to second the harmony among the various political opinions of the Party, to apply loyally the resolution of the Congress and to watch over the equilibrium of the different tendencies of the Party, continues the writer. Nenni, however, a man without any discipline, one day said: "There are but two solutions for me: either to be the head of the Party or to leave it". He could not endure a compromise which did not express his opinion. Nenni, therefore, started from Milan a fight against "Social Criticism" and Socialist Initiative" in order to recover the whole control of the Party. So, he offended against the letter and the spirit of the Florence resolutions. Nenni's campaign against the other tendencies of the Party which he injured in qualifying them as "agents of the bourgeoisie" and "anti-communistic" was successful. So, he opened the new crisis of the Socialist Party which induced one third of Socialists to abstain from voting on 18 Nov.

Under these circumstances it should be better for Nenni to leave his post as President instead of making speeches, and to wait for the decision of the Congress to which all of us are submitted. "The Socialist Party is the common property of Italian workers and not an instrument for personal adventures", concludes Saragat.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Evolution of the herd", signed "G" (Giannini), the writer sets forth the following reasoning: Those who call us a crowd and in doing so are taking an air of superiority, are bringing evidence of the righteousness of the U.Q. movement, although without knowing it. The great philosopher Croce and all reasonable socialists acknowledge the fact that the crowd has human rights. [illegible] although disorganized is more intelligent than the

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Under these circumstances it should be better for Nenni to leave his post as President instead of making speeches, and to wait for the decision of the Congress to which all of us are submitted. "The Socialist Party is the common property of Italian workers and not an instrument for personal adventures", concludes Saragat.

LYONS/MSO (Uomo Qualunque)

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2. In an item entitled: "U.Q. Headquarters trepassed and devastated at Novara" it is reported that in the afternoon of 5 November a column of about one hundred partisans, partly in

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uniform and partly with red handkerchiefs around their necks, after having assembled together at Intra where they requisitioned a few motor-trucks, went to Novara. Here they stopped at the Prefettura Headquarters, where they requested the suppression of the U.Q. weekly paper "La Siringa" (The Syringe). At 1630 they disarmed the Public Force already sent as a precautionary measure against the red trespass, and soon afterwards they invaded the U.Q. Headquarters and wrecked it. The paper adds that a few partisans even plundered a few private houses of the neighbourhood. The paper also publishes a protest against these facts.

CAPITALI (Monarchist)

1. An authoritative personality of the Socialist Party declared to "C." that two thirds of the Socialist Party are against Nenni's policy.

2. According to the agency "L'Informazione", the British Embassy will be transferred to the Villa Wilkowski within this week, reports the paper.

GIORNO (Economic)

1. G. reports that following an agreement reached in presence of Minister Scelba, between the employers and syndicates of the Telephone and Gas Companies, telephone and gas workers ended their strike yesterday.

2. G. reports that 4,000 tons of UNRRA flour arrived yesterday at Naples in the "Alaia Victory".

3. G. reports that the news of the arrival of a new Italian trade delegation in Buenos Aires was warmly welcomed yesterday by Argentine Government circles.

4. G. reports that the Association of Fishing Shipbuilders yesterday asserted that the two Italian fishing boats reported missing in the Adriatic (See Digest November 22, Page 3, para 8) were captured by the Yugoslav Navy.

5. G. reports that the Rome Tramway and Autobus Corporation (A.T.A.C.) will buy 40,500,000 lire worth of material to improve the Rome tramway and bus service.

6. G. says that this year's production of peas will yield about 31,000 tons. Last year's crop yielded 60,124 tons.

7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Nov. 23	Nov. 25

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7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Nov. 23	Nov. 25
- Gold Pound Sterling	9,550	10,000
- Pound	1,700	1,720
- Dollar: Large D.C.	520	540
Normal "	585	608
Small "	625	652
- Swiss Franc	196.50	199

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. comments today on the latest speeches delivered by Nenni (Socialist leader) and by Piccioni (Secretary of the Christian Democrat Party). On the former the paper says that Nenni "had no right at all to assert that the Socialist Party alone can guarantee Democracy to the future Italian Proletarian State", that "Nenni's Socialism has no longer any idea of what is real Socialism" and that "Nenni's Socialism can only be a guarantee for International Communism".

On Piccioni's speech, after remarking that the Secretary of the Christian Democrat Party delivered it owing to the results of the Administrative Elections of November 10th which clearly showed that the Italian Bourgeoisie walked out of the Party, it writes: "Piccioni talked not only to the members of his Party and to the Bourgeois of his Party but also to the Bourgeois other than Christian Democrats because he has - at last! - found out that Communism is preparing the destruction of the Liberal State... and because he knows that the Christian Democrat Party's strength lays in the Bourgeoisie itself". Then commenting on Piccioni's statement that "Bourgeoisie must not fall back into Fascism", I.N. wonders if Piccioni ever read Don Sturzo's articles which assert that the Parties of the Left call "Fascist" all those who oppose Communism.

The paper's conclusion is that in spite of Nenni and Piccioni, the Italian Bourgeoisie is firmly determined "to win its battle" and "to continue to be the basis of the State". "November 10 is the date of the revival of the Bourgeoisie, we shall now continue to live", ends the article.

2. I.N. reports that Luigi Antonini, the Secretary of the Italo-American Confederation of Labor, yesterday answered to the charges expressed against him by the Secretary of the C.G.I.L. (Italian Confederation of Labor) Lizzadri, saying that the Italo-American Committee has never brought prejudice to the C.G.I.L. and has even following Nenni's personal request, sent funds in Dollars to the Italian Socialist Party. Antonini also accused the C.G.I.L. of having become the instrument of the Communist Party.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article under the heading: "Disagreeable [illegible]", after having stated that, according to statistical data, even by taking account of U.N.R.R.A. supplies, the foodstuffs available in Italy for consumption are securing us barely 1700 calories per day per capita, while we need from 2500 to

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MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article under the heading: "Disagreeable Forecast", after having stated that, according to statistical data, even by taking account of U.N.R.R.A. supplies, the foodstuffs available in Italy for consumption are securing us barely 1700 calories per day per capita, while we need from 2500 to 3000 calories in order to keep our bodies in thouroughly efficient conditions, F. Coppola D'Anna asserts that in spite of all appearances to the contrary, we have not enough food and clothing to live upon, and that we will be inevitably compelled to contend against each other for the possession of the few goods available in the country. An improvement in the living conditions of the people in general and particularly of the working masses, can be obtained only to the extent of the increase of national output in both the industrial and agricultural fields of activity, the writer concludes.

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MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

P. reports that Don Luigi Sturzo is 75 today.

RESORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Referring to Piccioni's declaration at Milan that the Christian Democrat Party refuses to incline either to the Left or to the Right in order to re-affirm the individuality and autonomy of the Party, R.L. states that such an attitude of the Christian Democratic Party in matters of national policy would prevent every union of coherent forces. The contrast between the theoretical isolation and the practical collaboration of the said Party proves perfectly the absurdity in which the Christian Democrat leaders are still living, asserts the paper.

2. Replying to polemics in several newspapers against the Italian agriculturists, R.L. states that the agriculturists did their duty as they delivered 22 million quintals of grain in spite of the disproportion which exists between agriculture prices and prices for industrial products. Such columnies against the agriculturists are all the more unbearable at a moment in which international food organizations have recognized loyally the difficult Italian food situation and were prepared to provide Italy with the asked for supplies, stresses R.L.

TEMPO (Independent)

T. asserts that Italy will be out of grain in January if [illegible] do not supply to Italy.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article entitled: "Sturzo against Piccioni", commenting on an article which appeared last Sunday in "Popolo", in which Don Sturzo recalled the action taken by himself on 22 October 1922 in his capacity as leader of the former Popular Party (Christian Democrat) against the establishment of a Govt headed by Giolitti, because the latter had favored on several occasions the improvement of political positions of the fascist movement in the country, Pietro Ingrao asserts that the stand taken at Milan by Hon. Piccioni, who has solicited an agreement with the reactionary rightist groups is similar to the policy attempted in 1922 by Giolitti, consisting in the establishment of a political block, which would have included Mussolini's party. After having pointed out the inconsistency of "Popolo" in publishing Don Sturzo's article near the Piccioni's speech, [illegible] by putting forward the following question:

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would prevent every union of coherent forces. The contrast between the theoretical isolation and the practical collaboration of the said Party proves perfectly the absurdity in which the Christian Democrat leaders are still living, asserts the paper.

2. Replying to polemics in several newspapers against the Italian agriculturists, R.L. states that the agriculturists did their duty as they delivered 22 million quintals of grain in spite of the disproportion which exists between agriculture prices and prices for industrial products. Such calumnies against the agriculturists are all the more reprehensible at a moment in which international food organizations recognized loyally the difficult Italian food situation and were prepared to provide Italy with the asked for supplies, stresses R.L.

POPOLO (Independent)

It asserts that Italy will be out of grain in January if the Allies do not supply to Italy.

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2[illegible]

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 103/394/PRB

24 November 1946

Daily Digest of Rome Press

GENERAL

1. Piccioni, Secretary General of the Christian-Democrat Party, yesterday delivered a speech in the inter-regional Congress of the Party held in Milan. After having hinted at the attitude of the Communist Party during and after the Paris Conference, at the initiative recently taken by Togliatti and at the polemics which resulted from it, he said; "Now, in the face of such situation, the Country asks: What Government is this? Is there a minimum of solidarity and mutal respect among the members of the Government?" Piccioni then referred to the present serious rate of workers' agitations and voiced a criticism against the unjustified line which the CGIL followed all too often. "The Communist Party now gives", he said, "the impression of being determined to move Italy towards the Slav world. No other more satisfactory explanation can be given of what has been going on recently. But, owing to social, economic and above all spiritual reasons, the country does not wish Communism to establish in Italy because Italian civilization is western and genuinely Christian." Piccioni concluded by affirming that Christian-Democracy was not oriented towards left only, but also towards the resurgent forces of the Right. But there are three conditions to the possibility of the political forces of the Country finding a new equilibrium: (1) the new groups of the Right should not think of the rebirth of new forms of fascism or neo-fascism; (2) they should not support trends of social reaction; (3) they should not attempt to put again the question of regime, that is of Monarchy or Republic. (Capitale)

2. Undersecretary to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, Cappa (Christian Democrat) confirmed yesterday during a speech delivered at Teramo that the crisis of three party Government is still open. "The behaviour of the Communists," he said, "makes more and more difficult a fruitful collaboration within the government," but one should not think that Christian-Democracy is willing "to yield to the extreme left, which remains a minority in the Country, the direction of the Government". (Messaggero)

3. The fundamental problem of the Socialist Party, Nenni said yesterday during a speech delivered at La Spezia, is the legal conquest of power by the working classes. "With philosophical doubts and Hamlet-like demurs between liberty and socialism, between human conscience and social programs (which are typical of the Liberal mentality) one is unable to do anything," Nenni then said that the Socialist Party should not deliver itself from the democratic method and custom, and that democracy meant planned economy, nationalization and socialization of monopolist industries and agricultural reform. Democracy could not be established by sharing the Government with bourgeois parties, but only by having the workers gain power in a democratic way. Socialists could not, after 2 June, refuse to participate in the Government, without creating a situation of civil war. "Let the country and above all the middle class", he said, "be persuaded that, to avoid either the risk of a civil war or the falling anew into totaliterianism, the sole guarantee is given by a strong Socialist Party joining the Communist party and heading the People's blocks." (Mess.)

4. "The editorial office has received from comrade Saraget an article

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present serious rate of workers' agitations and voiced a criticism against the unjustified line which the CGIL followed all too often. "The Communist Party now gives", he said, "the impression of being determined to move Italy towards the Slav world. No other more satisfactory explanation can be given of what has been going on recently. But, owing to social, economic and above all spiritual reasons, the country does not wish Communism to establish in Italy because Italian civilization is western and genuinely Christian." Piccioni concluded by affirming that Christian-Democracy was not oriented towards Left only, but also towards the resurgent forces of the Right. But there are three conditions to the possibility of the political forces of the Country finding a new equilibrium: (1) the new groups of the Right should not think of the rebirth of new forms of fascism or neo-fascism; (2) they should not support trends of social reaction; (3) they should not attempt to put again the question of regime, that is of Monarchy or Republic. (Capital)

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4. "The editorial office has received from comrade Saragat an article replying to Nenni's article 'Why'. We shall give it in Tuesday's issue." (Avanti) "Momento" affirms that in his article, Saragat charges Nenni of having violated the decisions taken by the Florence Congress, and of having behaved as the head of a single section of the party rather than as an impartial President.

5. The Secretariat of the Socialist Party has announced that the Novi Ligure and Lecco sections of the party have resolved to merge with the local sections of the Communist Party. The Secretariat of the Socialist Party had declared that such initiative absolutely contrast with the spirit and letter of the united action pact. (Messaggero)

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6. Press reaction: Messaggero "Christian Democracy demurs between Left and Right." Capitale "Nenni will be invited to resign (as President of the Socialist Party). Piccioni attacks violently the Communists and lends his hand to the Right." Italia Nuova "Bickerings among the three parties continues, and the country bears the consequences." Popolo "The leading function of Christian Democracy against the paralyzing extremism." Risorgimento Liberale "Even they are alive to it. The Government crisis denounced by the Secretary of Christian Democracy, Nenni's appeal to dictatorship." Tempo "While the Christian Democrats orientate towards Right, Nenni, 'legal' communist, wants power in a few months."

7. ANSA reports from New York that the discussions concerning the Trieste Statute have entered a new phase which, if the object at stake were not so important, could be termed "commercial dealings". For instance, Molotov offered a "curious barter"; if his proposal concerning the control of railways is accepted by the Council, he will consent to include the Italo-Austrian agreement in the peace treaty. As to the troops withdrawal, Byrnes' suggestion was as follows: "all foreign troops will be withdrawn simultaneously, withing 45 days from the date on which the Governor notifies the Security Council that police forces of the Free Territory are able to maintain order and security without the help of said troops." Molotov disagreed. "Popolo" gives this report under the heading: "The Four of New York - Strange deals, but no result."

8. "Messaggero", "Unita'" and "Capitale" report that Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy has announced that, effective 25 November 1946, control of foreign aircraft flights to and over Italian territory will be returned to the Italian Government. The announced change-over of control will not apply to British and American military aircraft which can land in Italy provided that crews and passengers are travelling under proper military authority. "Messaggero" stressed that this resolution delivers Italy from one of the Armistice restrictions, but however does not apply to Venezia Giulia and Udine Province.

9. Minister of Treasury Bertone declared to INS that if the change of currency takes place simultaneously with the enforcement of the extraordinary tax on personal property, the amount of new currency delivered to the citizen will be equal to that of the old currency withdrawn.

10. "Popolo" affirms that last night were known the official figures as to the return of administrative elections held last Sunday. They are as follows:

	Communes	Seats
Christian Democrats (a)	24	434
" " (b)	3	65
Socialists (a)	3	54
Communists (a)	2	28
Social and Commun. (b)	13	387
Independents	21	353
Local Groups	9	114
Right Concentration	8	166
Liberals	5	68
Qualunquisti	2	57

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Qualunquisti		2	57
Labour Democrats		1	17
Veterans		1	14
Republicans		-	10

(a) by themselves
(b) jointly with other parties

11. Administrative elections will be held today in the following province capitals: Aosta, Mantova, Trento, La Spezia, Pistoia, Avellino, Benevento, Salerno, Bari, Foggia, Taranto, Lecce, Catania, Messina and Ragusa.

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12. Meetings will be held today in all of Italy's major towns to demonstrate against the increase of apartment rents. (Unita')

13. The Italian General Confederation of Labour has appealed to all trade unions and syndicates to give their full support for the success of the Reconstruction Loan. (Unita').

14. The Executive Committee of the ANPI (Italian Partisans National Association) announces: "Yesterday afternoon representatives of the Yugoslav Delegation in Italy informed this Committee that probably on 28 November a first group of Italian PCWs is expected to arrive in Italy from Yugoslavia." This news is given in Unita' under a four column headline.

15. The news of a "white book" being issued by the Government concerning the Italian PCWs in Yugoslavia question, is untrue. (ANSA)

16. ANS reports from Washington that President Truman has invited Myron C. Taylor to return to Rome as his personal envoy to the Holy See. "Italia Nuova" headlines: A friend comes back to Italy. Truman's envoy will re-organize the Italian Red Cross and continue his mission in favor of peace."

17 The Court of Cassation has resolved that the Amnesty does not apply to the confiscation of high-ranking fascists' property. (Momento)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 29)

ESPRESSO (Independent) N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

G.d.S. reports from Bologna that the daily "Il Giornale dell'Emilia" was sequestred yesterday and many of its prints torn into pieces and burnt by the local Communists for having published the police report on the situation in Emilia and asserted that 153 our of 200 criminals arrested by the Police were members of the Communist Party.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Trieste, Italian prisoners in Yugoslavia, incidents in Emilia and at the Viminale, strikes and disorders are but sin le episodes and stages of a political development which has a pre-established and determined aim, writes Santi Saverino. Alluding to Saragat's and Lagari's interviews, the writer continues that a few Socialists grew aware that they became, with the signature of the pact of unity of action, involuntary accomplices of an action tending to overpower and to destroy socialism. Saverino accuses Nenni of having supported Togliatti by providing him with a special passport for his mission at Belgrad which he accomplished, according to the writer, for Russian and not for Italian interests. Russia which in 1938 had a foreign trade inferior to that of small Czechoslovakia, after this war is unable to help anybody, concludes the writer adding that one week's production of the USA should be sufficient to satisfy Italy for one year.

2. 29 years old journalist Roberto Vaschi, attache' at the Polish Embassy, has been wounded by two mysterious foreigners who robbed him important documents, reports the paper from home.

3. Under the heading "A juridical and moral monstruosity", the paper refers to art. 69 and appendix III of the Italian draft Peace Treaty, and stresses that such an "impiety" has never been formulated in precedent treaties. It really seems to be the beginning of a new barbarian epoch, asserts the paper which says that it will always insist in recalling the sense of the right and of humanity to the mind of those statesmen who say to be representatives of a democratic society.

INDIPENDENTE

I. reports that three deputies in the Constituent stated in an interview with the paper that they will put Togliatti's behaviour before the judgement of the Constituent Assembly.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

Commenting on the excommunication of the Roman weekly "Don Basilio" by the competent Vatican office, I.L. states that the Vatican intervened in a case in which the Christian Democrat Party was unable to limit the exigencies of the freedom of the press. Asserting that such an intervention has never been made against Hitler or Mussolini, the paper qualifies the action of the Vatican as a violation of the Italian Sovereignty and states that such abuses

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) N.N.

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MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. The present law entitles public administrative authorities to entrust public works to private cooperatives if, according to the judgement of the administration, the cooperative is considered fit to carry out the work in question, states Emilio Canevari. 400 cooperatives of every kind of professional work have been established in Rome only, asserts the writer who pleads that public authorities should institute commissions for controlling whether a cooperative is able to carry out the task which will be confided to it.

2. Referring to the publication of the inquiry of the Emilia incidents and to the assertion of the Presidency of the Council that no communication has been made about this matter to the press and that no publication has been authorized by the Presidency, the paper writes: De Gasperi should answer our precise question: Who furnished a document of such an importance to the Giornale d'Italia? "

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "History and nasty words", for the purpose of showing the degenerative evolution of today Italian politics the writer recalls the fair-play rules once in force among the Neapolitan "camorra" (clique) and the respective "camoristi", (members of the clique). Certain actions of the old "camorra", the writer adds, such as the savage duels with the knife, were characterized not only by the respect of the fair-play, but also by the observance of chivalry rules. The camorra used to collect a percentage on gambling and rejected such returns as those from white slavery, robberies, counterfeiture of money and the like, which later became a special from of activity of gangsterism, a degenerative by-product of "camorra". The same degenerative process, in the writer's opinion, can be observed in politics, where all rules of loyalty and gentlemanlike behaviour are disregarded, with the greatest indifference. In this connection the writer points out the cases of Togliatti and of the Ministry of Post-War Assistance. If the Italian nation is to recover from the present chaotical condition, we must re-assert also in matter of politics the empire of decency and fair-play, and not to tollerate such arbitrary actions as those accomplished by Hon. Togliatti when he went to Paris during the Peace Conference to disturb the activity of the official Italian Peace Delegation or when he started private negotiations with Marshal Tito in Belgrade, the writer concludes. The Ministry of Post War Assistance is mentioned by the writer as an alleged example, of how a public organization with all its resources is made subservient to a political party.

2. In a note entitled: "Italian Communists take part in an anti-Italian meeting", the action of Venezia Giulia Communists is criticized, because they have taken part in a meeting held at Lubiana, presided over by Franz Rauk, President of the regional Liberation Committee of Trieste, who qualified as "unjust decisions" of the Big-4, the cession of a part of the Slovenia coastline to the Trieste Free Territory.

CAPITALE (Monarchist) N.N.

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CAPITALE (Monarchist) N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that 14 freighters are at the present enroute to Italian Genoa with a load of about 140,000 tons of coal. Eight of these ships come from the United States, three from Mexico, one from South Africa, one from Great Britain and one from the Netherlands.

2. G. says that Italy's stocks of coal can last until next January.

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3. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market;

	Nov. 22	Nov. 23
Gold Pound Sterling	9,975	9,950
Pound	1,700	same
Dollar: Large D.C.	525	520
Normal D.C.	587	585
Small D.C.	627	625
Swiss Franc	194.50	196,50
French Franc	-	1.58

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the twelfth part of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign". It is headlines as follows: "THE TRUTH ON THE JUNE CRISIS : A GAME OF CHESS" and "Let us now lay the pawns on the chessboard. On one side are the 'councilors' and the faithful to the Crown. On the other is the Government of the C.L.N. - We are now at the beginning of a game which will, later on, have breathtaking moments". Underneath are photos of Kingumberto with Prince Victor Emanuel in the Quirinal gardens and of Grand Admiral Thaon de Revel. This article contains the biographies of the leading supporters of the Monarchy, that is: Marquess INGUSO, the Minister of the Royal House; General INFANTE, aide-de-camp to the King; Admiral CARNEVALO, aide-de-camp to the King; Grand Admiral THAON DE REVEL; Senator BERGAMINI; ENZO SELVAGGI, the editor of "Italia Nuova"and Leader of the Italian Democrat Party; Jurist SCIALOJA; DUKE TORRETTA, the President of the Senate; Ambassador VISCONTI VENOSTA; EMILIO LUPINACCI, the Editor of the former Roman Daily "Il Secolo XX"; Generals GHERARDI AND CASSINIS, Heads of King's Guard, and a lawyer and critic that the paper names as "SIGNOR X".

1. I.N. prints an article by George Kinear, titled "The last days of the Duke of Aosta", in which the writer relates the last days of fight of the Italian Army in Abissinia, the surrender of the Duke of Aosta to General Sir William Platt, the life of the Duke as a P.W., his death and the ceremony of his burial in the Nairobi cemetery.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "Our Bread", Guido De Marzi, Food General Director, gives the following data concerning the present wheat situation of the country. The aggregate wheat production, according to the last statistical survey amounts to 61,100,000 quintals. According to an analytical estimate made in co-operation with the UNRRA, the following detractions must be made from the above amount: 9,100,000 for seeds; 2,444,000 for lost produce; 22,500,000 belonging to wheat producers. Out of the remaining difference of 27,056,000 quintals only 21,677,251 quintals have been delivered to the collective pools. Competent authorities of Washington are now considering a documented request submitted by the Italian Government for an import of 22 million quintals of wheat to cover the minimum need of the country.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) N.N.

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1. I.N. prints an article by George Kimour, titled "The last days of the Duke of Aosta", in which the writer relates the last days of fight of the Italian Army in Abissinia, the surrender of the Duke of Aosta to General Sir William Platt, the life of the Duke as a P.W., his death and the ceremony of his burial in the Nairobi cemetery.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "Our Bread", Guido De Marzi, Food General Director, gives the following data concerning the present wheat situation of the country. The aggregate wheat production, according to the last statistical survey amounts to 61,100,000 quintals. According to an analytical estimate made in co-operation with the UNRRA, the following destructions must be made from the above amount: 9,100,000 for seeds; 2,644,000 for lost produce; 22,500,000 belonging to wheat producers. Out of the remaining difference of 27,056,000 quintals only 21,677,251 quintals have been delivered to the collective pools. Competent authorities of Washington are now considering a documented request submitted by the Italian Government for an import of 22 million quintals of wheat to cover the minimum need of the country.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

P.'s headline to a report on Nenni's speech yesterday in La Spezia; "Nenni loses his party but conquers power".

RISCOSSA LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Under the heading: "The whole power to Pietro Nenni", Erasmo writes in a commentary on Nenni's article in "Avanti!" (see digest 22 Nov. 46, page 6) that Nenni's assertion that the political fight of the Socialist Party aims at the conquest of the power is similar to declarations made by Lenin and Mussolini. Nenni's intention to give the Republic a political superstructure of the working classes contrasts with the elementary conception of Democracy that the State

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should be the expression of the whole people, criticizes the writer concluding that Nenni's notion about the freedom of discussion resembles very much to that of Fascists who admitted discussions only before an action was to be decided but asked for a strict discipline after the decision had been taken.

2. The paper reports that after the publication of a few parts of the inquiry about the Emilia incidents all paper of the Left (Unita', Avanti!, Italia Libera and Voce Repubblicana) did not deplore the fact that some thousands of Italians had been murdered, but the non-authorized publication of the document of the inquiry. There is no law in Italy which prevents journalists from publishing the names of murders and of f cts which may interest the public if not for military reasons, asserts the paper. To ask for a previous censorship of the press by the Government and political Parties would mean "superfascism", concludes the paper.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Commenting on Togliatti's statement that "There cannot be a Government in Italy without the Communists", Epicarmo Corbino, the former Minister of the Italian Treasury, says that Togliatti meant to say that the Communists will oppose by force the formation of tightist government in the Constituente. In fact, he adds, the Leftist Bloc numbers 251 seats in the Constituente out of a total of 556, which in case of a coalition of the Rightest and Independent parties could outnumber the Leftist Bloc by 54 seats.

2; T. reports that 2,500 Italian PWs from Australia arrived yesterday evening in Rome. They were in dark-red uniforms and were assisted at their arrivals by the Italian Red Cross and the Vatican Relief Association.

3. T. reports that 2,500 more Italian PWs will arrive this morning in Rome from India.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In an interview granted to the paper by Hon.Lelio Basso, Socialist member of the Constitution 1st Sub-commission, and published under the heading:"Socialists and the new Constitution", the interviewed had declared: a) The opinion of the majority of members of the Socialist Party concerning the work carried on so far for the working out of the new Constitution is not completely favorable, because they have drawn the impression that the Christian Democrat Party wants to give a partisan character to the Constitutional Charter. b) Socialists are in favor of an unreserved right to strike on behalf of the workers, but they have voted for the 3rd Sub-commission decision of not mentioning this question in the text of the Constitution, only after that Christian Democrats had clearly shown that they were disposed to vote in favor of some limitations of the right to strike. c) Socialists and Communists are not favorable to the establishment of a 2nd Chamber and they are determined to fight for obtaining a revision of the decisions approved by the 2nd Commission of the Constituent Assembly on this matter. d) The co-operation between Socialists and Communists may be considered so far as satisfactory, but it may be still improved in the spirit of the Pact of Unity of Action, through a previous understanding on the question of the new

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2. In two polemical notes under the title: "Oh! white flower!", there is a strong criticism against Hon. De Gasperi in connection with his alleged responsibility for the Delivery of an official report of the police, on the subject of Emilia misdeeds, to "Giornale d'Italia", as well as against the ACLI (Catholic Association of Italian workers) for the alleged anti-Syndacal unity stand taken by this body in connection with class struggle.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/393/PRB November 23, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Foreign Minister Nenni had a long conversation with Palmiro Togliatti yesterday morning. In the afternoon he called on De Gasperi. (Avanti!). "Capitale" affirms that he handed to De Gasperi the first report on Italo-Yugoslav conversations received from Queroni. "Popolo" says the report was by Ambassador Tarchiani.

2. "Capitale" reports that it was learned from Saloniki (Greece) that the arrival of U.S. troops to guarantee public order in Macedonia is expected to take place very soon and that the 15,000 men strong first echelon is about to land. The paper asserts that this new turmoil is meant, in the Moscow Govt's intention, to distract world opinion from the Trieste issue.

3. ANSA reports from New York that the situation at the opening of yesterday's session of the Council of Four Foreign Ministers was summerized by a sentence uttered by Bevin: "Today the disagreement appears to be complete, as the opposing parties may have reached the limits of their concessions". Reuters relates that during the session it seemed that Molotov was willing to yield on the custom-union question, but not on that of the railway system union between the Free Territory and Yugoslavia. In this connection Bevin stated that the Russian proposals "are equal to a plan leading to Trieste's economic incorporation with Yugoslavia. Concerning the troops withdrawal issue, Molotov insisted on the demand to fix a date at once, remarking that the presence of troops could exert a pressure on local elections. To this, Bevin answered that the troops are deployed at Trieste to guarantee public order which is even too much in danger. The Belgian Prime Minister, Spaak, stated to the ANSA correspondent that he maintained his Paris attitude of criticism towards the treaty for its hardness and for the lack of logic in many clauses. "I believe", he added, "that direct negotiations between Italy and Yugoslavia are the best means, and perhaps the only one, to insure success". (Popolo). "Unità" headlines as follows: "Byrnes' ... and Bevin's demands to the Four - Allied troops would remain in Trieste to 'hold' the elections - The Italian Delegation awaits an answer from Rome".

4. The Secretary of the Roman Committee of the Christian-Democrat party has sent a letter to the representative of the

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4. The Secretary of the Roman Committee of the Christian-Democrat party has sent a letter to the representative of the People's Block turning down his offer for collaboration in the Rome local administration. "We do not think that the collaboration proposed by you is possible", the letter says, "and do not consider it to be in agreement with the will of the electorate. Apart from the unjust and anti-democratic way in which you carried out the electoral campaign against Christian Democracy, it is unquestionable that the heterogeneous set up of your Block, which was formed in contrast with the principles of the proportional system, has had a clear political meaning and was meant to gain by any means the absolute majority in the Administration... From what we sincerely have told you, it clearly appears that no responsibility

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for a possible failure to form the Administration can fall upon Christian-Democracy, which is disposed to give its support to any administrative solution". (Popolo) "Messaggero" affirms that on Sunday also the Republicans will state their line of policy. Press reaction: Unità "A grave responsibility - Christian-Democracy refuses to collaborate with the People's Block". Avanti "Those who are responsible for the discredit of democratic institutions".

5. The Govt will issue a "white book" on the action carried out as to the repatriation of POWs. (Tempo). Concerning the possibility of the Constituent Assembly being called to judge on the repatriation issue, "Messaggero" affirms that De Gasperi declared he never would consent to appear as a defendant before the Assembly. "Messaggero" also reports that the Directorate of the Christian-Democrat party is against the proposal made by Hon. Giordani, Di Fausto and Dominedò to have the Constituent Assembly judge Togliatti's initiative as to the Trieste issue. The paper also affirms that "clarification" of the political situation should not be too far away, as in addition to the Socialist's also the Republican National Congress had been convoked in Rome for January, and Christian-Democracy intends to make decisions prior to anybody else. "Messaggero" also stresses the fact that Togliatti yesterday indicated that another reason for present differences between Christian-Democrats and Communists is that of the formation and development of the Italian Workers Catholic Association (ACLI) independent of the CGIL.

6. "Italia Nuova" reports that according to rumors circulated at Montecitorio yesterday it seems that the opening of the work of the Economic National Conference and the calling into session of the Constituent Assembly will be further postponed on account of the tension now existing among the parties in the Govt. "Popolo" headlines that the Constituent will be called into session on 15 December, instead of on 2 December.

7. Hon. Nitti declared to ORRIS that rumors affirming that he would stand as candidate for the Presidency of the Council of Ministers if a reshuffling of the Cabinet took place, were groundless. (Italia Nuova)

8. The Vatican has issued a statement notifying that the editors, editorial staff, vendors and readers of the weekly "Don Basilio" will be excommunicated ipso facto if publications are not discontinued at once. The paper prints violent attacks against the Church. (ANSA). "Popolo" recalls that a similar measure was taken against the French paper "Action Francaise", and that everybody knows what was the political fate of that paper and of those who wrote it. "Avanti", which is the only paper to comment on this fact, writes: "We allow ourselves to judge somewhat ridiculous the sentence issued by the Holy Congregation, which was never much concerned to meet when the German troops were stationed

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8. "Giornale d'Italia" gave last night, in its latest edition, the text of the police report on the investigation concerning the Basile crimes. According to "Tempo" the findings were as follows: out of 201 criminals identified and denounced, arrested, or in hiding, 137 belong to the Communist party (77 of whom are former-partisan), 12 to the Socialist party, 1 to the

(Concluded at page No. 3)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 22)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.N.

INDIPENDENTE

In a note of comment entitled: "The wrangle", Villalta highlights the inner reason for the polemics and political struggles that are going on today between a number of prominent members of the three mass-parties in power. Considering the contrast that has broken out between Minister Nenni and President Saragat about the Pact of Unity, the writer says that we are in presence of a collision between two different conceptions of socialism rather than of antithetical personal ambition, inasmuch as in the writer's opinion, Nenni represents the Marxian and totalitarian socialist programme, implying a dictatorial form of Govt, while Saragat embodies the ideal of a democratic socialism. The conclusion is that a clarification must take place within the Socialist Party, in order to overcome the present crisis. Concerning the De Gasperi-Togliatti polemics, the writer remarks that not unlike what happened in other Balkan and Danubian countries at present under Russian control, communist elements in Italy are impelled to fight either legally or by revolutionary means for the conquest of the supreme control of the State machine, with the ultimate purpose of establishing in this country a communist dictatorship. The present Togliatti's political manoeuvres against De Gasperi are but the first stage of the communist effort for a totalitarian conquest of the State, the writer remarks. The dangers which democracy and liberty are confronted with in face of the dictatorial trends of communism, lead the writer to wish that Christian Democracy may be able to assemble and tie up together all constructive political forces of Italy, for the purpose of building up a strong bulwark in defense of a really democratic State.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In a leading article entitled "Impossibility of a democratic center", Paolo Vittorelli writes that the Christian Democrat and other smaller Parties such as the Italian Republican Party tried to mediate between the two extremist Parties. The Left is well aware that the interests of the working classes can only be defended at present by democratic means, whilst "cryptofascism" (Uomo Qualunque) is showing anti-democratic tendencies by its avowed aims as well as by the character of its components. The

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

The "Suprema Sacra Congregation Sancti Office" (Higher Sacred Assembly of the Holy Office) has issued an Excommunication Decree against the weekly paper "Don Basilio".

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QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In a leading article entitled: "Constituent Assembly and Concordat", replying to an article appeared in "Tribuna", in which it was asserted that the "Concordat" agreement stipulated by the former Mussolini's Govt with the Vatican, as a basis of a steady reconciliation between the Italian State and Catholic Religion, contains some clauses absolutely repugnant to the new political conscience of Italy, F. Alessandrini denies such an assumption, adding that all Italian catholics will set themselves against any attempt at restricting their religious liberty.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Three Allied correspondents made an inquiry about the opinion of Slavs living at Trieste with regard to the recent conversations between Togliatti and Tito, reports Giuliano Gaeta. After having stated that Slavs in Venezia Giulia are divided by two contrasting political tendencies, the writer asserts that Tito's plan about the annexation of Venezia Giulia satisfied neither the Slavs nor those Italians who favour a Slav solution of the whole question.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading: "The foundations are wavering", considering the present governmental difficulties arisen from the forced co-habitation of Christian Democrats and Communists within the same Govt, G.A. Belloni says that a mediation effort would be welcome, in order to bring about a situation of normality in the conduct of political affairs of this country. The writer is alive to the fact, however, that the mediation elements who would be able to carry out with success such an important task have not appeared so far on the political stage of Italy. Neither the U.Q. Front, nor Marxism nor even the Republican Party, for various reasons would be at the present moment in a position of exerting an efficient pressure on the big mass-parties of Italy (Christian Democracy and Communism) so as to overcome their centrifugal tendencies and to insure a more stable course of State politics. In the writer's opinion, the unsettled political situation of the country is mostly due to personal incompatibilities among prominent politicians; therefore the renewal of political [illegible] essential condition for the improvement of the

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MORNING PAPERS (November 23)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

In a leading article under the heading "Our destiny", Guido Mazzali wonders whether the Socialist Party's pretension to be a guide for the social development of the country contrasts with the necessity of anticipating the convocation of the Party Congress on account of the wavering denoted within the party itself. After having stated that Socialism became a universal necessity, the writer asserts that both Russian and British Socialism may serve as an example for Italy, but that Italy should find her own way for the solution of the problems of her working classes. Alluding to Saragat's interview, the writer

concludes that the destiny of the Socialist Party does not depend upon a single case of lack of discipline..

EUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article under the heading: "The People of Rome has been betrayed", recalling the fact that on the occasion of the Rome elections of 10 November, the U.Q. Front has deliberately shown its willingness to give an administrative and not a "political" character to its election campaign, by avoiding to present as candidates such well known U.Q. politicians as Guglielmo Giannini, Roberto Bencivenga, Emilio Patrissi, Tieri and so forth, the paper voices a protest against the alleged action made by "Blocco del Popolo" leaders, who previously divided among themselves the various assessorships and other advantageous offices in the administration of the Rome commune. Because Christian Democracy has rejected the proposal of an understanding with "Blocco del Popolo", it appears very probable, in the opinion of the paper, that the leaders of the coalition among the leftist parties are going to ask the Govt to appoint a Commissary as head of the public administration of the city. The U.Q. Front is up against such a solution and claims that in such a way the people of Rome has been betrayed.

CAPITAN (Monarchist) - N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that the city of Milan alone would subscribe one hundred milliard lire in the "Reconstruction" loan.

2. G. reports from Washington that the U.S. Federal Bureau of Civil Aviation has refused to grant the "Panamerican Airways" to make regular stops in Rome. "Panamerican" has however been allowed to make stops in Naples.

3. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Nov. 20	Nov. 22
- Gold Pound Sterling	9,975	same
- Pound	1,760	1,700
- Dollar: Large D.C.	535	525
Normal "	586	587
Small "	636	627
- Swiss Franc	.196	194.50

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. After pointing out that (a) the Qualunquist electoral progress, (b) the success of the Liberal and Italian Democrat Parties, (c) the Socialist regress and (d) the Christian Democrat [illegible] administrative elections, shown that there

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1. After pointing out that (a) the Qualunquist electoral progress, (b) the success of the Liberal and Italian Democrat parties, (c) the Socialist regress and (d) the Christian Democrat collapse have, in the Administrative elections, shown that there had been a great deal of change in the country's political opinion since 2 June and that triarchy (three party Government) was almost paralysed, Tesauriello wonders "whether the results of June's elections STILL REFLECT THE PEOPLE'S OPINION".

He then explains as follows the reasons of such a change: "The Italian people was not consulted in the drafting of the Electoral Law and had not the power to approve or refuse it. They therefore had to vote according to a law which was FORCED ON THEM and imposed through scandalous means because the 'Consulta' which was formed under the Bonomi Government, 'approved' the Electoral Law by 173 'Yes' against 84 'No' and some 150

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absents. And they want to make us believe that this was the will of the people! - No! - What happens now in Italy is only the result of the moral and political illegality of the triarchy and the triarchy cannot root in Italy BECAUSE THE COUNTRY IS DEMOCRATIC AND BECAUSE TRIARCHY IS THE FRUIT OF TOTALITARIANISM. The Electoral Law was a totalitarian and a dictatorial act imposed on the people by the triarchy's totalitarianism and dictatorship".

And the writer concludes: "Gentlemen of the Christian Democrat Party, you who are totalitarianists in name only and substitutes of dictators, tell this to De Gasperi before it is too late!".

2. I.N. reports that a large number of persons attended yesterday in Milan the mass in memory of Her Royal Highness Princess Matilde of Savoy who died in the Buchenwald (Germany) concentration camp last year.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In an article entitled: "The situation in Emilia region - Social and Political aspects", sent from Bologna by Mario Vinciguerra, a special correspondent entrusted with an investigation about the wave of crimes that has lately disturbed public peace and order in Emilia region, it is reported that following to the arrest of the Castelfranco bandits (See Digest, 16 November, Messaggero), the situation of that area of the country cannot be considered as definitely settled. Other disturbances are taking place from time to time, and the police and "carabinieri" intervention is necessary. Vinciguerra calls these criminal tendencies with the denomination of the "post-war delinquency". He recalls also that this phenomenon is, at least in part, an aftermath of the partisan war and of the desperate economic conditions under which the heroic partisans of the Liberation War found themselves after their disbandment. Vinciguerra recognizes that a number of these alleged criminals belonged to the Communist Party, which promptly declined all responsibility for their misdeeds.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Referring to present violent polemics among the Governmental Parties, the paper says that there is no reason to be scandalized as "dissens is life and conformity is the end of the nation". Those, however, who still mourn the single Party should remember, continues M., that during the totalitarian regime much more violent rivalries, contrasts and jealousies than the present struggles were fought out in the antechambers of the dictators. Democracy is better in any case than dictatorship,

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Princess Matilde of Savoy who died in the Buchenwald (Germany) concentration camp last year.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In an article entitled: "The situation in Emilia region - Social and Political aspects", sent from Bologna by Mario Vinciguerra, a special correspondent entrusted with an investigation about the wave of crimes that has lately disturbed public peace and order in Emilia region, it is reported that following to the arrest of the Castelfranco bandits (See Digest, 16 November, Messaggero), the situation of that area of the country cannot be considered as definitely settled. Other disturbances are taking place from time to time, and the police and "carabinieri" intervention is necessary. Vinciguerra calls these criminal tendencies with the denomination of the "post-war delinquency". He recalls also that this phenomenon is, at least in part, an aftermath of the partisan war and of the desperate economic conditions under which the heroic partisans of the Liberation War found themselves after their disbandment. Vinciguerra recognizes that a number of these alleged criminals belonged to the Communist Party, which promptly declined all responsibility for their misdeeds.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Referring to present violent polemics among the Governmental Parties, the paper says that there is no reason to be scandalized as "dissens is life and conformity is the end of the nation". Those, however, who still mourn the single Party should remember, continues M., that during the totalitarian regime much more violent rivalries, contrasts and jealousies than the present struggles were fought out in the antechambers of the dictators. Democracy is better in any case than dictatorship, concludes the paper, because in a democratic regime everyone can judge by himself the reasons for a political dissens, whilst dictatorship oppresses every own judgement by violence.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Commenting on the Leftist coalition in the latest Administrative Elections and on all the devices used by the parties of the Left for their propaganda, Igino Giordani, the editor, says that these parties have put into practice Hitler and Himmler's principle, (which has now become that of the Red Dictators): "Everything which can help to conquer power is Moral;

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everything which cannot be used to conquer power is Immoral".

He then violently attacks the Marxist Parties and Nenni in particular, accusing him "of having decided to sacrify the Italian Socialist Party to 'Conquer power' in the forthcoming Political Elections, and of wanting the installation of a Red dictatorship which would sweep away all the smaller and rival parties".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The inquiry about the Emilia incidents has been made by organs of a Govt which is composed of Parties having the same political ideas as the criminals have who caused the incidents, states the paper. The Govt will probably not conclude anything from this inquiry, asserts the paper adding that there are only two possibilities to behave in front of the hundreds of crimes in Emilia, either to condemn those who committed the crimes or to agree with them. We shall see, concludes the paper, which of the Italian political Parties will in the next few days defend the murders and which Party will defend the interests of the murdered.

2. Everlasting calumnies and polemics among Party leaders belonging to the same Govt should yield at least a series of juridical proceedings or even duels, says the paper adding that otherwise the members of the Govt would easily become players of a political farce.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Under the heading "A speech in the desert", T. after recalling that the Communists have always said they were the "champions of epuration", wonders why they "have not yet found the moral courage to start an epuration in the ranks of their own party" of all the delinquents and ex-Fascists who are in it, and why they have not yet taken a stand in favor of the Govt and on the side of order, against the criminals in Emilia.

2. T. reports from Venice that the Police arrested yesterday 5 men (one of whom, a certain Attilio Rossmadi was an ex-Republican Fascist) for having seriously clubbled 9 children ranging from 10 to 17 as a reprisal for the fact they had denounced to the local Authorities the existence of a cache of fire-arms. The report adds that all persons arrested, including Rossmadi, were members of the Communist Party.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "The Minister's logic", commenting on a statement allegedly made by Minister Scelba at the Council of Minister session: "What is the use

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UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the headings: "The Minister's logic", commenting on a statement allegedly made by Minister Gonnella at the Council of Minister session: "What is the use of these direct negotiations with Yugoslavia?", Pietro Ingrao adds that the only argument by which the Italian Minister of Public Education tries to substantiate his standpoint is that the Trieste issue was already settled by the Big-4 and that direct negotiations would have but the result of endangering Byrnes's prestige. The writer retorts that it is incorrect to assert that the Trieste status is already fixed and that the stand taken by Minister Gonnella and Christian Democracy on the matter is devoid of all justification, owing to the fact that the final success of direct negotiations with Yugoslavia would mean the opening of new possibilities of employment, prosperity

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and international co operation for this country and the liberation of war prisoners now in Yugoslav hands."

2. In an interview granted to the paper by Hon. Saroni, Minister of Post-War Assistance and published under the heading: "Two Million of Italians are jobless", the interviewed has declared: Various industrial establishments in the country are in default of man power, while on the other hand there are about 2 million of unemployed workers. Most of these jobless people are war veterans and young men who have lost their professional qualification on account of the changes that the war has brought about in the economy of the country. In order to remedy this situation, in compliance with the decisions taken by the Govt, we are going to establish compulsory vocational courses by the various industries, for the purpose of enabling the great mass of jobless workers to promptly resume their places as qualified elements for the work of national reconstruction.

GENERAL - Concluded -

Uomo Qualunque, 2 to the Christian-Democratic party, 1 is a former neofascist, and 48 do not belong to any party. Of those murdered, one only belonged to the Communist party. "Avanti!" writes: "The report is not yet in possession of any Minister. Therefore we are forced to put a question: who supplied this important document to Giornale d'Italia? We are awaiting an answer from Hon. De Gasperi, the Minister of the Interior". A similar question is put by "Unità", which affirms: "It will be well for all to know that the reactionary press will attempt in vain to prevent this affair from being unravelled completely. We surely shall not be satisfied with brief investigation and will be determined to see the whole affair through, we will also be determined to have a clear idea as to the persons who carried out the investigation".

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

I/108/332/PRB November 22, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Yesterday's Council of Ministers appropriated 3 milliard lire for agricultural and railway work to ease unemployment in the Rome province, resolved to lower the minimum of general property on which the extraordinary tax on personal general property can be applied, and confirmed that the change of currency would take place simultaneously with the enforcement of the same tax. Nenni then made a report on the resolution recently taken by the Constituent Assembly, and said that the goals for current conversations with Yugoslavia were two: defense of Italian minorities and economic exchanges. However, as the Italian delegation to New York had objected that the mandate was too limited and that only a few steps forward would be made if this line was followed, Nenni asked for authority to discuss all matters and said that the discussion should have an informative character only, pending direct negotiations which might eventually take place in Rome, Belgrade or elsewhere. Minister Nenni affirmed that he was not yet informed about Wednesday's conversations between the Italian and Yugoslav delegates in New York, and therefore could not report on them. Referring then to the fact that the "New York Times" had interpreted the direct negotiations as a failure for Byrnes, he said that the thought of Byrnes having been isolated was out of the question. Minister Gonella asked what these negotiations were good for as, even from Byrnes's letter and other documents, it appeared that the Four now considered the Paris resolution as final. These negotiations could have been useful in the past, when De Gasperi attempted to carry them out, but not now that the Four had agreed on the French line and on the formation of a Free Territory. Starting negotiations on this basis, he observed, one risked failure rather than invited success as, in fact, an impression might be formed that the treaty was negotiated, while Italians never were negotiators but simply outsiders who were heard on certain specific questions only. Gonella also stressed that a particular agreement did not solve the question of a general agreement, and expressed his concern over the possibility that direct negotiations might foment antagonism among the Four. Minister Nenni affirmed that he was only concerned with reaching a direct agreement on the

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Gonella then asked the Foreign Minister if, on the basis of documents he had at his command, Togliatti's declaration at Leghorn that De Gasperi had hampered or delayed the repatriation of Italian POWs from Yugoslavia in order to gain an advantage in the June 2 elections were to be considered true or not. 2162 "Either Togliatti's declarations are a calumny, or De Gasperi is undeserving to head the Govt", he said. Nenni absolutely excluded the prospect that De Gasperi might have had this intention, either for electoral or other reasons. There had only

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been slowness in the action of the Delegation, but De Gasperi was not responsible for it. De Gasperi entered the debate and said he trusted that no person in good faith could believe what Togliatti had said. "It should be the duty of men bearing responsibilities not to make demagogical declarations. If I had done what Togliatti has declared, I could not remain a further minute at my post", he observed. Scoccimarro then said that if a cloud had arisen, it should be dispersed at once. Stating that he was expressing also Togliatti's thought, he declared that when he read the account of Togliatti's speech given in the Rome press, he himself was much surprised, but Togliatti summoned him at once and begged him to state to De Gasperi that that version was not true. After a further discussion, the Council unanimously passed a declaration stating that "The Council.... has acknowledged that De Gasperi, as far as he was concerned, facilitated by any means the initiative and the action in favor of the repatriation of Italian POWs".

In the afternoon session, De Gasperi announced that he was in a position to report on the investigation carried out as to crimes in the Emilia region, and about the state of public order in that region. Scoccimarro demanded and the Council resolved that the Minister of the Interior should supply all other Ministers with a copy of his report, and to postpone a possible discussion of the matter to another meeting. (Popolo)

2. "Unità" publishes some statements made by Togliatti to the paper concerning yesterday's session of the Council of Ministers. "I ignore what the Ministers voted", he said, "Comrade Scoccimarro told me that they simply acknowledged De Gasperi's declarations, to the effect that he did not hamper the departure of the repatriation Delegation to Yugoslavia. I have also been told that the Council resolved to open an investigation on the matter. As regards this affair, nobody shall be able to deny the following facts: (1) that comrade Giovacchini, who was to go to Yugoslavia to make agreements for the repatriation of our prisoners, was purely and simply thrown out of the Directorate of the Veteran Association he belonged to; (2) that President De Gasperi, in order to enable the Delegation to set off for Yugoslavia, had to appoint two men representing himself and that this appointment never was done; (3) that Christian-Democracy, prior to 2 June, carried on a frantic campaign charging that Yugoslavia did not want to repatriate our prisoners, while De Gasperi knew that Yugoslavia had granted consent to the repatriation and only waited for the delegation to be formed". Togliatti concluded by affirming: "At any rate, let the families of the POWs know that this time repatriation will be actually organized, because we will finaly prevent other stumbling-

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Press reaction: "Risorgimento Liberale": 'POWs' affair - De Gasperi is not guilty, but Togliatti confirms his charge". "Italia Nuova": "The Govt's pleas are absolutely insufficient; Scoccimarro denies Togliatti and absolves De Gasperi. But public opinion cannot be satisfied with it". "Messaggero": "De Gasperi threatens to resign and obtains a unanimous vote of confidence". "Capitale": "It is all but a crisis: they do not want to leave. Christian-Democrats and Communists jointly set aside the POWs scandal".

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3. It is reported from New York that the Four Foreign Ministers agreed on all points of the Trieste Statute, but the following two: (a) the withdrawal of Allied forces from the Free Territory within four months from the signature of the treaty; (b) frontier custom union between Yugoslavia and the Free Territory. Both theses are supported by Molotov. (Messaggero)

4. The Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission yesterday started the debate on the following issue: "The juridical set up of the State and its relationship with other (religious and international) set ups". The discussions rested on relationship between State and Church. (Mess.)

5. The Rome Piazza Colonna currency black market operators also dealt in American military payment certificates. On Tuesday the American M.P. held 74 American military and civilian individuals, who could not explain the source of the certificates they had with them. Some hundred thousands dollars were also seized. (Mess.)

6. Reporting on the current war crime trial against Generals Mackensen and Maeltzer, to which General Kesselring has been summoned as a witness, "Unità" gives a picture of the latter with the following caption: "Kesselring smokes a Gold Flake at the Sapienza hall - Dollmann shall be smoking, God knows where, a fine Trabucos cigar".

7. "Unità" headlines that important news is expected on the current Quaroni-Sirdic meetings in New York, while "Popolo" reports that Yugoslavia may insist on the claim for Gorizia. "Tempo" affirms that Italo-Yugoslav negotiations have reached a standstill.

8. "Tempo" reports that the two Italian motor fishing boats "Luigi Secondo" and "Anna Adanti" have not reported back to their base of San Benedetto del Tronto (Adriatic) since 11 November. It is presumed they were captured by the Yugoslav Navy.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 21)

ESPRESSO (Independent)

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

Saragat's interview has been a new episode of a too long series of actions which must be qualified as "political uneducation", says the paper which criticizes that Saragat, who is still a member of the Socialist Party and the President of the Costituente, condemned in his interview the Socialist pact of unity of action with the Communists which was signed by himself.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Under the heading "After a lost battle", "Discord among Socialists", the paper gives a report of the reaction of the Socialist Party after the interviews of Saragat and Zagari. Saragat did not participate in the meeting of the Socialist Party's directorate which last night had another session, states G.d'I.

2. Last night a French Governmental Commission left for Rome for negotiations with the competent Italian authorities about the immigration of Italian workers to France, reports G. Solari Bozzi from Paris. The still existing Italian-French agreement contemplated the sending of 20,000 Italian miners to France which for various reasons has not been carried out. There was, however, in France a large scale secret immigration by Italian workers which according to the paper has been actively supported by the French Immigration Board, and which was qualified by the French press as "a real slave-trade" on account of the conditions under which the immigrated Italians were forced to live. The Italian Embassy at Paris had to intervene several times for this reason, states the writer, who concludes that it may be hoped that an agreement will now be reached for the 250,000 Italian skilled workers who have been asked by France for 1947.

INDIPENDENTE

In a leading article under the heading: "Regionalism", Umberto Nobile says: Our classical republicans are federalists: they would be glad to see, so to speak a revival, although under a form of republican regimes, of the old "Two Sicilies Kingdom", "Duchy of Parma", "Kingdom of Sardinia", "States of the Pope" and so forth. Their ideal would be to establish a Confederacy of small republics and in default of this, they are satisfied

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furthering a democratic renaissance, the supporters of the regionalistic movement threaten to destroy the unity of the country, the writer concludes.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

It seems strange that the British Military Court asked among the dozen and hundreds of persons, who had important tasks in the movement of resistance, only General Garibaldi to be a witness, who did nothing or nearly nothing against Nazi-fascism, says the paper which criticizes Garibaldi for his assertion that the incidents provoked by patriots in Rome were "illegal and unhuman".

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In a leading article under the heading: "The Absentee", commenting on the messianic purpose set forth in an article published by "Avanti", concerning the "fourth Italian civilization", and the interview granted by Hon. Saragat to "Giornale d'Italia" in which the President of the Constituent Assembly has highlighted the serious crisis that the Party is undergoing as a consequence of the Pact of Unity and the ill-success of the administrative elections, F.Alessandrini says that the spirit underlying the political movement of extreme Left Parties in Italy is that which prompted the totalitarian revolution of fascism. The comparative want of success registered by Christian Democracy in the last administrative elections, in the writer's opinion, is due to the fact that a number of Christian Democrats have voted in favor of rightist parties, because of their distrust of leftist trends even within the movement of Christian Democracy itself. But those who believe in freedom for all, and not in a would-be fourth Italian civilization, are the believers in the great absentee, that is, in the Author of the Sermon Message which, consciously or not, is the inspirer of the true civilization, the writer concludes.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. In a note entitled "Mathematics and Politics", commenting on the announcement given by Hon. Togliatti at the meeting of the Central Committee of the Communist Party that the formula of the "Three Party System" must be the basis of the political regime of Italy, the paper remarks that the stand taken by the Secretary General of the Communist Party would mean that the Republican Party is considered as a non-entity within the

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4 = 3 or 3 + 1 = 3

or Republican Party in this Government = ???

The paper warns that such a disregard for the R.P. by the other three parties in power could not be tolerated any more.

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MORNING PAPERS (November 22)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

In a leading article under the heading: "Why", Pietro Nenni as the President of the Socialist Party explains why the directorate of the Party advanced the convocation of the Party Congress. Unexpected internal polemics about the political attitude of the Party have broken out again to such an extent that even Saragat, who has a considerable position in the Socialist Party as well as in the country had nothing better to do than to grant an interview in which he demonstrated a complete mistrust with regard to the policy of the Socialist Party and indirectly incited the voters to withdraw their trust from that Party. It is not a question of "freedom of discussion", asserts Nenni who explains that freedom of discussion means an open, free and large discussion before an action has to be carried out. But all have to keep discipline, continues Nenni, once the competent representatives have made a decision as otherwise the Party will become a club for vain discussions. Under these circumstances the directorate did not hesitate to hold the Party Congress in advance in order to enable the disputants to take the supreme decision, concludes the President of the Socialist Party.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article under the heading of: "Daniel into the lions den", after having given a warning that direct negotiations with Yugoslavia at the present moment are full of ambushes and dangers and that we must be cautious like Daniel in order not to let ourselves to be devored by lions, the paper follows this premise by noting that there are few very great probabilities that Marshal Tito, who formerly wanted all of Venezia Giulia, Trieste included and something more besides, would be inclined now to improve our territorial situation with respect to that fixed by the Big-4 in the "diktat". The paper adds, however, that because we are neighbors of Yugoslavia, we cannot help but take some interest in carrying on direct negotiations with that country, even in spite of its dictatorial regime, especially in view of reaching a peaceful understanding and of establishing normal commercial and economic intercourse with that country. In any way, the paper warns, Italy must take a determined stand against the proposed custom-house union between Trieste and Yugoslavia. To secure a greater independence for the foreign policy of our country should be the purpose of the Govt, but the preliminary condition to attain

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complete mistrust with regard to the policy of the Socialist Party and indirectly incited the voters to withdraw their trust from that Party. It is not a question of "freedom of discussion", asserts Nenni who explains that freedom of discussion means an open, free and large discussion before an action has to be carried out. But all have to keep discipline, continues Nenni, once the competent representatives have made a decision as otherwise the Party will become a club for vain discussions. Under these circumstances the directorate did not hesitate to hold the Party Congress in advance in order to enable the disputants to take the supreme decision, concludes the President of the Socialist Party.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article under the heading of: "Daniel into the lions den", after having given a warning that direct negotiations with Yugoslavia at the present moment are full of ambushes and dangers and that we must be cautious like Daniel in order not to let ourselves to be devored by lions, the paper follows this premise by noting that there are few very great probabilities that Marshal Tito, who formerly wanted all of Venezia Giulia, Trieste included and something more besides, would be inclined now to improve our territorial situation with respect to that fixed by the Big-4 in the "diktat". The paper adds, however, that because we are neighbors of Yugoslavia, we cannot help but take some interest in carrying on direct negotiations with that country, even in spite of its dictatorial regime, especially in view of reaching a peaceful understanding and of establishing normal commercial and economic intercourse with that country. In any way, the paper warns, Italy must take a determined stand against the proposed custom-house union between Trieste and Yugoslavia. To secure a greater independence for the foreign policy of our country should be the purpose of the Govt, but the preliminary condition to attain such a goal is to reach a minimum of harmony, unity and co-operation among the Italians themselves, is the conclusion of the article.

CAPITALE (Monarchist) - N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that 12,000 tons of fuel-oil and 8,000 tons of coal arrived yesterday at Naples from the United States. The tanker "Hills" and the coal-freighter "Scott" were the first U.S. ships to arrive in Italy since the beginning of the U.S. maritime strike.

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2. G. reports that 7,400 tons of American coal will arrive today in the "Filbe".

3. G. reports that UNRRA's administrative committee yesterday granted one milliard lire for reconstruction of houses for Italian homeless people.

4. G. says that during the month of October 1946, Italy sold 378,400 Lbs of silk abroad, 133,320 Lbs in the U.S.A., 99,220 in France and 13,540 in Great Britain. The remaining was sold in Switzerland, Argentina, Brazil and Egypt.

5. G. reports that Mr. Read P. Dunn Jr, the Manager of the "National Cotton of America" Commercial Branch, arrived yesterday in Rome to contact Italian authorities and Italian industrialists about the forthcoming cotton trade relations between Italy and the U.S.

6. G. reports that the Sicilian Provincial Commissions have already assigned 49,400 acres of land to Sicilian Farming Cooperatives.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

I.N. prints a report by its correspondent in Cairo, Butros, about the fate of Italian property in Egypt, saying that "the Italian Govt, without any reason or right, gave power to the Egyptian Govt to seize one million Egyptian Pounds worth of Italian property on account of the Italian debt to Egypt" and asserting that "it is unbearable that the Italian Govt could recognize a debt of 7 million Egyptian Pounds to Egypt for war damage while the actual amount of Italian war damage to Egypt amounts to about 500,000 Egyptian Pounds" and that "it is incredible that Italy, once famous for her diplomatic ability, could have let herself be played by Egypt in this matter". He then reports rumors according to which Italy would be about to modify the Montreux agreement with Egypt and therefore give power to the Egyptian Government of expelling all the Italians residing in Egypt.

The Paper, after wondering who signed the recognition of Italy's debt to Egypt on September 10th 1946 in Paris and asking who gave order to sacrify Italian interests and property in Egypt, turns over the whole problem to the present Foreign Minister, Pietro Nenni, and asks him to do something in order not to deprive Italians residing in Egypt of the fruits of their labor.

MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.N.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

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MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.N.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Commenting on the statements of the Communist Ministers, about Togliatti's attacks on De Gasperi, in yesterday's meeting of the Council of Ministers and on Togliatti's interview with "Unità" (See General above), P. writes:

"We do not know if Togliatti's attitude is more worthy of anger or of pity. We are confronted with further maneuvres of double-dealing and political speculation performed through the old channels of 'the war of nerves'. In fact, the Communist Ministers, with a mild and humble tone, yesterday confessed the

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absurdities contained in the Electoral speeches delivered by their Leader, and only a few hours later, Togliatti starts once again to stir the situation. We know: it is his job; but there should at least be a limit to this sort of low gestures. Togliatti knows very well he is lying... as he is aware that the Belgrade Govt did not allow the Italian Commission for the repatriation of the Italian PWs to go on with its work".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The present Governmental crisis which started about the repatriation of the Italian prisoners from Yugoslavia finished with the same result as all the other episodes of the permanent crisis of the tripartite Govt: disavowal by the Communists and oral satisfaction given to the companions of the Govt, states R.L. Such a crisis, however, does not concern only the interest of three or four Parties but the interest of the whole nation and the confidence which the people has in democratic institutions, continues the paper which states that one should not alarm the country for Party aims at a moment in which the money-chests are empty and in which the frontiers are about to be discussed.

2. Alberto Giovannini, editor of the "Patria", was prevented by the hisses of elements of the Left in the "Manzoni" theater from delivering his speech for the local Liberal Party section, reports the paper from Pistoia.

3. Togliatti declared in a meeting of Communist Party's Central Committee that Trieste should not become another Malta or Gibraltar and that foreign capitalists should not be allowed to enslave Italian industry, reports the paper which asks whether Togliatti is really convinced that Italy is able to carry out her restoration without any foreign help. R.L. then asks whether Togliatti's policy to accomplish everything in Italy in renouncing any help from foreign countries would not be precisely a policy of economic nationalism and a Fascist policy of autarchy. Togliatti does not care about Italian interests, concludes the paper, as he is preoccupied only with Russian interests.

TEMPO (Independent)

The paper's headline to a report on yesterday's Council of Ministers, Togliatti's interview with "Unità" (See General above) and "Popolo's" comment on both (See "Popolo" above) is: "Tito is solely responsible for the non-repatriation of the Italian PWs".

UNITA' (Communist)

In an article entitled: "The Central Committee of the Italian

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with the same result as all the other episodes of the permanent crisis of the tripartite Govt: disavowal by the Communists and oral satisfaction given to the companions of the Govt, states R.L. Such a crisis, however, does not concern only the interest of three or four Parties but the interest of the whole nation and the confidence which the people has in democratic institutions, continues the paper which states that one should not alarm the country for Party aims at a moment in which the money-chests are empty and in which the frontiers are about to be discussed.

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In an article entitled: "The Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party has concluded its work", are quoted the following items: a) A motion of approbation by the Central Committee regarding Hon. Togliatti's action to pay a visit to Marshal Tito, which, in the opinion of the same Committee, is bound to reach a favorable settlement of the Trieste issue and to establish new peaceful relations between Italy and Yugoslavia. - b) A report sumitted by Hon. Togliatti on the syndical situation of Italy. After having lamented the bureaucratic character of syndical organizations in Italy today, which in Togliatti's opinion

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is a consequence of the paternalistic policy adopted by fascism in syndical affairs, the Secretary General of the Communist Party claims that the workers are entitled to a greater freedom of initiative, agitation and struggle in the frame-work of the syndical movement. He criticized also the A.C.L.I. (Christian Association of Italian Workers), because of the disregard shown by this movement in respect to the Syndical Unity Pact, and its secessionist tendencies. The following members of the Central Committee took the floor and made declarations of approval concerning the standpoints set forth by the Secretary of the Communist Party: Di Vittorio, Teresa Noce, Ciufoli, Rita Montagnana, Alberganti, Mitossi, Biboletti, Parodi, Sacchi, Rossi, Masini, Cicalini, Berdini, Santhià, Novella, Adele Bei, Fiore, Secchia, Enrico Berlinguer, Allegato.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AMG 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/391/PRB November 21, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. "Reuters" reports from New York that a joint Italo-Yugoslav communiqué issued yesterday states: "The Italian Ambassador in Moscow, Pietro Quaroni, today called on the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Stanoje Simic, in order to notify the Yugoslav delegation about the following resolution taken by Italian Constituent Assembly Treaty Commission: 'The Treaty Commission unanimously expressed the hope that direct negotiations between Italy and Yugoslavia may be started and successfully carried out in a spirit of [illegible]'. Simic, Quaroni, the Yugoslav Ambassador Savo, Kosanovic and the Yugoslav Vice-Foreign Minister, Alec Bebler, have had a long and friendly conversation".

2. ANSA reports that instructions given by Nenni to the Italian Ambassador in the United States, Tarchiani, merely call for contacting the Yugoslav Delegation in New York. Such diplomatic action has a 'scouting' character aimed to know the official proposal which Yugoslavia intends to make as to possible negotiations. The same agency also learned that Ambassador Tarchiani, who already had had conversations with the Yugoslav representatives, shall notify to the Italian Govt all proposals made by the Yugoslavs, no one excluded. It is foreseen that negotiations, if the proposals will allow it, will be handled directly by the two Govts, either at Rome or at Belgrade. "Popolo" headlines that: "Yugoslavia is expected to make official and concrete proposals", while "Unità" reports that "in the Yugoslav camps for Italian POWs there is happiness owing to the opportunity, brought about by the Italian Communist Party, for their repatriation".

3. In an interview granted to the Rome afternoon paper "Giornale d'Italia", Hon. Saragat and Hon. Segni sharply criticised their party's policy which, in their opinion, determined the electoral failure of 10 November. Hon. Saragat attacked the Socialist Party, accusing it of having carried

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3. In an interview granted to the Rome afternoon paper "Giornale d'Italia", Hon. Saragat and Hon. Zagari sharply criticized their party's policy which, in their opinion, determined the electoral failure of 10 November. Hon. Saragat attacked the Socialist party, accusing it of having carried out a policy of "smoking merger". Hon. Zagari in his turn violently attacked the Socialist participation in the Govt and as to international policy, regretted the line of "diplomatic compromises" and "territorial barters". (Unità)

4. The Press office of the Socialist party announces: "The Directorate of the Socialist party last night approved the following order of the day. The Directorate of the party, having

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confronted with an unexpected and deplorable resurgence of internal polemics against the line of policy adopted by the party, polemics which were printed in the bourgeois press and which annul the agreement unanimously achieved by the Directorate one month ago, resolves to hold in advance convocation of the Congress on 11 January 1947 in Rome". "Oggi it l" headlines: "Socialists agitate against Nenni's head. Bargoni's and Zagari's statements make again questionable the pact of united action. The Communist mockery in the so-called 'blocks'".

5. Subscriptions to the National Loan for Reconstruction were officially opened today. Minister of Treasury Bertone last night broadcast an appeal to the Italian people urging them to have confidence in the Govt. The Minister also stated that the present increase of prices was unjustifiable as the mass of goods available on the market was certainly not inferior to that available six month ago. "The Government", he said, "has a duty then to defend the lire, which results from the work and saving of an entire people, and shall defend it". (Messaggero)

6. During yesterday's meeting of the Communist Party Central Committee Togliatti stated that in pursuance to the formula responding best to the requirements of the Italian political situation, and that in order to make this formula efficient, the Communist Party believes that it is necessary to reach a clarification with the Christian Democrat party as to the co-operation in the Govt. This report is given in "Roma" under the headline: "The stick and the carrot: To collaborate with the Christian-Democrats Party is necessary, Togliatti affirms". Capitale, in its turn, remarks: "Having swallowed the Socialists, Togliatti now turns to the Christian-Democrats".

7. "Capitale" reports that a politician from Venezia Giulia who has just returned to Rome from that region, has declared that the British may be intensely fortifying the port of Pola. This might induce one to think that the British military men do not exclude the possibility for a new armed encounter and that, contrary to what has recently been stated, they continue to consider Italy as their advance post against the East.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 20)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Miles describes in a second article about "The new Italian army" the military education of Italian citizens in Centers of recruit instruction (C.A.R.) and technical schools.

2. In an open letter to the editor, Luigi Sturzo welcomes the instructions given by the Italian Foreign Minister to the Italian Ambassador at New York, Tarchiani, for the institution of direct negotiations with the Yugoslav representatives. Italy has always been treated until now by the Big Four like an accused, states the writer. Direct negotiations would look as if Italy had obtained freedom and independence whilst in reality all discussions between Yugoslavia and Italy are limited by the fact that every agreement between these two countries has to be conform to the decisions taken already by the Big Four. Nobody may say after the Conference that Italy is obligated to Yugoslavia and that Italy must approve the treaty forced upon her. If Italy will not have the freedom to approve or to deny the Treaty, she should prefer to remain out of the Conference and to declare only her points of view, asserts the writer.

INDIPENDENTE - N.N.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Examining the reasons which caused the present Governmental crisis, Fernando Schiavetti writes that the Parties of the Governmental coalition could have recognized the limits of their agreement if they had established a clear line to be followed for the solution of determined urgent problems before they distributed Ministries and zones of influence to the different Parties.

2. "New questions to the HQ at Caserta", "Who provided Dollmann with false documents for his escape?" are the headlines of the paper which asks: "Why did the Allies furnish documents to the colonel of the SS in the name of Cassani?" - "Is it true that Dollmann negotiated the surrender with the Allies?" - "What is the Swiss Professor Husmann doing at present at Rome who instituted the first contacts between [illegible] and Dollmann in 1945?" The Allied HQ at Caserta cannot

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Referring to the present discussions of the Constituente about the relations between the State and the Church, Luigi Miranda writes that the Popular Assembly should be entitled to formulate stipulations which express the juridical conscience of the renewed Italian Democracy in the economic-political sector as well as in the ethic-religious one.

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Stating that the proportional system will be unsatisfactory for the Italian administration under the present political circumstances, G. Battista Boeri pleads for the re-institution of the old majority system for which the whole administrative legislation has been created.

2. Giovanni Conti denies in an open letter to the editor the assertion made in "Mit" that he voted for an adjournment of the decision about the statutes of autonomy for Sicily, Sardinia, Aosta valley and Trentino-Alto Adige. He adds that he pleaded for the Sicilian autonomy as a director of "Voce" for ten months.

MORNING PAPERS (November 21)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Whatever the judgement may be about the manner in which Tito's declaration have been published in Italy, there still remains the fact that Yugoslavia recognised for the first time the Italianity of Trieste, writes Antonio Brogoni who welcomes that the Italian Govt ordered Tarchiani to continue at New York the negotiations which were started by Tito and Togliatti.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque) - N.H.

CAPITALE (Monarchist)

The Minister of War, Jacini, accused Togliatti in an open letter to the editor of "Corriere della Sera" for having prevented for electoral reasons the repatriation of the Italian prisoners in Yugoslavia, reports the paper explaining that the Communists feared the return of so many eye-witnesses of the real conditions in the federative Republic. The paper asks that Togliatti answer at the Costituente, Jacini's accusations and that Jacini explain to the Assembly why he, as a Minister of War who was directly concerned with POW problems, did not at one denounce Togliatti's interference.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the Govt of the Republic of Equador yesterday decided to sell large areas of land to the forthcoming emigrants at the very cheap price of 90 lire per hectare (about 35 lire per acre).

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2. G. reports that a British Trade Delegation arrived yesterday in Milan and that the Commercial Attaché of the British Embassy in Rome is due to arrive in Milan today to meet this Trade Delegation.

3. Commenting on the rumor that the fares on the Italian Railways would be increased in the near future, G. wonders whether the Railway Administration should or should not do so, because this measure would be very much to the advantage of passenger and freight traffic by road and be a great loss for the Railways.

4. G. reports that the first day of the "Ricostruzione" National Loan has been very satisfactory.

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5. G. reports that there is a considerable illicit emigration of Italian specialized workers to Switzerland.

6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Nov. 18	Nov. 20
- Gold Pound Sterling	9,850	9,975
- Pound	1,750	1,760
- Dollar: Large D.C.	510	535
Normal "	578	586
Small "	637	636
- Swiss Franc	198	196

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Under the heading: "The country awaits the truth", I.N. says that there are official documents which prove the scandalous action for the non-repatriation of the Italian POWs in Yugoslavia and that those prove Yugoslavia's intention to hamper it.

2. Sergio Corsi comments on the Communist viewpoint on Democracy in an article titled "Togliatti's dictionary". He says that if you look at the word "Democracy" for instance, you will see: "There is only one kind of real and true Democracy it is the "progressive" Democracy, and the "progressive" democracy is only that which Communism has actuated in the Soviet Union. (This means that neither the United States nor Great Britain are real and true Democracies and therefore are not Democracies at all).

"If then you look at the word "Fascism" you will read: "Fascism is all kind of political movement or political opinion which is not Communism. (For instance: are Fascists: Corsi, Corbino, Croce, De Gasperi and Saragat. Nenni will become a Fascist as soon as the moment has come to hold him responsible for the Viminale riot of 9 October)".

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MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Under the heading "Who will free us from the Fascism of the Anti-Fascists", P. prints an article by Don Luigi Sturzo, in which after saying that "the representatives of the Big Four countries, believe it is their priviledge to call 'Fascist' all those who do not think the way they do and that

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"Now the Big Four have decided in New York that (a) The populations of the territories that Italy will cede to other countries will be subject to the laws of their new countries; (b) The Italian Govt will not prosecute the Italians sympathizing with the Allies; (c) The Italian Govt will take measures in order to prevent the revival of Fascist organizations in Italy.

"These worthy anti-Fascists who are in New York do not realise one thing:that they are falling unconsciously and blindfoldly into Fascism. In fact, what did Mussolini do 20 years ago? - He subjected the German populations of Alto Adige and the Slav populations of Istria to 'the laws of their new country', which were Fascist laws!

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Now what will happen to the Italians who will pass under French or Yugoslav control? - It is well known that France has (I won't say a Fascist) but at least an 'ultra-national' political line, as proved with the Tunisian and the Val d'Aosta experiments. As for Yugoslavia, everyone knows about the fate of the Italians of A or B zone of Venezia Giulia who disappeared in spite of 'the laws of the country' and of the Allied Military Police. I really do not know where we could find anything more Fascistlike!"

"The second paragraph seems to be a farce: in fact a Democratic country which overthrew Fascism by the will of its people is now obliged not to pursue the Italians sympathizing with the Allies. In fact, up to the present no one has ever been able to accuse the Italian Democratic Govts of Bonomi, Parri and De Gasperi of having pursued any citizen because he sympathized with the Allies. Now would this clause be a pretext to leave Italy's door open to the interference of the Big Four and to protect the Italian Parties or politicians who belong to Foreign sponsored organizations in Italy?... exactly as Mussolini did in Ethiopia and Albania with his agents!"

As for the third paragraph, Sturzo wonders whether the Big Four really think that "there are, or will be, Italian political parties who would sponsor totalitarian and anti-Democratic policies and who would dare use force to get to the Govt".

His conclusion is that "Bevin, Bidault, Byrnes and Molotov should first answer to the question: Who will free us from the Fascism of the Anti-Fascists?"

2. P. asserts:"the Socialist Party is slowly becoming the victim of the Communist Party. If the former does not react in time; it will be eaten by the latter. The Socialist indecision as for the way to chose, its shyness, and its delay in making up its mind between Democracy and class-Dictatorship are slowly ruining it and depriving it from its prestige and efficiency. The Italian Socialist Party has been, up to the present, the greatest disillusion of Democracy".

3. P. reports that the Italian Air Minister, Cinigolani, yesterday awarded the Italian "Field War Cross for Military Valor", to Lt. Col. Frank D. Merck, the Deputy Director of the Air Forces Sub-commission, Allied Commission; to Maj. Woodrow D. Dickey, the U.S. Assistant Air Attaché, and to Lt. Patt Favuno of the U.S.A.A.F. attached to the Air Forces Sub-Commission, A.C.

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The second paragraph seems to be a farce: in fact a Democratic country which overthrew Fascism by the will of its people is now obliged not to pursue the Italians sympathizing with the Allies. In fact, up to the present no one has ever been able to accuse the Italian Democratic Govts of Bonomi, Parri and De Gasperi of having pursued any citizen because he sympathized with the Allies. Now would this clause be a pretext to leave Italy's door open to the interference of the Big Four and to protect the Italian Parties or politicians who belong to Foreign sponsored organizations in Italy?.., exactly as Mussolini did in Ethiopia and Albania with his agents!"

As for the third paragraph, Sturzo wonders whether the Big Four really think that "there are, or will be, Italian political parties who would sponsor totalitarian and anti-Democratic policies and who would dare use force to get to the Govt".

His conclusion is that "Bevin, Bidault, Byrnes and Molotov should first answer to the question: Who will free us from the Fascism of the Anti-Fascists?"

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

The Socialist and Liberal Parties are the only essential Parties in modern democratic life, states Manlio Lupinacci adding that he never considered the Socialist Party as an adversary but as a complement for liberalism for the actualization of Italian Democracy. Both Parties are menaced by totalitarism from the Right as well as from the Left, continues the writer asserting that Socialists made the same fatal error in uniting with the Communists as certain Liberals did when they became allies of Fascism. The Italian Socialist Party renounced its function and its justification for the Italian political life when it abandoned its autonomy by a pact of unity of action with a totalitarian and illiberal Party, concludes M.L.

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TEMPO (Independent)

T. reports from Washington that the Italian Official delegate in Argentina for the purchase of grain, Hon. Raimondi, was yesterday notified by the Argentine Govt that his presence was not welcome in Buenos Aires as he was formerly an Argentine subject and employee of the Argentine Ministry of Agriculture and took Italian citizenship.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Barra Thermometer", in connection with the incidents that took place last Sunday at Barra (See Digest, 19 November, pages 8-9), Mario Alicata declares that a local police officer, Commissario Capo and marquis Mascia, not only had openly taken under his protection a number of gangsters belonging to monarchist and "qualunquista" organizations, who were singing "Giovinezza" and crying: Long live the Duce and "Umberto" of Savoy, but also dared to trespass at the head of his police agents and "carabinieri", the local Headquarters of the Communist Party and to beat the members he found there. During this trespass a certain Russo, a manual-employee of the Naval-meccanica of Naples, was injured in the left arm by a gunshot. As a consequence of this event, the Minister of the Interior is urged to take drastic measures for the purpose of eliminating from the Police and Carabinieri staff all elements hostile to the Republican regime of Italy. This situation of obstructionism is especially serious, the writer adds, in the southern section of the country, where a good many State officers are acting as if no change of political regime had taken place so far in Italy. The evening of the same day on which the Barra outrage against the Communist Headquarters had taken place, a mass-meeting of 15,000 persons voiced a public protest on the matter. The Barra Thermometer of public patience, should be taken account of by De Gasperi, the writer concludes.

2. In an article under the heading: "Nationalizations and Agricultural Reform are considered by the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party - Nationalization of Electric Industries, "Montecatini" Company and Bank of Italy - Reformation of Agricultural Agreements - Industrialization of the South - Political situation", the paper gives an account of the work carried out during the second session of the Central Committee of the Party in Rome. The most important speakers in this session have been Minister Scoccimarro and Hon. Togliatti. Hon. Scoccimarro has outlined a programme of communist economic policy based on the following points: 1) Low production costs -

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(Institute for Industrial Reconstruction) and that the Electric Industries, the "Montecatini" Company and the Bank of Italy should be included in the nationalization programme. He proposes also that a special Committee should be established for considering the reconstruction problems of Southern Italy. He deals also with the reformation of legislation on the field of credit, the Management Councils and the Agricultural Reform. The report submitted by Minister Scoccimarro was discussed by the following members of the C.P.: Roveda, Pesenti, Amendola, Sereni, Li Causi, Santhià, Silvati, Cavallari, Musolini, Cicchitti, Fiore and Giuseppe Pajetta. On the question of the political situation of the country, Hon. Togliatti declared the Communist Party must take a firm stand for the Three Party System as the most advantageous method of Govt in Italy today. This would imply, of course, the continuance of the co-operation with Christian Democracy and the pact of unity the Socialist Party. But Hon. Togliatti has declared too that the Christian Democrat Party should cease to consider the other parties that are part of the Govt, as enemies of the Govt, the country and the democratic regime. Donat, Laj, Cermenori, Bolognesi, Schiapini, Albergenti, Longo, Negarville and Giuliano Pajetta took the floor after the Togliatti's report.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/390/PRB November 20, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. "Reuters" reports from New York that it was learned yesterday that the Italian Ambassador in Washington, Alberto Tarchiani, had been instructed by his Govt to contact the Yugoslav representatives in New York, and invite them to set forth concrete proposals for starting direct negotiations with Yugoslavia on the Trieste and frontier question.

2. "Our delegation to New York", Foreign Minister Nenni yesterday stated to "Avanti!", "has been invited to contact the Yugoslav delegation in order to examine the whole of relationships between the two countries and ascertain if there are, as I do hope, bases for direct negotiations. The advance consultation with the Four has created the conditions for today's move, which has been notified to the U.S., Russia, Great Britain and France. It is a matter of constructing meter by meter the road, proceeding on which, Italy shall regain its autonomy and shall become again an active element of European and world politics". "Italia Nuova" remarks: "If they are roses...." (they shall blossom).

3. U.P. reports from Washington that Molotov has officially informed Italy that Russia is favorable to the carrying on of direct negotiations between Italy and Yugoslavia. In a letter sent to the Italian Ambassador Quaroni, the Russian Foreign Minister stated that the Moscow Govt believed that, if Italo-Yugoslav direct negotiations might lead to the solution of pending problems and if such a solution were approved by the Council of Four Foreign Ministers and then included in the Italian peace treaty, the negotiations should be considered as a strengthening of European peace, and as such in agreement with the interests of the UN.

4. "Brazil defended Italy's rights in the Paris Conference not in order to act as Italy's barrister but to defend the interest of general peace", Leao Velloso, head of the Brazilian delegation to the UNO and Brazilian representative in the Security Council, stated to an ANSA correspondent in New York yesterday. "We wanted", he added, "to fight for a just peace, but unfortunately we were not listened to and we now have the clear impression that the peace treaty with Italy,

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that Italian resistence is much little known in my country". She also warmly advocated Italy's admission into the UN. "Italia Nuova" gives the news under the headline: "The Rome Govt's omissions - Italy has fought, but America does not know about it".

5. The Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission yesterday approved the following articles of the new Constitution: "All citizens have the right freely to organize themselves into political parties in order to concur democratically in the determination of the political life of the country. The re-organization under any form of the Fascist party is forbidden". (2) "Any citizen can address a petition to the Parliament requiring legislative measures or voicing common exigencies. Parliament will take action on the basis of its own statute". (Popolo)

6. The President of the Republic, De Nicola, yesterday returned to Rome. He made a four day tour of Abruzzo region.

7. Yesterday morning De Gasperi presided over a meeting of the prefects of Lombardy, Veneto, Piedmont and Liguria to examine the situation of public order and food supplies in those regions. De Gasperi acknowledged the progressive improvement of public administration, and said that the prefects should carry out their task according to the following lines: (a) to do all that can be done in order to insure the greatest success to the loan, (b) to make reports scrupolously exact, complete and exhaustive, without lessening the gravity of events; (c) not to trespass the limits of their competence; (d) to see that communal and provincial administrations remained on the ground of administrative legality.

As for public order, De Gasperi substantially stated: (1) that the political struggle should develop in liberty and legality so as to avoid violence; (2) that the resurgence of organizations having a military character will not be allowed; (3) that therefore the prefects should prevent and repress the seditious movements by disarming all and acting firmly to have law respected; (4) as for partisans, veterans and unemployed, all assistance enterprises should be favored, but also any illegal act should be impeded; (5) efficient guard of the offices should be established so as to avoid repetition of episodes such as that which led to the setting on fire and destruction of the UPSEA statistical material; (6) particular watch should be placed on the contraband and clandestine emigration going on in the frontier regions, and the episodes of trains blocked by the passengers should not be tolerated; (7) the prefects should closely watch the number of high ranking fascists set free under provision of the Amnesty decree. (Momento). "Unità" adds that Minister of Agriculture Segni, and the vice-High Commissioner for Food also participated in the meeting and that from the report made by the latter it appeared that all provinces shall have wheat stocks to last till 31 December.

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8. In an electoral speech delivered yesterday at Bari, Giannini diffusely dealt with the present position of the Christian-Democrat party, sharply criticizing the fact that it had refused to accept the invitations repeatedly made by the Right. "This thing", he said, "has brought the party which on 2 June had received the greatest number of votes, on the track of a compromise that ultimately will have deadly results for the party itself".

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 19)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In an interview granted by Hon. Gronchi, ex Minister of Industry, Commerce and Labor during the Bonomi, Parri and first De Gasperi's Ministries, to "Giornale d'Italia" and published by the latter under the heading of: "Counsels given by Gronchi to Palmiro Togliatti", the interviewed has made the following statements: The actual political equilibrium of the various parties in power does not consent to depart from the coalition formula and even to give up the Three Party System. However, this formula must undergo a revision, as a consequence of the polemics going on among the organs of the press and the Party leaders. A new governmental combination could be rendered possible only by the equilibrium and loyalty of the parties taking part in the Govt. In reply to the slogan proclaimed by Togliatti: "It is impossible to govern either without or against Communis", Hon. Gronchi says that he could retort: "It is impossible to govern either against or without the Christian Democrat Party" and also gives to Hon. Togliatti the advice to be less astute and at the same time more calm and objective. In view of the comparatively superior number of votes given on the occasion of the last Political Election to Christian Democracy and of the leadership of the Govt falling upon it, this Party should be considered as "primus inter pares" by the other mass-parties. But they fail to do so and they criticise the actions of the Govt in which they are taking an active part. But in such cases, the interviewed adds, the more correct stand for a Party would be to leave the Govt.

INDIPENDENTE - N.N.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In a note under the heading: "The comedy of disgust", commenting on the disgust affected by the organs of the extreme right parties in face of the dissensions broken out among the four parties in power, the writer says that this disgust is to a large extent a comedy and a political manoeuvre, by which the reactionary and monarchist elements who hold the greatest responsibility for the misery and disorientation that the country suffers today, are trying to gain an advantage in view of the future political elections. Recalling the slogan very often in

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Palmiro Togliatti", the interviewed has made the following statement: The actual political equilibrium of the various parties in power does not consent to depart from the coalition formula and even to give up the Three Party System. However, this formula must undergo a revision, as a consequence of the polemics going on among the organs of the press and the Party leaders. A new governmental combination could be rendered possible only by the equilibrium and loyalty of the parties taking part in the Govt. In reply to the slogan proclaimed by Togliatti: "It is impossible to govern either without or against Communis", Hon. Gronchi says that he could retort: "It is impossible to govern either against or without the Christian Democrat Party" and also gives to Hon. Togliatti the advice to be less astute and at the same time more calm and objective. In view of the comparatively superior number of votes given on the occasion of the last Political Election to Christian Democracy and of the leadership of the Govt falling upon it, this Party should be considered as "primus inter pares" by the other mass-parties. But they fail to do so and they criticise the actions of the Govt in which they are taking an active part. But in such cases, the interviewed adds, the more correct stand for a Party would be to leave the Govt.

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article entitled: "Our duty", commenting on a statement in "Popolo": "The hour has come to clear up the present political atmosphere brought about by Party polemics caused by the well known double dealing of certain political trends", A. Claudio Rocchi confirms these apprehensions by putting this question: Where are we to go at last? We have slipped on an artful and questionable policy of compromises, mental reservations and adjustments between heterogeneous political elements, who are partaking in the Govt with different and sometimes contrasting purposes. The result of this state of affairs is the disorientation and distrust of the masses, as well as a chronic Govt inertia. The stand that the Italian republican Party should take in face of this situation, the writer asserts, is that of a moral comprehension, so as to place itself above all partisan opportunism and corruption. Although a good many would-be political "realists" may object that moral integrity is not bound to produce great results in politics, the writer concludes that such a stand must be maintained for preserving the high moral tradition of the Party.

MORNING PAPERS (November 20)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

The thread of the political solution is in the social yarn of Christian Democracy, writes Guido Mazzali adding that the polemics between Togliatti and De Gasperi demonstrate only by their existence the profound political contrast between these two Party-leaders. In spite of the result in the administrative elections, Socialist Party would be the best qualified Party to assume the responsibility of the Govt as this Party is not bound to any interest unless that of the working classes and as it is associated by a pact of unity of action with the Communists, asserts the writer remarking that, as is known, "unity" is not "identity."

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "Let us consider once more the Consumption Public Agencies", taking account of the fact that the Govt is firmly determined to expand the institution of Consumption Public Agencies in view of the food difficulties in prospect for the impending winter and that in several places the preparatory work for the establishment of these Agencies is already going on, the writer confirming the advices given in a previous article (See Digest 27 October, 1946, Buonsenso)

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Agencies should be organized and managed along business-like and technically efficient lines, so as to insure the success of the new initiative prompted in the interest of the welfare of common people, the writer concludes.

CAPITALE (Monarchist) - N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that more than 20,000 Italian workers have already illicitly emigrated to France.

2. G. reports that at the present moment there are 15,458 kms of railroads open to traffic, 2,701 of which are with double tracks and 12,756 with a single track. The electrified railroads amount to 4,210 kms.

3. G. reports that olive oil in Puglie dropped to 350 lire per litre.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Headline: "The Country demands full truth about the repatriation of the Italian PWs" - "The former Minister Jacini had gathered proofs of Communist sabotage in the repatriation of the PWs. - What are the actual dealing which have taken place among the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Yugoslavia?"

2. After recalling the traditional friendship between Italy and Egypt, Africanus bids welcome to the sister of the King of Egypt who is now in Rome.

3. Mario Viana, "Italia Nuova's" correspondent in Bologna feels sure that the murders which are committed in Emilia are not Monarchist actions but Communist ones.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

The present pause of the political polemics should not be interpreted as a definitive solution of the pending problems but as a rest granted to the Christian Democrats in order to clear up the situation, says the paper. With regard to the appointment of the Roman mayor, the Christian Democrat Party has decided already to make a block neither with the Left nor with the Right. The Roman mayor, therefore, will probably be a member of the Popular Block which obtained the relative majority in the administrative elections. Christian Democrats think it may be deduced from the mayor's attitude what will be the orientation of the Parties of the Left with regard to the present Governmental coalition.

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

TEMPO (Independent) - N.N.

MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.N.

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. There are important differences between liberalism of the Qualunquists and our liberalism, asserts Panfilo Gentile. Giannini fights against the tripartite Govt collecting without any discrimination all legitimate and illegitimate discontent elements. Giannini's opposition is not the same as ours as he sponsored an inadmissible equalization between the authentical Fascist tyranny and the supposed tripartite tyranny, states the writer.

2. Interrogated about the increasing cost of living and its repercussions on the wage truce, the president of the confederation of Industrialists, Dr. Angelo Costa, declared that the wage truce does not mean a rigid block of salaries. A movable scale allows a synchronal and proportional adjustment of salaries in relation with every change of prices, he stated.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Shall we award a prize to land-owners?", commenting on a contrast broken out between Duke Luigi Camerini, one of the greatest land-owners of Italy, and his farmers who held on lease 170 agricultural holdings of 3 or 4 hectares size at Piazzola sul Brenta, Velio Spano submits a few proposals, concerning the action that the State should carry on for the purpose of facilitating a peaceful and orderly transference, on an indemnity basis, of agricultural lands from the hands of great land-owners to those of direct agriculturists who till the land only for gaining a livelhood for themselves and their families. Inasmuch as the contrast between Duke Camerini and his farmers was caused by the price issue, the writer says that the State must take an action also in the field of price fixation in matter of land, so as to prevent speculation and to ensure a priority to genuine farmers and agriculturists for the cession of lands. The writer suggests that, as a matter of expediency, the State could instrust this mediation office on price fixation questions to very competent Public Bodies such as the "Opera Nazionale Combattenti" (National Institute of War Veterans).

2. In an item entitled: "Coming back of our prisoners from Yugoslavia", it is given the text of an interview granted by Hon. Giuliano Pajetta to "Unità", on the question of Italian War Prisoners in Yugoslavia. Concerning the last communiqué published by the Council of Ministers of this issue, Hon. Pajetta has declared that he was rather surprised to hear that he had

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3. In a short item entitled: "Jacini is a liar", the paper

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denies the assertion made by "Giornale della Sera" that the Italian Communist Party has brought pressure to bear for delaying the departure from Russia of Italian War Prisoners. Commenting on the statements made on the subject in question by Hon. Jacini, former War Minister in which he admits that no positive proofs of this fact are in his hands, the paper asserts that Jacini is a convinced liar.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/389/PRB

November 19, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The French chargé d'affaires, Bolay, yesterday handed to Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni an official communication stating, on behalf of his Govt, that direct conversations for an agreement on the Italo-Yugoslav frontier cannot but contribute to the establishment of international peace and co-operation. The French Govt points out that, at the present moment, its viewpoint is in agreement with the decisions taken by the Foreign Ministers and endorsed by the Paris Conference. (Avanti!). "Unità" gives the news under the following four column headline: "France says direct negotiations between Italy and Yugoslavia are a contribution to peace".

2. The ANSA correspondent reports from New York that the Italian Delegation will be heard again by the Four Foreign Ministers on some economic aspects related to the territories to be given over and to the Free territory. The Four have entrusted their deputies with the task of drafting the final text of the agreements reached so far over the Trieste Statute. Molotov declared he was confident of an early conclusion of a general agreement, especially if Bevin and Byrnes would consent to fixing the date for the withdrawal of Anglo-American troops from Trieste at three months after the signature of the treaty. The report is given in "Popolo" under the headline: "New obstacles - The date of the withdrawal of the Allied Forces from Trieste". "Messaggero" states that differences still exist on five important points: special zones in the free port; custom; citizenship; troops withdrawal, and settlement of possible differences with regard to the interpretation of the text of the Statute. "Tempo" headlines: "Molotov holds off, pending the Rome-Belgrade negotiations".

3. A communiqué was yesterday issued by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers which, referring to press reports of the speech delivered at Leghorn by Hon. Palmiro Togliatti on Saturday, states that the Italian Govt always took care of favoring any step aimed at repatriating military and civilian prisoners either from Yugoslavia or from any other country. Attempts in this direction were particularly numerous in the

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other Ministries concerned to send another delegation formed of ex-servicemen, disabled veterans, ex-POWs and ex-partisans. This delegation was formed and Hon. Giuliano Pajetta was its head. The Presidency of the Council not only approved this second initiative, but provided all necessary funds, but the the delegation could not carry out its mission as the necessary visas had not been granted by the Yugoslav Govt. "It is superfluous to add", the communiqué concludes, "that the Govt will be ready to consider any proposal which might still be made to it favoring and speeding up the anxiously wished for return from Yugoslavia of our prisoners and of the civilians deported from Venezia Giulia, whose number and fate is ignored". The full text of the communiqué is given in "Popolo", which comments as follows: "Statements made by prisoners repatriated from Yugoslavia as well as from Russia are such that they render ridiculous the supposition that De Gasperi may have made an electoral speculation by not favoring the repatriation of these brothers. Togliatti knows too well that the majority of those who return speak ill of Communism even if, according to statements made by some of them, a monthly course of lectures on Communism was held in some camps of Yugoslavia and membership in the Communist party is a preferential reason for being repatriated". Press reaction: Italia Nuova "De Gasperi denies, Togliatti must answer. Even a delegation headed by a Communist was rebutted"; Popolo "POWs and Togliatti's calumnies"; Capitale "Italians want to know who the dealers of their blood are - The Govt pins on Tito the responsibility for the failed repatriation of our Prisoners - De Gasperi accuses Togliatti". As for Unità, please see below.

4. Final returns (still un-official) of the administrative election held in Leghorn on Sunday are as follows: Communist Party 28,336 votes; Socialist Party 5,836; Christian-Democrat party 5,798; Republican party 3,799; Uomo Qualunque and Liberals 2,894; Monarchists 654; Christian-Socialists 523. "Unità" affirms that the Christian-Democrat party has lost nearly 7,000 votes received in the 2 June elections.

5. Hon. Gronchi (Christian-Democrat) delivered a speech in Pisa, and afterward made some statements to journalists concerning the attitude he had taken during the last meeting of the Constituent Assembly Treaty Commission (See Digest of 15 November, General No. 4). Gronchi said that this episode was part of the move for clarification within the Govt which the Christian-Democratic party had started and was determined to carry on with firmness, even if it might lead to a crisis of the Govt

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6. The "Social Critics Friends" trend of the Socialist party held a meeting at Milan yesterday to examine the pact of United action with the Communists, and issued a communiqué denouncing "the peril lying in the formation and organization of Joint Committees, as they might erroneously be interpretated as the start towards the federation of the two parties, which cannot be wished by the party and by the Directorate of the party, as it is in contrast with the principle of autonomy unaminously voted in the Florence Congress". (Messaggero)

7. "Messaggero" affirms that according to rumors, De Gasperi would favour a broadening of the Cabinet, and that either a Socialist or an independent might take over the post of Prime minister. "Risorgimento Liberale" headlines: "The policy of the 'kicks in the back-side' continues. De Gasperi wants to gain time, while Communist overweening increases. Now there is the loan, and then there will be the change of currency: this is why, the Christian-Democrats say, we cannot make the crisis now".

8. All papers give much prominence to reports of the current war-crime trial of General Maeltzer and Mackensen which is being held in Rome, by an Allied Court Martial.

9. Ambassador Tarchiani had a conversation with La Guardia on Saturday, during which he stressed the gravity of the Italian food situation. The Director of UNRRA answered that, although he was perfectly aware of the situation, he could not make, at present, concrete promises. He added anyway that UNRRA was making efforts to obtain a greater availability of tonnage. Sir John Boyd Orr, Director General of the FAO (International Food Agriculture Organization) arrived in Rome three days ago and met some members of the Italian Government. (Unità)

10. Lieut. Col. Bright, to whom the press had attributed some statements injurious for the Communist Party (branded "a fifth column") and for the Italian democracy, has declared that "no statement in such sense had been made by him, and that the sentences contained in the news did in no case represent his viewpoint", "Unità" reports. (See Digest of November 16, General No. 4)

11. <u>The Dollmann Case</u>. Unità, Risorgimento Liberale, Tempo, Momento and Buonsenso refer to the AFHQ communiqué stating that the person arrested by the Roma questura was actually German Colonel Eugene Dollmann. Both "Buonsenso" and "Risorgimento

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 18)

DOMENICA (Independent)

Commenting on AFHQ's communiqué about Col. Eugen Dollmann, D. writes: "It is human justice and not only Italian justice which demands from the bottom of its civil conscience that this human beast be sentenced. AFHQ's statement does not clear and does not justify the strange and sudden protection of this individual by the Allied Police".

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Under the heading "A scandal came out of the clash between Togliatti and De Gasperi", G.d.S. says that it is a matter of fact that either the Communist Party or the Christian Democrat Party is responsible for the delayed repatriation of Italian POWs in Yugoslavia.

2. G.d.S. reports that Foreign Minister Nenni was hissed yesterday in Catania "before, during and after" his electoral speech in this town.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a leading article entitled: "To look for a solution", considering the critical situation in which De Gasperi's Govt finds itself as a consequence of the bitter polemics going on among the leaders of the three parties in power, Santi Savarino says that the Christian Democrat Party today expiates the errors of its past policy. The greatest mistake connected with this policy consisted, in the writer's opinion, in joining the Italian General Confederation of Labor and endorsing responsibility for its action, because Social-Communists being prevalent within this body, they are able to stage continuous syndical agitations in the country, so as to disrupt or thwart all real constructive efforts attempted by the Govt. Therefore, the Christian Democrat Party is urged by the writer to vindicate and conquer at the earlier opportunity its own independence from its disloyal partners in the interest of the country. This is the "Mea culpa" and self-examination hour, concludes the writer.

INDIPENDENTE - N.N.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Under the headings "A confession of the Allied H.Q. in Caserta" and "Dollmann was taken by the Allied Authorities out of the hands of the Italian Justice", I.L.: (a) prints a

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1. Under the headings "A confession of the Allied H.Q. in Caserta" and "Dollmann was taken by the Allied Authorities out of the hands of the Italian Justice", I.L.: (a) prints a photostatic reproduction of the identification card which Dollmann requested on October 5th 1941 from the Rome Civil Census Office. This Identification card bears the No. 1734309 and says that "Eugenio Dollmann, son of Stefano and of Paolina Schiaranerei was born on 21 August 1900 in Ratisbone (Bayern), is single, of German nationality, lives in Rome in Via Sebastianello, is 5 feet 8 inches tall, has blue eyes and blond hair and that his profession is 'Lieutenant Colonel'"; (b) wonders "what is hidden behind the strange behaviour of the Allies" and (c) asks the following question: Why did the Allies keep silent for 10 days? - Why was Dollmann taken out of the hands of the Questura? - Why do the Allies refuse to tell where

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this Nazi criminal is at the present moment? - and: Why do the Allies not say where and when will Dollmann be tried? -".

2. I.B. wonders how, up to a few months ago, there were still in service Italian Ambassadors such as Gino Buti, (former Head of Bureau of Political Affairs of the Fascist Foreign Ministry and former Ambassador in Paris during the German occupation of France).

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

Commenting on Togliatti's speech last Saturday in Leghorn, Federico Alessandrini, the editor, after saying that Togliatti aimed to attack the Church through his accusations of the Christian Democrat Party, writes: "This is unbearable. The Italians do not need to be taught any lessons of patriotism by Palmiro Togliatti, because since he broadcast in Moscow under the name of Ercole Ercoli, Togliatti has proved that he defends the interests of the Soviet Union. ... Togliatti is a good Russian patriot but has nothing to teach to the Italians".

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

In a short item entitled: "At the "Sapienza" (Rome University) Admiral Stone attends the first session of Maeltzer Trial", it is reported that this morning at 1000, in the old Rome University building called "Sapienza" (knowledge) the proceedings against the two German generals Maeltzer and Mekensen has begun. The trial is presided over by Gen Playfair. Gen. Mekensen is in civilian dress, while Maeltzer is in uniform. The public attending the trial was not numerous: about one hundred people, mostly British officers and Italian journalists. The presence of Admiral Stone was noted.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. In a short item from Trieste entitled: "A denial of the Allied Military Government", it is reported that the education section of the Allied Military Government has denied an item published by "Tanjug", according to which the Allied Military Government has suspended the supply of combustible material and the payment of wages to the personnel attached to schools of "Zone A" in which there are exhibited pictures of Marshal Tito. In this connection the competent Allied officer stated: "Of course we do not like political pictures exhibited in schools and we try to carry off the greatest number of them, but in no case have we threatened to adopt such measures as those imputed to us".

2. In a chronicle note entitled: "The men arrested at the

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2. In a chronicle note entitled: "The man arrested at the "Fenice Cinema was Eugen Dollmann" it is reported that according to a "communiqué" issued by Allied Headquarters, the "Fenice" man arrested has been identified by the Allied Authority as Col. Eugen Dollmann and that no special immunity of any kind will be granted to him. As a comment of the laconic "communiqué" in question, the paper says that Col. Dollmann, being an atrocious murderer of Italians, must be judged by Italian tribunals.

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MORNING PAPERS (November 19)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. The recent congress of the "Federterra" (Federation of agrarians) at Bologna concerned all kinds of agrarian workers and small proprietors and non-political agricultural reforms which contrast to some extent with the interest of big landowners, asserts Edoardo Rossi. Referring to a few sentences of the Pope's speech made to small proprietors, the writer states that one should not believe that the great wisdom of Pius XII intended to depreciate from the first, a reform which the Christian Democrat Party itself supported. We believe, continues the writer, that the Pope's words were caused by a caution which should be interpreted as councils given in the matter of fundamental and most important questions. "Otherwise one would be obliged to think the worst and nobody wants to do so".

2. Commenting on the death of a woman who froze to death when trying to pass with her two children over the Alps in order to emigrate secretely, Umberto de Francisis writes that this tragic episode was not a single one but an aspect of a great drama affecting all humanity. It is the tragedy of human people which are no longer subjects but objects of international law, beginning with the Hebrews who want to return to Palestine and who rot in Cyprus concentration camps and continuing with those of the forced emigrants who flee from one occupation zone to the other. Human people are no longer citizens of the earth, free to go and to look for work where they want to do so. The law of economy and of capitalism oppose the right of humanity. Human people have become slaves, objects of exchange, forbidden merchandise like narcotics.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "All for a military-strategical purpose", after having said that the New York Peace conversations are going on according to the same system which was in function in Paris, that is the oligarchic system of imperialistic rivalries between the Russian and Anglo-American blocks, the paper remarks that the party most interested in this issue, Italy, is kept outside the door and her rights and dignity are completely disregarded. There is still under discussion the Statute which in the future will govern the Trieste Free Territory, as well as the question of the powers that its Governor must be vested with, but Molotov grants his concessions to the Anglo-American requests with a drop counting apparatus. In the meantime Italy defrays the expenses of this

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2. In a short item entitled: "Scoccimarro and Monopolies", there is a criticism against the policy adopted by the Minister

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of Finance concerning the sale of tobacco. The paper suggests that, because the Italian State has shown itself to be powerless to carry out a regular manufacture of tobacco articles, it would be more advantageous to adopt a system of free tobacco importation and sale, with a tax to be paid by the consumers.

3. In an article entitled: "There is a crisis", commenting on a communiqué sent out to the Italian press by Hon. De Gasperi, through the Press Office of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, in reply to the charges brought against him by Hon. Togliatti in connection with the question of Italian war prisoners held by Yugoslavia, the paper remarks that a political crisis practically exists, although the Christian Democrat Party is very cautious in provoking it. As a conclusion the paper puts the following question: is it a crisis of the Three Party System that we are going to have, or a simple retouching of the composition of the Govt, in the frame-work of the old, equivocal two-Party "entente"?

CLONO (Economic)

1. G. reports that a French Trade Delegation will come to Italy early in December to draft a new commercial agreement between Italy and France.

2. G. reports that the families of the Italian miners in Belgium will soon be allowed to go to Belgium and live there.

3. G. reports that the Turkish Govt yesterday decided that Turkey will no longer pay in free currency (Pounds & Dollars) for the goods she imports from Italy and that all Italian exports to Turkey will henceforth have to be exchanged against Turkish products available for exportation. This disposition does not concern textiles which Turkey will continue to pay for in free currency.

4. G. reports that gasoline now costs 200 lire per litre (910 lire per gallon) on the black-market and that the price of fuel-oil has reached 140 lire per litre (735 lire per gallon).

5. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Nov. 15	Nov. 18
- Gold Pound Sterling	9,700	9,950
- Pound	1,700	1,750
- Dollar: Large D.C.	505	510
Normal "	565	578
Small "	615	637
- Swiss Franc	194	198

CAPITANI (Monarchist)

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CANDELA (Monarchist)

Under the heading "Republic of black market" Alfredo Covelli writes that "the Italian POW in Yugoslavia have not been repatriated because De Gasperi did not want it (as Togliatti said) or because Togliatti prevented it (as De Gasperi said)." Accusation similar to those which were made by both of these most concerned should impose total revision or non, Partisan and Democratic system to which Italy has been abandoned, asserts the writer. They made black market with POW as the veterans coming from Yugoslavia could tell too much about things they saw.

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. today prints the eleventh part of the "Secret Story of one month of Reign". It is headlined as follows: "A COMMUNIST BRINGS HIM KING" and "In Turin (the King) was carried on the shoulders of the people. - In Milan, the Prefects were afraid. - How the proposal for a new 'Referendum' was born".

2. I.N. reports that a British soldier was killed yesterday evening at Marghera (Mestre) by a man who fired three shots from a truck. The truck was an Allied-type vehicle and had its lights off.

MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.N.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Referring to the suggestion made by the Christian Democrat Party to overcome the present Governmental crisis, the fifth within two years, by an enlargement of the Governmental basis, the paper says that before, defects of the Govt were attributed to the fact that it consisted of six Parties. Now, it has been suggested to remedy the deficiency of the Govt having other Parties participate in the Govt, continues the paper warning that Democrats should not work for anti-Democracy.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

The paper asserts that Yugoslavia is responsible for the delay in the repatriation of Italian POW in Yugoslavia and that the Belgrade Govt has up to the present not allowed the Italian Commission for Prisoners-of-war to provide for their repatriation.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - N.N.

TEMPO (Independent)

T. says that the Parties' threats of Govt crisis have been definitely too numerous during the last months and that they begin to get on the nerves of public opinion.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In an item entitled: "On the subject of Italian War prisoners to be repatriated from Yugoslavia", in reply to a communiqué sent out by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers in which it is said, among other things, that for the purpose of facilitating this repatriation of the Italian Govt appointed a special commission presided over by a Communist Deputy, Hon. Pajetta, who was to visit Belgrade, the paper asserts that the

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IL RISVEGLIO (Government) - N.N.

IL POPOLO (Independent Leftist)

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - N.N.

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2. In an item from Naples under the heading: "The Republic must protect itself and hit its enemies - The U.Q. spoke of action launched against Bourn workers", it is reported

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that an alleged neo-fascist manifestation was staged yesterday at Bari, which caused a reaction on the part of local workers, with several bloody incidents. The local headquarters of the Communist Party suffered a trespass. The paper also informs that local police took no action whatever to stop the rioters. The evening of the same day a meeting of protest took place, with attendance of 15,000 persons, in which Mario Alicata, a communist and Cerabona and Mazzelle, members of the Action Party took the floor. The paper adds, that as a consequence of a workers strike which broke out at Maglie (Lecce), a conflict ensued between local communists and elements of the U.Q. Front, with one communist and three "Qualunquisti" injured.

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2172

Orig communist unjured.

HEAD QUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.C.C. 704
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 103/333/PRB

17 November 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press

GENERAL

1. The President of the Council of Ministers, De Gasperi, yesterday had a 45 minutes conversation with the Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy, Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone. Economic and financial questions connected with the application of the Armistice clauses were examined during the conversation. (Messaggero)

2. The President of the Republic, De Nicola, started yesterday his tour of Abruzzo, the Italian region which suffered most from war damage. He stopped at Aquila and assured the local authorities that the Aquila-Teramo railway line would be surely built and that the local ancient University would be reopened. (Buonsenso)

3. Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni had a conversation with the Russian Ambassador in Rome yesterday morning, and solicited the Moscow Government's answer to his diplomatic note of 9 November concerning the Italo-Yugoslav question. (Avanti!)

4. Administrative elections will be held today in 99 Communes, the most important of which is Leghorn.

5. Togliatti delivered a speech at Leghorn yesterday, as a close to the electoral campaign. The speech, which was a strong polemic against Christian-Democracy and De Gasperi, also dealt with the Trieste question. Togliatti asserted that the Communist party always had supported the Italianity of Trieste and that De Gasperi, by trying to make believe that the Communists wanted to give Trieste over to a power other than Italy, had betrayed the national interest. Trieste, Togliatti added, has become a key-position for the Allies, just as Gibralter, Suez and Singapore are for English, and certain islands of the Pacific are for Americans. This was why the Communists warned De Gasperi that he applied to the Allies for Trieste, he would merely find words, while Russia and Yugoslavia could understand Italy's national reasons. As to the proposed exchange of Trieste against Gorizia, Togliatti said that it should not be considered as an unchangeable condition, but rather as a basis for negotiations. He then dealt with the repatriation of Italian POWs held in Yugoslavia, charging that De Gasperi did not want it to take place some months ago because he feared that the veterans from Yugoslavia might carry on propaganda against his party. (Messaggero)

6. Press reaction to Togliatti's speech: Unita': "Italy not to be ruled without or against the Communist Party". Popolo: "Who is the betrayer? - An insane speech on Trieste by Togliatti". Capitale: "Togliatti affirms that De Gasperi is a betrayer. Who is then looking after our own interests?" Risorgimento Liberale "Lovely Coalition - Togliatti's extremely cruel accusations against President De Gasperi." Avanti!: does not give prominence to the news.

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7. Yesterday the Council of the Four Foreign Ministers agreed upon the following points of the Trieste Free Territory Statute: (1) The Governor should take care to have the Statute respected. (2) In case of emergency he should assume the command of the police forces. (3) In normal times, instead, the Chief police should be responsible for public security. (4) The Chief of Police rules the enrollment of policemen. "Unita'" gives the above report under the headline: "Let our diplomacy not lose time! - First decisions of the "Four" concerning the Trieste Statute. - The Governor of the Free Territory should control the police in case of emergency only." "Messaggero" reports that the Four have also agreed on the following points: (5) The Chief of Police of Trieste should be appointed or dismissed by the Governor, after having consulted the Government

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Council; (b) Police forces and police officials should be enrolled or dismissed by the Chief of Police; (c) In normal times the Chief of Police should depend upon the Government Council; (d) the Governor should receive regular reports from the Chief of Police and should be kept informed as to instructions issued by the latter; (e) the Governor has the right of "veto" for all questions concerning his responsibility (Statute, public order and respect of the human rights). The Governor's right of veto should be applied after the Government Council has been consulted.

8. Owing to the reduced availability of paper, the Paper National Commission has resolved; (a) as of 19 November, daily papers may be issued on a four page edition once a week only; (b) as of 21 November, the two page issues of daily papers will cost 5 lire, and the four page issue, 10 lire. (Messaggero).

9. The Campaign for the floating of the Reconstruction Loan was officially opened yesterday afternoon in a meeting held at the Viminal by the President of the Council, De Gasperi, the various Ministers, and the Governor of the Bank of Italy, Einaudi. De Gasperi delivered a speech stating that during the last fiscal year, the Treasury had paid 407 milliard lire and cashed only 149 milliard lire, thus covering only 36.60 per cent of expenditures. The monthly deficit was nearly 21½ milliard lire. As measures taken to increase the ordinary taxes revenue would not yield immediate results, there was but one choice: either the loan or inflation; and since the latter would be a disaster for all, it was everybody's interest to lend money to the State, he said. De Gasperi also observed that the country "is working, is exporting, and will have credit; the lire, therefore, has an economic value by far greater than that of certain rates provoked by the fear of the borders." Di Vittorio gave assurance that the CGIL and all Italian labor organizations would give their full support for the success of the loan. (Risorgimento Liberale)

10. All morning papers give in their front page the text of an appeal to the country to subscribe the reconstruction loan, signed by De Gasperi, Saragat, Orlando, Nitti, Bonomi, Parri, Macrelli, Bertone, Scoccimarro and Einaudi.

ATTACHED LETTERS (16 November)

EFFEDUE (Independent)

1. E. reports that the Italian scientist Enrico Fermi was yesterday in Chicago on occasion of the opening of the Chicago University as "one of the greatest physicists of his generation".

2. E. reports that an International Exhibition of motorcycles will take place in Milan on November 25rd.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Commenting on the fate of the Italians who emigrated illicitly into France, G.d.S. says that these poor people will no longer be free either in France or in Italy as they will live like slaves if they remain in France will

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (16 November)

EPOCA (Independent)

1. E. reports that the Italian scientist Enrico Fermi was yesterday in Chicago on occasion of the opening of the Chicago University as "one of the greatest physicists of his generation".

2. E. reports that an International Exhibition of motorcycles will take place in Milan on November 23rd.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Commenting on the fate of the Italians who emigrated illicitly into France, G.d.S. says that these poor people will no longer be free either in France or in Italy as they will live like slaves if they remain in France will go to jail for three months and then starve if they come back to Italy.

2. G.d.S. reports that 24 Italian bachelors in Letters, Sciences, Medicin, Law and Fine Arts were granted yesterday by a Franco-Italian commission a scholarship in French Universities.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. The new Italian army will have eleven territorial commands, writes Giles adding that all Italians will perform a twelve months military service in the infantry.

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2. Carlo Scarfoglio states that Naples, which numbers a population of 1 million, has still 200,000 homeless people. House-shortage became worse to such an extent at Naples that Neapolitans would be happy to have at least their pre-war standard of one roofed square-meter per 14 inhabitants.

INDIPENDENTE N.N.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Replying to the accusations against State controlled economy in yesterday's "Risorgimento Liberale" (see Digest, 15 Nov., page 7), Paolo Vittorelli admits the defectiveness of Italian economy but stresses that these faults should not be attributed to planned policy of the State, which the Government never tried to carry out seriously. The writer then criticizes the floating of the new loan of reconstruction prior to the carrying out of the change of the currency and the census of liquid patrimonies.

2. Tito offered Trieste to Italy in order to keep the Allies away from the Slav frontiers. It may happen, adds the writer, that Tito will give Trieste to Italy without asking for Gorizia, if the Western Allies remain intransigent at New York.

3. Pius XII affirmed that the land needs in many Italian regions accurate and wise preliminary measures before reform of propriety could be carried out, reports the paper. "Experience and history teach that improvised reforms are reduced to useless and dangerous demagogy", quotes I.L. criticizing that the arguments of the Pope were those of the agrarian reaction which in several instances had been an ally of the Vatican against social and political progress.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.N.

GIORNALE (Independent Catholic) N.N.

TERZA DEL POPOLO

Referring to Attilio Piccioni's open letter in yesterday's "Popolo" (see Digest, 16 Nov., page 7), T. says that the problem of each individual Party now participating in the coalition, seems to be to transform the "compulsory cohabitation" in a collaboration, asserts the paper.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) N.N.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. After having stated that managements councils contributed in demolishing the conception of an industry which was exclusively directed in the interest of the proprietor, Rodolfo Morandi reports that Socialist Party is about to submit to the Government a bill about the institution of management councils. Being based on experience, the institution of management councils will be requested

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LA VOCE DEL POPOLO

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2. Replying to Attilio Piccioni's open letter in yesterday's "Popolo" (see Digest 16 Nov., page 7), "..." asserts that it was the fault of the Christian Democrat Party that "the tripartite Government was not at the level of the exceptional situation", as Christian Democrats led the Government and held the most important political posts. De Gasperi considered the left as a danger and did not realize the sabotage which the remains of Fascism did in the administration, states the paper adding that in the economic sector De Gasperi waved between liberalism and discipline. Under the influence of Christian Democrats, Italian Foreign Policy acted as if the East and Russia did not exist, criticizes

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the paper. Under two conditions tripartism may become a real efficacious Government, concludes A. : (a) the Christian Democrat Party should inspire trust to its allies for working out of an emergency program, (b) the Christian Democrat Party should not insist taking upon itself the directorship of the Government if it has not the courge to carry its measures out to the very bottom.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Is it presumption a democratic attitude?" referring to an open letter published in "Popolo" by Hon. Attilio Piccioni, Political Secretary of the Christian Democrat Party and addressed to the leaders of his own party, charging the people's ignorance and incomprehension with the ill-success of Christian Democracy at the last administrative elections, Hon V. Cicerone, Deputy at the Constituent Assembly, replies that the stand taken by Hon. Piccioni is ungenerous. The writer adds that the Political Secretary of Christian Democracy has no right whatever to offend the electorate, was perfectly justified in signifying its disapprobation about the political behavior of a Party, which had failed to come up to the general expectations of the Italian public. In the same article it is remarked that the reason to be accounted for the failure of the policy of Christian Democracy lays in the "Three Party System", that is an impossible attempt of co-operation between politicians of contrasting tendencies, such as Marxists and Christians. The writer concludes that it is not the electorate to be blamed, but the Christian Democracy itself, which, after so many delusions, fails now to learn the lesson of experience.

2. In a note under the heading: "A delayed ministerial crisis", the paper reports a rumor that by next Christmas Italy will have a Government crisis. Commenting on an interview lately granted to "Giornale d'Italia", by Hon. Cappa, Under-secretary of the Council's Presidency, the paper says that the General impression to be drawn from Cappa's statements is that the willingness of Christian Democrats to cause the crisis is not prompted by patriotism and public welfare, but simply by electoral opportunism.

CAPITALE (Monarchist)

1. Referring to the assertion that all kinds of arms would appear in case of a restoration of Monarchy, "C." stresses that Monarchists are convinced that democratic Costumes are the only capable to secure freedom, and that they are not prepared to consent with oppression in case of a Monarchist success in the next elections.

2. Mario Lucio Savarese asserts that the administrative elections proved the necessity of the existence of a Monarchist Party.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that telephone communications between Italy and Spain will be resumed, after 6-year interruption, as of Monday November 13th.

2. G. reports that a Venezuela Trade Delegation will come to Rome in the

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2. G. reports that a Venezuela Trade Delegation will come to Rome in the early days of December in order to intesify trade exchanges between Venezuela and Italy.

3. G. reports that about 5,000 telephone numbers are out of order because of last Thursday's storm.

4. G. says that the foreseen American softcoal miner strike might endanger the Italian industrial output.

5. G. reports that a British mission will arrive today in Rome to buy furniture for houses.

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- Swiss Franc	193	194
- French Franc	-	1.50

U.A.L. NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the tenth part of the "Secret story of one month of Reign". It is headlined as follows: "GOSSIPS, INTRIGUES AND PIROUETTES" and "Two -notes to the 'great proof' of the Referendum. - De Gasperi's awfulness. - Ambassador (Sir Noel)Charles has a 'handicap'. - Parri was gritching his teeth. - Brosio was unconstrained but loyal. - Slyness and maliciousness of the Spriggos (Cecil & Sylvia). - The Monarchy is 'not sport' (said U.P.and A.P. Correspondents to Minister Lucifero)!"

2. "Against every principle of Justice" and "The Italian city of Trieste separated from the Fatherland" are the headings of an article by Franco Marano on the U.N.'s decisions on Trieste in which he say that both the United States and Great Britain do not consider Trieste either an Italian or a Yugoslav city but only as "the key to the Danubian territories and as the means which would prevent Slav imperialism from entering Central Europe." "In this case, he says, we do not understand what results could be obtained by direct Italo-Yugoslav negotiations if the Anglo-Americans are determined to maintain their decision." Then commenting on the way the Yugoslavs have greeted this decision Marano quotes the statement Lt. Col. Bright (B) delivered yesterday to the Udine press, that armies of Slav agents had invaded Venezia Giulia and the Udine province to start Communist propaganda and anti-Italian trouble. (see yesterday's Digest, Page, 1, para 4).

3. Under the heading "Between Freedom and anti-Freedom", Enzo Selvaggi, after recalling what the Italian "individual" is doing to improve the ideological, economic and trade situation of the country in spite of all sorts of difficulties, writes: "In this giant struggle between Freedom and anti-Freedom we must also fight so that Communism may not succeed in controling and smashing our spiritual strength and in eliminating the freedom of the'individual', who is the very life of our collectivity. We must therefore work and see that Freedom wins and the 'individual' lives."

MESSAGGERO (Government) N.N.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) N.N.

Stressing once more the present distress of Italian veterans, patriots and partisans and referring to the proceedings against Bardi, commander of Fascist corps during the German occupation, the paper remarks ironically that the

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IL N. NUOVA (Liberal)

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Stressing once more the present distress of Italian veterans, patriots and partisans and referring to the proceedings against Bardi, commander of Fascist corps during the German occupation, the paper remarks ironically that the cause of the partisans is in goods hand since even an authentical Fascist is among the jurymen who shall judge Bardi.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) 2141

In a comment on Togliatti's speech delivered yesterday at Leghorn, P. says that it seems that Togliatti learnt a new way of making propaganda while he was visiting Marshal Tito in Belgrade, and ends that he has become very clever in turning whole situations upside down for propaganda purposes. P. then writes, "Togliatti has even the front to present De Gasperi as the traitor of Trieste. How long does s. Togliatti think he can profit of his listeners' ignorance and lack of judgment? - In August 1944 Togliatti himself proposed an order-of-the-day stating that he who was not with De Gasperi was a traitor to the Country. Well? - We are before the process of a pathological

phenomenon and he advise the Communist Leader to go and get cured, because what he is doing now is not only a betrayal against Italy but also is a betrayal against his own health." And the paper's conclusion is: "We are no longer in the realm of politics, and this is why we let the psychiater take over".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

Referring to Attilio Piccioni's open letter in yesterday's "Popolo" (see Digest, 16 Nov., page 7) R.L. remarks that the remedies suggested by Piccioni for improving the position of the Christian Democrat Party are typical of the indecision of the Party and its lack of principles. With which right Christian Democrat Party pretends to blame those who did not vote on 10 Nov., if its councillors decided to abstain from voting for the Roman mayor in order not to fall out with anybody, asks the paper.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Under the headings "Accusation or calumny against the Government? - A new blow to De Gasperi from Palmiro Togliatti" and "The Italian Communist Leaders affirm that the Christian Democrats have betrayed the Country with their attitude towards Trieste", T. writes: "Togliatti's speech delivered yesterday in Leghorn has exasperated the internal political situation to the point of rendering it no longer tolerable. This speech was entirely directed against the Christian Democrat Party and against the present President of the Council of Ministers." Then, after a short summary of the speech, it continues as follows: "Togliatti's words, if we consider the important position he is holding, are very serious. He has for instance openly attacked the Western Powers. This attack came from the head of a mass party who has also emphatically exhalted the numerical power of his party and has categorically affirmed that Italy cannot be governed without the Communists. We also wish to point out that, up to now no anti-Communist party has ever made a similar statement against the Soviet Union or took and equivalent standpoint against her and that Togliatti's tone was undoubtfully out of proportion. There is no Italian citizen worthy of this name who is not wishing the complete indipendence of his country, but he nevertheless would have never accused his Government of neglecting the country's relations with the Eastern bloc, because he realizes that his country is under the effective economic control of the Western Powers and that these Powers not only - as Togliatti asserts - had 'nice words' for Italy, but actually sent her food through UNRRA., refused any payment of war reparations and shipped medicins for her populations and raw meteriels for her industries, while, on the other hand the Soviet Union asked for war reparations and indemnities that Italy has to pay by working as a slave and in spite of her misery..." Then after wondering if Togliatti meant to say that the Yugoslav demands supported by the Soviet Union were made in order to include Italy in the Western Sphere, T. concludes: "Our position must become stronger and our refusal more determined, because this time it is not only Trieste that they want but the whole Italian territory. We were defeated as know it, but we must stay apart from any bloc. This must be our aim."

2. T. prints an article by Epicarmo Corbino, the former Minister of the Treasury, in which after making a summary of the Italian and world's political

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2. T. prints an article by Epicarmo Corbino, the former Minister of the Treasury, in which after making a summary of the Italian and World's political and economic events of the last few months concludes that "the World goes Right".

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Daily insert: "Grant of impunity to Dollmann in Rome - Premises requisitio for the benefit of the U.S. Front at Gorizia - Calumnies against Communists at Udine - How much intense Allied activity for the benefit of Italian Democracy within a 10 days period time!"

2. In headline: "A confront witness with Dollmann requested by the man who identified him - Is it possible that the Allied will still ignore this request and to keep silent?"

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3. In a leading article under the heading: "For Italy and Peace", referring to his last negotiations with Marshal Tito at Belgrade, Hon. Togliatti re-affirms the proposition that the foreign policy of Italy must undergo a radical change in order to deliver the country from the submission to what he calls the imperialistic control of Great Britain, U.S.A. and, at least in part, of France. The State of the Vatican City, the writer adds, is sponsoring this policy of subjection of Italy to the imperialistic Western Powers, and this is the reason why, according to him, the foreign policy of this country should depart from the lead given to it during the De Gasperi's Governments under the Vatican influence. This does not mean, Hon Togliatti adds, that Italy should adopt a policy unfriendly to England and U.S.A., but the representatives of these Allied Powers must be made to understand that the members of the Communist Party want an Italian nation peaceful and organized along democratic lines, but at the same time, independent and strong. The only way to reach this goal, according to the writer, is to shake off the yoke of foreign control and start negotiations with the neighbouring countries for finding a permanent and peaceful settlement of all controversial issues, in the interest of peace and Italian independence. The original article was published in Number 10 of "Rinascita" (Revival) and reprinted by Unita'.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/387/PRB November 16, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Minister Nenni yesterday morning received the British charge d'affairs J.O. Ward, who handed him the British Govt's answer (dated London, 14 November) to the 9 November Italian diplomatic note concerning the Italo-Yugoslav situation. In the answer, the British Foreign Minister, Bevin, stated that the postponement of the discussion of the Trieste issue was due only to procedural reasons, and confirmed that the British Govt was disposed to examine with sympathy any direct agreement between Italy and Yugoslavia looking to a lasting peace and to a greater international stability and co-operation, but was not in a position to judge if the Yugoslav unofficial proposal which had prompted Nenni's note offered the possibility for such agreement. The question of negotiations, Bevin continued, should be decided upon by the Italian Govt itself considering that any agreement should be examined very closely by the Council of Foreign Ministers on the basis of the resolution they had taken on 3 July as to the Paris Conference recommendations. (Messaggero)

2. Molotov's 14 amendments to the Trieste Statute were rejected by Byrnes, Bevin and Couve de Murville. The "United Press" reports that Byrnes may be resigned to acknowledge that it is impossible to conclude the peace treaties with Italy and the other satellites of the Axis, and may propose his colleagues to set aside sine die the said peace treaties and start, instead, the preliminary consideration of the German issue. (Avanti!). "Risorgimento Liberale" remarks: "No resolution for Trieste yet. Russia thinks that the absolutely Italian city might become and Anglo-Saxon commercial and military bridgehead, and the Anglo-Saxons fear it might open the way to Mediterranean for Russia".

3. Both "Messaggero" and "Tempo" report from Como that the Swiss franc yesterday reached the exchange rate of 200 lire, and that all shops of Chiasso refused payment in lire. It seems that the order came directly from Bern, were it is rumored that the change of currency in Italy is going to take place very soon. "Messaggero" charges that this is an equivocal and unjustified manoeuvre, as it is well known that the time for the change of currency is still far away.

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4. Most morning papers give an A.P. despatch from Udine reporting statements made during a press conference by Udine Allied Military Governor, Lt. Col. Bright. He said that Slav agents coming from East had permeated into the region in order to form "cells", spread communist propaganda and create

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nuclei of anti-Italian activity. The Italian communist party, though one of the smaller, is among the more active in the province and, in the opinion of the British Colonel, would be "a fifth column which might carry out its activity even against its own country, as soon as the Allied troops have abandoned the zone. All efforts were made to keep these entrances down to the minimum, but they still continue to take place". Major A.G.P. Way, Public Security, AMG, declared in his turn, the agency reports, that rightist groups, including ex-Partisans of the "Osoppo" Brigade, monarchists and ex-officers of the Italian Armed Forces "look forward to the day on which they shall fight the Communists", and added that both parties were gathering arms. "The two groups feel that some day they will clash", he added, "and that the clash will not be of a simple electoral nature".

5. The Constituent Assembly First-Sub-Commission yesterday approved the following articles of the new constitution: (1) "All citizens, with no distinction of sex, have the right to active and passive electorship in conditions of universality and equality". (2) "Every citizen has the right to work and the duty to carry out an activity agreeing with the economic, cultural and moral development of human society in accordance with their own ability and choice. The fulfillment of this duty is a condition for the enjoyment of the political rights". (3) "The defense of the Country is a sacred duty of the citizen. Military service is compulsory. The fulfillment of military obligations can prejudice neither the work position of the citizen, nor the enjoyment of political rights. The Army establishment must abide by the democratic spirit of the Italian State".

6. Yesterday Pope Pius XII received the members of the First National Congress of direct Cultivators. He delivered a speech, affirming that apart from the restoration of war damages, in some regions the land needed to undergo careful work before a reform of ownership and contract relations could be enacted. "Failing this", he said, "as experience and history teach us, such an improvised reform would reduce itself to be a pure demagogy, useless and harmful rather than useful". (Tempo)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 15)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

In a leading article entitled: "Italy and Yugoslavia", recalling that the Western Block Powers have definitely shown to Russia that they are not disposed to yield in question of the "Trieste Free Territory", Tullio Benedetti asserts that the proposition brought back by Hon. Togliatti from Yugoslavia concerning the Trieste-Gorizia issue is not acceptable, because it would entail the loss of a town which has been already adjudged to Italy by the Big-Four. The writer does not blame, however, the leader of the Communist Party for the direct negotiations he undertook with the Yugoslav Authorities, adding further that the Western Block Powers are favourable to the establishment of a so-called "Trieste Free Territory", only for the sake of their own interest. Therefore the Italian and Yugoslav peoples would be interested in withdrawing themselves from the domination of both Eastern and Western Powers and their competitions. Italy and Yugoslavia should be interested in reaching a mutual understanding so as to become two liaison rings between the Western and Eastern World. The Minister of Foreign Affairs, the leader of the Communist Party and all other politicians willing to devote their efforts to this great cause will deserve well of the Fatherland, concludes the writer.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. After a short summary about the conditions of the Italian Peace Treaty which will now be discussed at New York, the paper says that all Italians should be united for the campaign which is started for the revision of the Diktat. The Four and the Twenty-one deceive themselves if they believe they have solved the problems of the Italian Peace. All problems remain unsettled for the Italians and the Italians will not get tired in submitting them as unsolved problems to the judgement and the conscience of the world. It should be, therefore, necessary for the country to overcome Party struggles because the Foreigners will decide against Italian advantage if Italy is divided by internal contrasts, concludes the paper.

2. Interviewed by G.d'I., Ivanoe Bonomi explaines why the Italian Commission for International Treaties adjourned last-night its definitive judgement about the Italian Peace Treaty. Two main problems are not yet decided at New York, asserted Bonomi, as Russia and Yugoslavia want to give the free territory of Trieste a statute which will deprive the Free

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INDIPENDENTE

In a leading article entitled: "The Mortification Government", after having declared that the present Government will go down to history with the denomination of Mortification

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Government, because it seems as if it is willing to efface in the hearts of Italian people all hopes of a national re-habilitation, Roberto Suster asserts that the three parties in power are united in a common thought and purpose: to cause the Italian nation to give up her collective consciousness and all possibility of reacting against foreign and home injustices. The writer advises the Govt to distrust such a policy, because a people deceived and oppressed during a long period of time is bound to revert to excesses. A revival of national spirit under an exaggerate form, could be the result of the actual course of action of the three mass parties, the writer suggests.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "To our friends", the paper announces a campaign intended to obtain a great number of subscriptions to "Quotidiano" for the following year.

2. In a short item entitled: "National Congress of direct cultivators", it is reported that the works of this First National Congress are going on in the "Aula Magna" of Rome University. The Congress has demanded of the Govt the suppression of the system of bonds and compulsory prices in agriculture and the acknowledgment of the principles that cultivators are entitled to manage the Agricultural Consortia. A discussion of the problems connected with the lease of agricultural holdings and of the share-tenants system has taken place, with the participation of the Minister of Agriculture.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Stressing the divergencies between Socialists and Communists during the discussions about Togliatti's initiative at Belgrade, the paper says that the Italian Socialists, waving between the second and third International, want neither to assume an anti-Russian attitude nor to detach themselves too much from the British Labor Government.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article entitled: "Philosophers at Congress", Ugo Della Seta gives the announcement that today in the hall of the ex Senate, the opening sitting of the International Congress of Philosophy will take place. "Voce Repubblicana" conveys its greetings to all congressmen coming from all parts of the world. The writer remarks that because philosophy is

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MORNING PAPERS (November 16)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Commenting on the draft-Constitution elaborated by the 1st Sub-commission, Lelio Basso criticizes that the State will be engaged by art. 1 to respect a determined sphere of autonomy of the family as a "natural unity". The monogamatic family is not a natural but a historical institution, asserts the writer complaining that the Constitution will recognize a supremacy of the family with respect to the State. The fact that the Christian Democrats understand with "family" only a "legitimate family", which has been sanctioned by the State, excludes the dual nation of the family as "natural unity". The writer, then, criticizes Christian Democrats for their lack of Christianity with respect to their proposal to throw the blame on illegitimate children for the behaviour of their parents. The indissolubility of matrimony has also been approved by the Christian Democrats against the Socialists, states L.B. adding that the majority of nations admit divorce.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Ignoramuses and unprepared politicians", after having set forth the questions: - "What does the U.Q. movement mean and what real consistency may its own organisation be able to show in the future course of political struggle of Italian history?", Claudio Ferrari replies that the political movement founded by Hon. Giannini is an embodiment of the liberal doctrine duly brought up-to-date. The Marx's "Manifesto", which is considered the gospel of Communism, just as modern liberalism, came to light in 1848, but both doctrines have become obsolete today and must be renewed. The Communist movement, both in Germany and Italy, is to be considered as already worn out, because it anticipates the enormous and monstrous errors of the regime established by Lenin and Stalin in Russia, which is bound to end in a catastrophe. The writer adds that the enemies of the U.Q. Front are at the same time ignoramuses and unprepared politicians who failed to understand the historic "raison d'Etre" of "Qualunquism", the essence of which, according to the writer, is the restoration of freedom, welfare and national dignity for the benefit of Italy and the Italian people.

2. In a note entitled: "The hunger that unites us - Bread sufficient not for eighty but only for thirty days", the paper criticizes the food policy of the Govt with respect to the

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2. In a note entitled: "The hunger that unites us - Bread sufficient not for eighty but only for thirty days", the paper criticises the food policy of the Govt with respect to the nation's wheatsupply. This policy, the paper adds, consists in obtaining by entreaty some food supplies from foreign country, through the medium of the UNRRA, rather than to foster and increase agricultural production in Italy. The paper sets forth also a stern criticism on account of the double price of bread, planned by the Council of Ministers.

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CAPITALE (Monarchist) - N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the Trans-World Airline pilots' strike ended yesterday.

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2. G. says that as the salaries of Milan's workers have only been raised 35% while the prices went up 52% during the last seven months, there are rumors that the syndical commissions will break the wage truce and ask for a further increase of salary.

3. G. reports that export of Italian mercury to Great Britain has been permitted as of yesterday. The price of the Board of Trade has been fixed at 25 Pounds per bottle.

4. G. reports that this year's benefit of the State Monopoly will amount to 44 milliard and 100 million lire.

5. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Nov. 14	Nov. 15
- Gold Pound Sterling	9,450	9,600
- Pound	1,660	1,670
- Dollar: Large D.C.	500	505
Normal "	548	565
Small "	595	610
- Swiss Franc	184	193

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the ninth part of the "Secret Story of one Month of Reign". It is headlined: "PARADES AND TANKS" and "Clark wanted a 'great parade' in Rome but General Lee did not. Lush wanted 50 armoured tanks to parade along Corso Umberto but De Gasperi did not. - What happened to the 'Legion of Merit' proposed for the King?".

2. Under the heading "State and Country", Enzo Selvaggi, after recalling that the elections of 2 June seemed to prove that the country supported the Govt's policy and had faith in what it could do, asserts that the latest Administrative elections have proved the contrary because the people by deserting the polls have shown that they did not approve the Govt's policy and by voting against the parties of the Govt have shown that they no longer had faith in these parties.

He concludes by saying that "the rendering of accounts is proceeding slowly but with determination" and will continue as long as the Govt does not take into account the people's will".

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "The Situation in Emilia region - The Castelfranco gang - A real banditry does not exist - Various origins of delinquency - A net of complicities and fears - The attack to the arms depot of Ponte Ronca - How the curtain of silence fell down - It is necessary to go to the

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of arms formerly used by Partisans in the Liberation Struggle and conceived the idea of an assault on the Ponte Ronca Arms Depot, during which a guardian of the latter, Attilio Vannelli was killed.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Riccardo Crespolani asserts that a permanent loan for reconstruction should be possible as it was in Great Britain during the war.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. prints today an open-letter sent by Attilio Piccioni, the Political Secretary of the Christian Democrat Party, to the members of the Christian Democrat Party in which he explains why the Christian Democrat Party did not obtain the same success in last Sunday's Elections as in those of June 2nd. He asserts that these results were due neither to the lack of organization of the Party nor to its lack of preparation for the Elections, but only to the lack of faith that the four months of Govt's "tripartism" inspired in the people. "The tripartism", he affirms, was neither a coalition nor a collaboration but only a COMPULSORY COHABITATION". Who paid for the bad policy of this sort of Govt? - The Christian Democrat Party, because the Govt is headed by a Christian Democrat and because the other parties had an interest in attacking the Christian Democrat Party which was the major Party in the Govt". He concludes by saying that he has faith in the sense of comprehension of the Italian people who will understand that they put the blame on the wrong party and that the Christian Democrat Party will profit by the lesson it was taught.

2. Under the heading "The myth of the Vatican", Igino Giordani comments on a statement that Togliatti made in a meeting where he, Giordani, was also present, that "the Vatican is a foreign power which works against Italy and that the Vatican has always been Italy's foe", by wondering how could Togliatti say such a thing if it is thanks to the Pope (a) that Rome was not destroyed during the war or turned into a Stalingrad, (b) that millions of people have received food from the Pope, food which was a personal gift from the Catholics of foreign countries to the Pope himself, (c) that thousands of displaced persons, prisoners-of-war, refugees and people pursued for political reasons had their lives saved.

He concludes by saying: "The thing that certain people hate in the Pope is Freedom. Before you, there were all sorts of tyrants who shouted against the Pope from Constantine to Barbarossa, to Henry VIII, to Napoleon and to Hitler and [illegible] The reactions against the Pope are only in obedience

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

2136

The list of food supplies which decayed in State controlled magazines grows longer every day, states Vittorio Zincone alluding to 500,000 quintals of maize and margarine and to 160,000 quintals of glucose which perished in warehouses and to food supplies and tyres which are said to be stolen or burnt wily. These disorders and disasters are not a series of casual happenings. They are the consequence of the wrong system of not confiding the distribution of goods to the people, who have a

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personal interest in a quick distribution, but to uninterested public organizations, asserts the writer.

TEMPO (Independent)

T. reports from Modena that there are hundreds of German ex-SWs German soldiers and SS. troops who are living in Italy with false identification cards and certificates of patriots that some ex-partisans sold them.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Daily inset: "Workers' reply to calumnies: a sum of eight million lire subscribed for the paper "Unità" of Rome".

2. In an item entitled: "Prospects for the new Rome public administration - A Mayor to be appointed out of the People's Block coalition and no compromise with the elects of the U.Q. Party", it is reported that the Board of Directors of Christian-Democrat Party met yesterday at its headquarters in Piazza del Gesù, for discussing the stand to be taken as a consequence of the 10 November Rome elections. According to "Unità", no definite decision was taken in that meeting, but from rumors gathered the same paper says that the meeting in question was characterized by a contrast between the representatives of local branches of Rome and the Central Board of Directors of Christian Democracy, concerning the non-cooperation of the latter with the People's Block for the future appointment of the Mayor. The paper announces that in the circles of the People's Block, not only any alliance with anarchist, liberal and "qualunquisti" groups is excluded, but it is asserted that the new Rome Mayor, must belong to the said Block.

3. In a polemical note under the heading: "Unfounded satisfaction", the paper criticizes the statement allegedly made by Minister Gonella a few days ago at the Council of Ministers, that there is no more use to speak about direct negotiations with Yugoslavia, after the last decisions taken by the Big-4 at New York concerning the Statute of the Free Territory of Trieste. The paper replies that this presupposition is wholly inexact, because the British Govt has declared that it will consider with sympathy all eventual direct agreements between Italy and Yugoslavia. On the other side, the paper adds, both Italian and Yugoslav peoples are determined to live in peace and are willing to co-operate for the common welfare.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/386/PRB November 15, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Four Foreign Ministers yesterday discussed the 14 amendments to the Trieste Statute proposed by Molotov, "Messaggero" reports from New York. The paper says that, naturally, Molotov made this move to defend Yugoslavia, and adds that the antagonist theses are known: while the Anglo-Americans want to instrust the actual control of Trieste with the Governor as a representative of the Security Council, Yugoslavia insists to have more powers granted to the legislative assembly which should possibly appoint the Governor. It was soon clear that France, Great Britain and the U.S. did not intend to accept Russia's demand. France has also resolved to support the Anglo-American refusal to fix now the date of the withdrawal of the Allied troops from Trieste.

2. "Unità" gives prominence to the TASS report on the statements made by Molotov on 12 November concerning Italo-Yugoslav direct negotiations. He said that Russia was favorable to such negotiations if they yielded results acceptable by the two countries concerned. ANSA reports from New York that the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Simic, stated to the New York Post that "direct negotiations for the settlement of the Trieste and Venezia Giulia problems will immediately start in Belgrade and Rome". "Unità" headlines the above reports, as follows: "The way is open for our diplomats. Molotov and Simic favourable to direct negotiations between Italy and Yugoslavia".

3. In yesterday's Council of Ministers, the acting High Commissioner for Food, Alessio, reported on the wheat stocks situation. He said that while shipments from abroad were delayed, in some of the country's provinces which produce wheat, there had developed the tendency to hamper the shipment of the product to other needier provinces. The Minister of the Interior has urged the prefects to have the instructions issued by the Food Commissariat absolutely respected. Nenni then made a report on foreign policy, and said that he had no direct and official communication as to the decisions taken by the Four Foreign Ministers concerning the peace treaty. It seemed, however, that the principles of a Free Territory had been definitely adopted by the Four, and that the frontiers of the territory had been fixed

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2125

4. The Constituent Assembly Treaty Commission met last night at Montecitorio, and Nenni repeated the report of foreign policy which he had made in the Council of Ministers during the morning, and according to "Tempo" added that Italy does not intend to accept territorial mutilation and will always affirm, especially in the UNO, that it is impossible to consider the conclusions reached at Paris and New York as the foundation of world peace. Nenni also expressed his confidence in the creation of a "Locarno" insuring

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peace between Italy and Yugoslavia. The President of the Council, De Gasperi, then said: "If the news reported by this morning's press are confirmed, we cannot conceal our bitter feeling over the solution reached by the Four with regard to this problem. It is the Govt's task openly to express the Italian people's disagreement with this solution. Once this has been accomplished, then a "Locarno of the East" could be taken into consideration". An heated debate then developed concerning Togliatti's trip to Belgrade and his statement that Goricia was predominantly Slav, and Minister Gronchi (Christian-Democrat) proposed to vote an order of the day deploring Togliatti for having "intruded into the foreign policy of the Govt". Always according to "Tempo", Togliatti retorted that he had made known Tito's proposals in order to have the people understand their historical importance, and to prevent them from being buried in the ministerial files. "If you intend to vote Gronchi's order of the day", he said: "I ask to postpone the voting, as I want to consult the Directorate of my party concerning its further participation in the Govt". Orlando (Liberal) observed that the Treaty Commission was not instructed with the task of judging the proposed order of the day, but only to examine the international situation and the Govt's foreign policy". Sforza, Cianca, Parri and Selvaggi held the same opinion, and Gronchi's order of the day was withdrawn. "Tempo" further reports that at the close of the meeting Togliatti stated to journalists: "My standpoint is just about that made known by the press. I maintained it. They wanted to impose a censorship on me, and this was evidently an absurdity".

5. The Directorate of the Christian-Democrat party and of the Christian-Democrat Parliamentary Group held a meeting last night to examine the political situation. (Popolo). "Tempo" affirms in this connection that the revision of the present political array was deemed feasable, and that according to rumors the party has prepared a plan to be carried out on fixed times. "Italia Nuova" states that the conclusion reached at the meeting was substantially this: "We shall prompt the crisis on Christmas".

6. AP reports from New York that in the official circles of the U.S. Govt it is announced that De Gasperi's appeal to UNRRA has been immediately taken into consideration. In fact it was resolved that 5 U.S. ships with a total cargo of 45 thousand tons of wheat will sail for Italy within the month. "Tempo" adds that in his message to La Guardia, President of UNRRA, De Gasperi stated that stocks on hand allowed Italy's self-sufficiency only up to 31 December, and that although Italian representatives were negotiating the purchase of wheat in Turkey, Argentina and the very U.S., it was necessary to speed up the carrying out of UNRRA's 1946 import program.

7. An unparalleled rainstorm rampaged on Rome yesterday,

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7. An unparalleled rainstorm rampaged on Rome yesterday, and flooded the peripheric zones of the town. People by the thousands remained homeless and a boy was killed by a land-slide. The authorities are alerted as it is feared that the Tiber might overflow. (Tempo)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 14)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. The paper urges Pietro Nenni with beginning at once the campaign for the revision of the Italian treaty, relying at the moment only upon the Italian capacity and the Italian will. This campaign should be more important, says the paper, than the daily Italian quarrels and rivalries.

2. Under the heading "black market of emigration", Alberico M. Solimene reports in the second of a series of articles, the ill-treatment of Italian workers in France.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a leading article entitled "Our Peace Treaty" Luigi Sturzo writes that the Big Three agree only upon one point: that they are the only three to rule the world at present. They don't agree upon the rest and continue, therefore, in making war plans. Italy is considered in the British as well as in the French plan for the third world war, neither as an ally nor as an enemy but as a space which will be either left or taken according to the fluctuating luck of war. "I don't see the third world war coming", continues the writer", in spite of the opinion of certain demoniacs who believe that a war carried out at present to the very end could blow up Russia and could root out Communism once and for ever". Russia on her side is not ready for making war against Great Britain and USA. Under these circumstances Italy should be considered by the Italians neither as a zone of influence of the Right nor of the Left but should be free and indipendent. I, therefore, could not approve To liatti's initiative, concludes L.S., in going to Belgrade as Yugoslavia is as less free as Italy. The way which was established at Paris was the only way advisable for the Italian Covt: to claim frontiers according to ethnical principles and to plebiscites.

INDIPENDENTE - N.N.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Referring to the result of the administrative elections, Aldo Garosci writes that serious work will be necessary to give the Action Party an active strength. The writer asserts that the difficulties which the Party has to overcome are no excuses for its failure.

2. In spite of the stipulations in the present law...

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2. In spite of the stipulations in the present law, priests, monks and fathers voted in the recent elections with military punctuality following orders of an organization which should have only unpolitical power.

2134

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. The Christian Democrat Party is now in the position to make the choice between the Right and the Left as both sides counterbalance each other, says the paper in an editorial

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dealing with the Rome administrative elections, adding that the Christian Democrats will probably support the Popular Block.

2. Commenting on De Gasperi's recent declarations about eventual direct negotiations between Italy and Yugoslavia, the paper agrees with De Gasperi's attitude saying that Russia and Yugoslavia demonstrated until now such a persistent hostility with regard to Italy, that not only De Gasperi but also the whole Italian public opinion is very suspicious about possible future contacts with Tito. Molotov's new manoeuvre at New York, where he presented 14 amendments aimed at reducing the power of the future Governor of Trieste, was a new reason for the Italian distrust. Italy is interested in the elimination of Anglo-American influence in Venezia Giulia only if none of the big powers controls this region, asserts the paper. To encourage Tito's plan would mean to favour a non-Italian interest, concludes"S.".

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a three column despatch from Milan, published under the heading: "What does the High Food Commissionner do? - Enormous quantities of corn are wasted away in the silos of Northern Italy", it is reported that 325.000 quintals of maize in a condition of decay are laying in the silos of various ports of the northern section of the country and a stern investigation is requested on this bureaucratic scandal.

MORNING PAPERS (November 15)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Referring to the fact that the Romm elections did not result in an absolute majority for one single Party or a single Block of Parties, Achille Corona states that it is now up to the Christian Democrat Party, which finds itself at a cross-road, to decide whether it will defend the interests of the working classes or the privileges of conservatives. This decision is not only of a high importance for the Roman administration but concerns also the whole national policy, asserts the writer. The uncertainty which the Christian Democrats proved until now caused the little support which the voters gave the Party. Replying to Christian Democrat complaints that the Popular Block attacked heavily Christian-Democrat Party during the elections, the writer stresses that Christian Democrats on their side directed their propaganda exclusively against the Left.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

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BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "Is it a Right-wing Extremism?", considering the common popular belief that in the last administrative elections the victory was obtained by the extremists of the left (Communists) on one side, and by those of the right (Qualunquisti) on the other, a viewpoint lately confirmed by "Risorgimento Liberale", the writer asserts that the U.Q. Front is not an extremist movement, either in the field of interior policy or of international relations. The reason of this lays in the fact, according to the writer, that the U.Q. Front is up against all kind of coercion and compulsion, and that it cherishes the most complete respect for all opinions,

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as well as it stands for a free co-operation among all social and political forces for the welfare of the national commonwealth. In the field of international relations, the U.Q. Front stands for the "United States of Europe", the writer adds, that is for international co-operation on a foot of equality between all nations, small or large, poor or wealthy.

CAPITALE (Monarchist) - N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the Ministry of Industry and Trade will enforce a severer control on automobile licences of circulation starting from January 1st 1947. These measures are due to the scarce arrivals of gasoline.

2. The U.S. State Department announced yesterday that the U.S. Govt had turned over the Italian Liner "Vulcania" to the Italian Govt and that her sister-ship "Saturnia" would be handed over to Italy before long. The ships have been handed back to allow a speedier repetriation of Italian POWs still abroad, but their final fate will be fixed by peace treaty.

3. G. reports that an Italian Trade Delegation will shortly leave for England to deal with the British Govt on the forthcoming Italian exports of vegetables and fruit to Great Britain and on the methods of payment for such exports. G. adds that the British Govt owes Italy about 17 million Pounds for previous Italian exports to Great Britain.

4. G. reports that a Corporation for the construction of a water-supply-system in South-Eastern Italy was formed yesterday under the sponsorship of the Socialist Federation of Taranto.

5. G. reports that to prevent further restrictions in the Rome auto and trolley bus traffic the Ministry of Industry and Commerce decided yesterday to give the Rome Tramway and Autobus Corporation a new stock of tires. Some of these tires will be a part of the new Italian production of heavy-duty tires and the remaining will be Allied tires bought from A.R.A.R.

6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

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4. G. reports that a Corporation for the construction of a water-supply-system in South-Eastern Italy was formed yesterday under the sponsorship of the Socialist Federation of Taranto.

5. G. reports that to prevent further restrictions in the Rome auto and trolley bus traffic the Ministry of Industry and Commerce decided yesterday to give the Rome Tramway and Autobus Corporation a new stock of tires. Some of these tires will be a part of the new Italian production of heavy-duty tires and the remaining will be Allied tires bought from A.R.A.R.

6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Nov. 11	Nov. 14
-Gold Pound Sterling	9,350	9,450
- Pound	1,550	1,660
- Dollar: Large D.C.	485	500
Normal "	530	548
Small "	565	595
- Swiss Franc	181	184

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal) - N.M.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a short item entitled: "Statement delivered by the Rome Questore on the Dollmann case" , it is said that, on the subject of the misterious case of Colonel Dollmann as well as of his arrest and subsequent delivery to the Allied Authorities, replying to a number of questions submitted to him by journalists, the Questor has declared that he had never time to question the arrested man, because the Allied Authorities demanded the immediate delivery of the prisoner. The Questor has said too that, although it may be that the prisoner in question was Col.

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Dollmann, he never had time enough to arraign him, or to carry out the official identification of the same.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

P. prints an article by Don Luigi Sturzo headlined: "Italy, no man's land". After commenting on the International Political and Military situation and on the hypothesis for a future war between the Anglo-Saxon and the Russian blocs, he writes as follows:

"Italy must therefore change her standpoint on the Peace Treaty, because, until the next war starts, Italy must live, revive and take her place back among the nations. The first condition is that Italy must not become a zone of influence of the Rightist or Leftist blocs. Italy must be free and independent. I could not have approved Togliatti's initiative in Belgrade because neither Yugoslavia (which is directed by Moscow and is in the Russian sphere of influence) nor Italy (which still has no Peace Treaty and does not even know whether its Govt will sign it or not) are free and independent."...

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Under the heading "A monkey imitates Cavour", R.L. criticizes Mario Montagnana for his article in yesterday's "Unità" (see Digest 14 Nov., page 7) in which Togliatti's brother-in-law tried to prove that, such as Cavour exchanged Nizza and Savoy with Milan and Count Sforza exchanged Dalmatia with the Giulian Alps, Togliatti now proposes to exchange Gorizia with Trieste. After short historical observations, R.L. asserts that "Togliatti resembles Cavour just as much as the devil resembles God. The paper stresses that its opinion, to establish ethnical frontiers according to the result of a free plebiscite, did not change since April 1945. Until now, adds the paper, the Communist Party has not answered three other objections made with respect to Togliatti's plan: a) which destiny is foreseen for the other towns in the "free territory" (Capodistria, Muggia, Isola, Pirano etc.) b) why was the project published before the Govt had been informed, c) what were the reasons for the false declarations about the prevalent Slav character of Gorizia.

2. Nitti said at Milan that the present Govt has no system and will never have one, reports the paper.

TEMPO (Independent)

T. reports from Trieste that Lieut. Col. Gardner, the Military Governor of Trieste, asserted yesterday that there are about 100,000 persons who live in Venezia Giulia without

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TEMPO (Independent)

T. reports from Trieste that Lieut. Col. Gardner, the Military Governor of Trieste, asserted yesterday that there are about 100,000 persons who live in Venezia Giulia without identification cards or food cards. He stated that most of these people are ex-Chetnicks, Ustashi, Yugoslav exiled persons, ex-Fascists, former criminals and even smugglers of cocaine. He added that there are in Trieste about 2,000 illicit prostitutes who came from Italy with the Allied troops and some 2,800 more who were born in Trieste and who are registered by the police as prostitutes.

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UNITA' (Communist)

In an item entitled: "Clamorous confirmation of the revelations made by "Unità" - The Allies snatched Dollmann away from the hands of the Rome Questor -- Families of tortured men as well as of those who fell during the anti-fascist struggle claim that the henchmen Dollmann should not be allowed to escape the deserved punishment", it is reported that yesterday a decisive "coup de théâtre" had taken place concerning the Dollmann case. (See Digest November 13, Unità, page 9). As a consequence of the campaign launched by "Unità", the paper adds: a number of representatives of the Rome press, a writer of "Unità's" Editorial Office included, called on the Questor, Dr. Polito, and asked of him to clear up this ambiguous business. The Questor admitted, according to "Unità", that he had not the opportunity either of questioning or of identifying the arrested man, because as a consequence of a telephone order from the Allied Command, he delivered the prisoner to the Allied police. Commenting on this episode, the paper says that the families of the "Ardeatine Caves" martyrs and of all the victims of the anti-German struggle, are wondering about the true reason of the Allies action in this emergency and they ask that the murderers of their sons be exemplarily punished.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/385/PRB

November 14, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. On Tuesday the Council of Foreign Ministers resumed the discussion of the Venezia Giulia problem and as to the Italo-Yugoslav Frontier approved the French line. They are now discussing the Trieste Statute plan. Also on Tuesday the Council passed other articles of the peace treaty with Italy, which from the Italian viewpoint do not constitute at all an improvement of the original text. In fact Italy is forbidden to try those Italian military personnel who expressed their sympathy for or materially adhered to the Allied cause during the war. This article contains an additional paragraph, proposed by France, which grants the same protection to those Italians who favored the handing over to the Allied powers of Italian territory. The Italian Govt must also undertake to prevent fascist political, and military organizations from being formed on her territory. (Messaggero)

2. The U.S. answer to the Italian Govt's diplomatic note concerning Tito's proposal, was communicated verbally to the Foreign Minister, Pietro Nenni, on Tuesday by the U.S. chargé d'affairs in Rome, H.K. Hoy. The American diplomat declared according to "Messaggero" that the State Department considers that Italy and Yugoslavia are free to reopen possible direct negotiations, provided that these be in agreement with what has already been resolved by the Council of Foreign Ministers as to the peace treaty with Italy. "Tempo" reports the news under the heading: "Neither ambiguous initiatives nor a new Danzig. No direct negotiations may change the Four's decisions", while "Italia Nuova" affirms that the decision taken by the Great Powers has frustrated the Slav-Communist manoeuvre. "Buonsenso" reports De Gasperi as having stated, at the close of the meeting held last night by the Directorate of the Christian-Democrat party: "There is very little now to be negotiated with Yugoslavia. After the news arriving from New York, it seems to me that to bury the dead is all that can be done".

3. The Council of Ministers will meet to-morrow, and will have to take decisions on the conclusions reached yesterday by Ministers Gullo, Macrelli, Scelba and Cappa concerning the Cristini case and the interpretation to be given to the Amnesty decree. These conclusions propose the enforcement of police

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3. The Council of Ministers will meet to-morrow, and will have to take decisions on the conclusions reached yesterday by Ministers Gullo, Macrelli, Scelba and Cappa concerning the Cristini case and the interpretation to be given to the Amnesty decree. These conclusions propose the enforcement of police confinement for Cristini and those other high-ranking fascists whose return to their communes of residence may perturb public order. (Messaggero)

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4. The Directorate of the Christian-Democrat party and the Christian Democrat parliamentary group held a meeting last night, but contrary to what was expected, they did not take any decision as to the question of party's remaining in the present Cabinet coalition. They only dealt with the peace treaty and the Italo-Yugoslav frontier, and Minister Gronchi was intrusted to voice the Christian-Democrat viewpoint at today's meeting of the

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Constituent Assembly Treaty Commission. (Messaggero). "Avanti!" affirms that during the meeting De Gasperi succeeded in quelling the bickering and in rejecting charges levelled against him, by stressing the decisions taken by the Four Foreign Ministers about the peace treaty, "decisions which De Gasperi considers to be his own personal success". The Directorate of the Christian-Democrat party will meet again today to examine internal problems, and to resolve whether they should join in the Bloc of People for the administration of Rome or not.

5. The Allies have handed back the Bari air-field to the Italian Authorities. It seems also that the Brindisi air-field will be handed back in a few days. (Tempo)

6. The Rome trade workers went on strike yesterday. The strike of the white glass industry, which was called on Tuesday, is still going on. (Avanti!)

7. A typhoid epidemic due to polluted water is spreading in Voghera. Cases reported till now amount to 11, all children. (Avanti!)

8. Also Farinacci's diary will be published before long. (U.P.) "Avanti!" remarks that the fascist ring-leaders were all autobiographers.

9. UP reports from Paris that the French Minister of Labor, Ambroisie Croizat has presented to the Cabinet a prospective signed agreement to alleviate the present financial difficulties of the Italian clandestine emigrants into France, who cannot send their earnings to their families in Italy. The Cabinet approved the text of the agreement and the Italian Govt's adhesion to it is now awaited.

10. Another meeting was held yesterday at the High Commissariat for Food in order to examine the question of the price for bread. (See yesterday's Digest, General No. 7). The Finance Ministry experts and the representatives of the Rome, Milan and Turin communes criticised the proposed enforcement of a sort of tax for the payment of the surplus-price by the richer classes, as the financial offices were not sufficiently equipped to carry out this operation. Another meeting will be held on 26 November. (Mess.)

11. The CGIL has sent to Minister Campilli, the Vice President of the Inter-Ministerial Committee for Reconstruction, a protest against the changes which the Govt allegedly would enforce with regard to the blocking of rents. The CGIL asked the Govt to withold any decision on the issue, and to convoke a meeting of the associations concerned in order thoroughly to

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12. The Pola National League Committee sent a telegram to Togliatti charging that "when discussing the barter he had forgot about Istria and Pola", and inviting him to sponsor the holding of a plebiscite in Venezia Giulia. The Committee sent another telegram to Nenni, praising him for his firm attitude, and insists on the request of a plebiscite. (AUSA)

13. The Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission yesterday approved the following article of the new constitution: "The law regulates the juridical conditions of man and wife in order to guarantee the indissolubility of marriage and the unity

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of family". The news is given in "Popolo" under a three column headline, while "Avanti!" reports that, in agreement with the Right, the Christian-Democrats has hastened to have the possibility of divorce excluded from the Constitution.

14. The First National Congress of Direct Growers opened its work at the Rome University yesterday. De Gasperi stated that the Govt "wishes that a class of small and independent land-owners be formed in Italy because, besides property, there exists nothing capable of guaranteeing liberty and political freedom". (Popolo)

AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 13)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.M.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Togliatti is certainly right when declaring that Italian Foreign Policy was a failure during the last two years and a disaster, says the paper adding that Togliatti should be as much responsible for Italy's Foreign Policy as De Gasperi.

2. Under the heading "One may obtain an Italian for 6000 francs in France", Alberico M. Solimene reports from Mentone that about 400,000 Italians went to France after the liberation and live there in conditions similar to slavery.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.M.

INDIPENDENTE - N.M.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Italy was invited neither by the Western nor by the Eastern Block to adhere to either of them, states Leo Valiani adding that Italy could adhere to one of these blocks only if she had at her disposal either her own or Allied military forces. Both sides of the victors agreed not to let Italy have adequate forces to defend her strategical frontiers. So, Italy of today is in a position to watch the polemics between Washington, London and Moscow but as a spectator anxious to avoid being overturned by too violent a game of the opposers. The Italian relations, however, with France and Yugoslavia should be cleared up as soon as possible, continues the writer. Togliatti, therefore, was right to break the ice when going to Belgrade in spite of his errors of tact. On the other hand, Togliatti's criticism about De Gasperi's foreign policy with regard to Trieste was exaggerated as Tito would probably have succeeded in convincing

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EPOCA (Independent) - N.M.

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2. Commenting on Giannini's article in yesterday's "Buonsenso" (see Digest 13 Nov., page 5) I.L. criticizes Giannini's Mussolini-like disdain for his companions, Liberals and Monarchists and his assertion that in case there is a Qualunquist mayor this representative of the Roman administration should be sent at once to the Pope to kiss his slippers such as the Fascist Govt did shortly after it came in to power.

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

Great Britain did not make objections and Stalin proved with his recent interview that he remained indifferent with regard to the visit of US war-ships in the Mediterranean, foreseen for the end of November, says the paper. Great Britain and Russia accepted, thereby, the stand which the US took on 30 September when the American Secretary of the Navy declared that the American fleet in the Mediterranean should support Allied forces of occupation and protect American interests. So, USA declared for the first time that it was definitely bound to the destiny of the Mediterranean. Trieste represents the focus of the whole problem of the new equilibrium in the Mediterranean, asserts the paper, in which the US are now not less interested than Great Britain.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. The empty money-chests of the State make it necessary to avoid a political crisis", stresses the paper adding that the advanced preparation of the loan of reconstruction will prevent the three parties of the masses from aggravating the political situation. Referring to the difficulties of the appointment of the new Roman mayor, the paper wonders whether new elections will become necessary.

2. Citizenship asks for an inquiry with regard to the case of Colonel Dollmann, says the paper.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. The paper publishes a telegram in which Algerian Italians protest against the further appointment of Fascist officials for the Consulate General at Marseille.

2. The Constituent Assembly does not function as a legislative assembly, states Oliviero Zuccarini. The great Parties of Democracy did not like to lose their privilege to govern by means of decrees extending still for a year the advantages of dictatorship. For this reason they sacrified the sovereignty of the Assembly, asserts the writer.

MORNING PAPERS (November 14)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. The losses of the Christian Democrat Party in the administrative elections were caused by De Gasperi's fundamental error in not accepting the Communist collaboration and proclaiming

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AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. The losses of the Christian Democrat Party in the administrative elections were caused by De Gasperi's fundamental error in not accepting the Communist collaboration and proclaiming at the same time that there are no enemies in Italy for freedom and Democracy with exception of Communists, writes P.Em. Catholics took De Gasperi's assertions seriously when he said that Marxism means an imminent danger for Democracy and were but logical in voting for Qualunquisti instead of the Christian Democrat Party, continues the writer adding that Qualunquists are the heirs of Fascism even if they don't use yet the typical forms of Fascist fight. Explaining the reasons why Socialists also abstained from voting, the writer asserts that until one month ago the Socialist Party was divided into different tendencies and that abstentions would not have occurred if the

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pact of unity of action with the Communists had been signed three months ago. This internal crisis of the Socialist Party is finished now, concludes the writer proclaiming the necessity for the Socialist Party to follow the common way with the Communists.

2. The paper prints a photostat of Qualunquists saluting in Fascist manner and showing a "fascio" (lictor bundle - Fascist insignia).

3. Under the heading "Dollmann is...Dollmann" the paper writes that Dollmann was delivered to the Allied Police. "Is it really a strange and monstrous phenomenon that Allied Police intend to make use of Nazis who are the most hatred by the population which they mistreated. The Allies may do what they like but Dollmann, who was a criminal at Rome, has been arrested in Rome by Italians. The Italian justice has the right to judge him whether he is serving the Allies or not. The Allies would establish a terrible precedent if they should refuse to deliver the guilty one".

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "They cannot calm down", considering the uneasiness in which all the political Parties of this country from the extreme left to the extreme right find themselves at the present moment because of the U.Q. victory in the administrative elections, the writer asserts that the fault of their ill-success lays in themselves, that is in their inability to unite around a common constructive programme. The writer adds that the U.Q. Front victory is to be explained by the support received from the middle classes as well as from large sections of the most intelligent proletarian class.

2. In a note from Novara entitled: "A group of partisans compels the "Questore" to release Ubezio's aggressors", it is reported that (See Digest November 3, page 5) yesterday Signor Emilio Gastone (Capt. Ciro) accompanied by Signor Molloni of the Labor Chamber, Captain Bruno and the Secretary of National Association of Italian Partisans of Novara branch, have demanded of the "Questore" of that town what he release from prison the four aggressors of Emilio Ubezio, Director of the weekly periodical "La Siringa" (Syringe). Commenting on this event, the paper says that at the present time, liberty exists only in Italy for criminals.

CAPITALE (Monarchist) - N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

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CAPITALE (Monarchist) -- N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. The Interministerial Committee for Reconstruction has resolved that the National Economic Conference will meet in Rome on 26, 27 and 28 November. The agenda is as follows: 1) Introduction report; 2) Production plans and employment; 3) Prices and control of consumption. De Gasperi will be chairman of the Conference.

2. In connection with the Govt's alleged intention to suppress the Hemp National Syndicate and to form a Hemp Growers National Syndicate, the growers are urging the Ministries concerned to have the latter organism instructed with the task not only to pool and sell the product inside the country, but also to handle the export and import of hemp. A meeting of the

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hemp growers and hemp traders, who do not want their function to be suppressed, will be held on Monday at the Ministry for Foreign trade.

3. 50 sailors who are to man/ 8,000 ton /the Italian ships "Auctoritas" and "Humanitas" which the U.S. has resolved to hand back to Italy, departed from Genoa yesterday on board the "Voluntas".

4. G. reports that new commercial negotiations are to be started in the near future between Italy and Spain.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. The Headline to the 8th article of the series "Secret history of one month of reign", is as follows: "Trieste is my thorn. The King said this to Admiral Stone, who was paying him his respects at the Quirinal - Now they speculate on abject barters - The letter of Victor Emanuel III to his son - the 'counsellors of the King' were like books".

2. Under the heading "Tito unmasked by the Four", Franco Fermo says that following the decision taken by the Foreign Ministers (who fixed the maximum of renunciations which could be demanded of Italy), "the possible changes resulting from the direct negotiations with Yugoslavia shall in no case affect these two fundamental points: Trieste is a"free territory under UN's direct administration" , and the French line shall not be corrected by means of new territorial sacrifices on our side". The writer goes on to say that the manoeuvre "plotted by the two comrades in Bolshevism, that is by Marshal Tito and by the cadet-dictator Togliatti, is now definitely a failure. And the merit for it cannot unfortunately be ascribed to the Italian Govt".

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

It should be criminal to speak about an inflation two years after the end of the war at a moment in which the frontiers are re-opened and the sea is free, in which the deposits at the banks are about to increase and the subscription of the next loan seems to become conspicuous, states Leo Levi.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In an item from London under the heading: "What a spokesman of the "Irgun Zvai Leumi" has declared - The Rome attempt is the first open action against England", it is reported that Samuel Merlin, who is considered as an authorized spokesman of "Irgun Zvai Leumi" has reported in Paris that the Rome attempt against the British Embassy must be considered a simple beginning of the plan of battle waged by the said Jewish organization against Britain.

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1. The Headline to the 8th article of the series "Secret history of one month of peace", is as follows: "Trieste is my thorn. The King said this to Admiral Stone, who was paying him his respects at the Quirinal - Now they speculate on object barters - The letter of Victor Emanuel III to his son - the 'counsellors of the King' were like books".

2. Under the heading "Tito unmasked by the Four", Franco Fermo says that following the decision taken by the Foreign Ministers (who fixed the minimum of renunciations which could be demanded of Italy), "the possible changes resulting from the direct negotiations with Yugoslavia shall in no case affect these two fundamental points: Trieste is a "free territory under UN's direct administration" , and the French line shall not be corrected by means of new territorial sacrifices on our side". The writer goes on to say that the manoeuvre "plotted by the two comrades in Bolshevism, that is by Marshal Tito and by the cadet-dictator Togliatti, is now definitely a failure. And the merit for it cannot unfortunately be ascribed to the Italian Govt".

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Giuseppe Capoi affirmes that, despite any contrary appearance, the outcome of the administrative elections has clarified the political situation. "In fact the meaning of the recent election is clear: a section of the electorate which on June 2 had voted for Christian-Democracy, now has voted for the Rightist Groups. In June, many conservative elements had supported Christian-Democracy because they viewed in it the strongest dam against the feared red flood. And their guessing proved to be right: the dam worked out well. Italy will have a

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non-revolutionary Constitution.... This is not a little thing, is not a little merit. But it was not enough to satisfy those conservative elements. They simply forgot that Christian-Democracy has its own program which, far from having a negative goal, has a positive economic and social aspect.... The party kept faith to its program, AND SHALL STILL ABIDE BY IT. The moment is grave. Should we, out of pique, go to the Left or should we turn Right in order to attract again the secessionist elements? Neither one thing. Only by acting in this way will Christian-Democracy prove to be a great party".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

Examining the result of the administrative elections from the technical point of view, Erasmo states that the present "blocks" of the Left at Rome and Naples represent the same political formulation as the "popular fronts" of the time before the war. "Starting from the CLN to tripartism and from there to the blocks of the Left, the Communist Party followed inflexibly its way in Italy and France, isolating itself from the forces of the Right and the Center and consuming at the same time the lines of its own allies". The collapse of the non-Marxist forces of the Left or moderated Marxists before the march of the Communist army is typical in both countries. The attempt of the "Historical Republican Party" to collect certain elements of the Parties of the masses was as much a failure as a similar attempt of Action Party about two years ago. The Communist practice to proclaim a political program in "slogans", accomodated to the psychology of less cultivated circles, has been very efficacious. Free dances cinema and similar exhibitions aided Communists as much as personal accusations and calumnies of political adversaries, asserts the writer.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Commenting on the French Govt proposal concerning the financial conditions of Italian clandestine emigrants into France, the paper says that the meaning of this proposal seems to be "that our workers should contribute in the restoration of France and that our Govt should take care of financing their families. That is, our workers would be used like slaves, having no right to saving. It is really incredible that such proposals be made by a predominantly Social-Communist Govt".

2. In an article detelined from Paris, Gianni Granzotto reports on the "march of famine" of Italian emigrants into France, stating that there are nearly 150 Italians who each day trespass illegally the French frontier to seek for work in that country. Base dealers wait on the other side of the

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2. In an article detelined from Paris, Gianni Granzotto reports on the "march of famine" of Italian emigrants into France, stating that there are nearly 150 Italians who each day trespass illegally the French frontier to seek for work in that country. Base dealers wait on the other side of the frontier for those "clandestines" who succeed in overcoming the difficulties of the mountain trip.

UNITA' (Communist)

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In a leading article entitled: "Camillo Cavour a barterer", after having said that it is ridiculous to assert that as a result of his conversations with Marshal Tito, Hon. Togliatti would have taken on an engagement to cede Gorizia

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to Yugoslavia to the detriment of Italy, Mario Montagnana adds that the only thing done by the head of Italian Communism is to submit to the public opinion of this country Tito's proposal as a basis for direct negotiations. In order to deny the charges brough against Hon. Togliatti by several sections of the press of Italy, the writer recalls that Camillo Cavour was also called "a barterer", when on 21 July 1858 he concluded with Napoleon III at Plombière an alliance pact, whereby the provinces of Savoy and Nizza were ceded to France as compensation for a military help to be given in the war against Austria.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

A/108/384/PRB November 13, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Italian Delegation to the New York Conference officially announced yesterday that Ambassador Tarchiani, an hour before the time the "Four" were scheduled to resume the examination of the peace treaty with Italy, handed them the note of the Italian Govt concerning Italo-Yugoslav relations. (See yesterday's Digest, General No. 5). Owing to this note, and to the possibility of Italo-Yugoslav direct negotiation, the Four will probably withold the discussion of the Trieste question. If negotiations should fail (it is observed in Italian circles) there would still remain valid the decision taken by the Four as to Trieste, strengthened, however, by Tito's acknowledgement of the Italian character of the city. According to U.P. the discussion of the Italian peace treaty had been postponed, because Molotov had made a proposal concerning disarmament and the U.S. and Great Britain wanted to consider it at once, setting aside temporarily any other question. (Messaggero)

2. Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni, having been asked whether the Italian Govt considered the UN guarantee of the agreement eventually reached with Yugoslavia to be a sine qua non condition for starting direct negotiations with that country, answered as follows: "We have put some questions for which we are still awaiting an answer". A propos of Pietro Nenni's possible trip to Belgrade, at the Foreign Ministry it is believed that, although the Minister has made no decision as yet, it is not to be excluded that such trip might take place in the next few days. (Avanti!) Both "Messaggero" and "Popolo" state that news of Nenni's trip is groundless.

3. Referring to the rumours of a governmental crisis as a consequence of Sunday's administrative elections, "Tempo" observes that the leaders of the major parties have given a similar interpretation to the result of the election: "It does not at all affect the base of the Govt". Therefore the crisis is not likely to take place. As for party relations, the paper further reports that in the Christian-Democrat party there are two trends, one of which is resolved to abandon the Govt and move to the opposition and the other determined to

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3. Referring to the rumours of a governmental crisis as a consequence of Sunday's administrative elections, "Tempo" observes that the leaders of the major parties have given a single interpretation to the result of the election: "It does not at all affect the base of the Govt". Therefore the crisis is not likely to take place. As for party relations, the paper further reports that in the Christian-Democrat party there are two trends, one of which is resolved to abandon the Govt and move to the opposition and the other determined to have the Christian-Democrat party take over the full responsibility for the Govt. According to the paper De Gasperi will try to demonstrate that neither one of these standpoints can be adopted, and that the outcome of the administrative elections must not be imputed to a wrong policy of the party, but to the fact that the responsibility for the Govt, which the other two parties should have shared with Christian-Democracy, was instead thrown on the Christian-Democrats alone and was put at the base of a violent campaign which had succeeded in impressing the people. "Messaggero" reports that yesterday afternoon Nenni had a long conversation at his home with Togliatti in order to foster a Christian-Democrat-Communist rapprochment

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with regard to internal as well as international problems. He then proceeded to the Viminal, where he conferred with De Gasperi for nearly an hour. According to rumors, writes the paper, Nenni informed De Gasperi as to the conversation he had had with Togliatti, as well as to the action he was carrying on in order to prevent a government crisis.

4. On 20 November De Gasperi will start holding a series of meetings with the prefects in order to examine the Country's food and public order situation. He will receive first a group of prefects from the northern provinces. (Messaggero)

5. The port of Naples has passed in full under the jurisdiction of the Italian Administration. In fact at 1700 hours yesterday, the British Military Command materially handed over the eastern zone of the port to the Director of the Naples Maritime Department. (Tempo)

6. The organizations intrusted with the distribution of gasoline in the country have estimated that stocks on hand will last one month, while the stocks of naphta and petrosene will last two months. This situation is due to the strike of the U.S. sea-men and is also pictured by the fact that on the "free market" gasoline is now being sold at 200 lire per liter. (Tempo)

7. The inter-Ministerial Committee for Reconstruction met last night, and first of all resolved to solicit from UNRRA the shipment of 240,000 tons of wheat and flour which it had promised. The Committee also resolved that the present sugar ration should not be reduced, and therefore to reject the pastry industrialists' request for a greater allotment of sugar. Hon. Sansone then reported on the plan for the double-rationing of bread meant to spare the Govt the expenditure of 15 milliard lire per year. According to this plan bread would be put on sale at two prices, that is 40 lire per kilo for the riches classes, and the present price for unemployed, land-tillers, workers, state employees up to a certain rank, private employees having low wages and some categories of artisans. The over-price will possibly be paid by means of a tax, as the direct payment to the baker would compell the SEPRAL to keep to accounts. (Messaggero)

8. The Council of Ministers will meet tomorrow morning.

9. ANSA reports from Ankara that the Italian representatives have concluded the negotiation for the purchase of a first stock of 800,000 tons of wheat, which is expected to arrive in Italy within the month. A delegate of the Government will leave for [illegible]

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jurisdiction of the Italian Administration. In fact at 7/00 hours yesterday, the British Military Command materially handed over the eastern zone of the port to the Director of the Naples Maritime Department. (Tempo)

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8. The Council of Ministers will meet tomorrow morning.

9. AFSA reports from Ankara that the Italian representatives have concluded the negotiation for the purchase of a first stock of 800,000 tons of wheat, which is expected to arrive in Italy within the month. A delegate of the Government will leave for Ankara tomorrow in order to continue negotiations for the purchase of other stocks of wheat.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 12)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Under the heading "The black-market of emigration", Alberico Solmene asserts that there are about 1,000 Italian illicit emigrants who daily cross the Italian border to emigrate to France and reports on the traffic in emigrants which is pursued at the Italo-French border. He adds that 99% of the illicit emigrants are caught by the French Police.

2. A G.d.S.'s reporter interviewed this morning a member of the Secretariat of the Christian Democrat Party who asserted: "Time has come to take a decision. We cannot go on like this. The Socialists and the Communists have formed a bloc against us and have therefore explicitly shown us the line we should adopt. This is that we must break up with tripartism and start to the end a fight against the totalitarianism of the Parties of the Left. We can no longer tolerate that this false collaboration continues. We shall react against the campaign of lies that the Communists and the Socialists on one hand and the Qualunquisti on the other have sponsored against us, by enforcing our policy which is that of a Party of the Centre and which will no longer confuse itself with any other Party".

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Under the heading: "Statements by Togliatti", L. Tedeschi publishes in "Giornale d'Italia" the replies granted to him by Hon. Togliatti concerning his polemics with Premier De Gasperi. The leader of the Communist Party has declared that his article, in "Unith": "The policy of kicks in the backside", was a just retort against the vulgar insults published in "Popolo" about his person as well as the activity of the Communist Party. Concerning the contraditory stands ascribed by De Gasperi to the Communist Party, Hon. Togliatti has declared that the support granted by his Party to De Gasperi's Government never was unconditional, but rather limited to each particular case and that the Communists always reserved to themselves the right to express a dissenting standpoint concerning the general policy, either interior or international, adopted by the Govt. On the subject of his Belgrade negotiations, the Communist leader asserts that at the present moment the safety of Italy may depend on a good diplomatic initiative, and that the action [illegible] and of the Rightist Parties to try to

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better conditions concerning the peace treaty, but he (Togliatti) could not make reference to these documents in a newspaper article.

INDIPENDENTE

In an article entitled: "The two Governments of Italy", Giovanni Neri asserts that at the present moment there are two Govts in this country: the legal one, represented by Hon. De Gasperi and the real one headed by Hon. Togliatti. The leader of the Communist Party has undertaken a foreign policy of a strictly personal character in contrast with that of the legal Govt. In face of this intolerable abnormality, the position of our Govt becomes too weak and uncertain. Hon. De Gasperi must be held to account for this situation very detrimental to the prestige and the vital interests of the nation. In order to live up to his responsibilities as head of the Govt of Italy, he should tell to the nation and to the world which of the two Govts is the legitimate representative of this country.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In a leading article under the heading: "The future belongs to the People's Block", after having exalted the victory of the leftist Parties in the last administrative elections of Rome, Naples, Turin, Genoa and Florence, Fernando Schievetti says that the "People's Block" is a new political formula which probably will prove instrumental in building up a coalition of popular political forces, imposing and at the same time homogeneous enough for defeating the present Three Party System, with all connected contradictions and insufficiencies. The writer remarks further that both the so-called historic Republican and the Christian Democrat Parties have lost a large portion of their votes with respect to the polls of 2 June last, because of their pretense at facing the electoral battle with separate lists. Concerning the U.Q. movement and its comparative success, the writer says that it must be considered as a serious lack of political growth of the Italian people and as a symptom that the fascist infection is not over.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

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QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article entitled: "Confidence", G.A. Belloni asserts that, although from a merely numerical point of view, the result of the administrative elections for the Republican Party leaves much to be desired, from a moral standpoint, however, it is highly satisfactory. The forces controlled by this Party are the forces of Republican order and they have proved able to fulfil their duty with the utmost faith and loyalty. Considering the situation arisen from these elections, the writer remarks that the comparative success obtained by the U.Q. Front is nothing but a reversion to fascist reaction, although most of the times it is effected in perfect good faith by the inexperienced masses. The fault for this regress,

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the writer adds, lies in Christian Democracy, in its lack of decision and its political double dealing. The abstentionism of a large portion of the electorate, in the writer's opinion, is a kind of protest against this questionable policy, a silent claim for morality in politics. Hon. De Gasperi looked for a support in the leader of the U.Q. movement, but the writer concludes that very soon this support will appear illusory.

MORNING PAPERS (November 13)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Under the heading "Crisis of nerves in the camp of the vanquished", the paper ironically states that "Risorgimento Liberale" interpreted the result of the administrative elections as a displacement of the voters to the Right, whilst "Italia Libera" spoke about a displacement of the voters to the Left.

2. U.D.F. criticizes the attitude of Montecatini shareholders who blamed the directors of Montecatini for having assigned an extraordinary winter-bonus to the workers.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a note from Milan published under form of a leading article entitled: "We are the only ones who have won", Guglielmo Giannini gives his personal impressions about the result of the struggle for the administrative elections which took place on the 10th of this month in several large towns of Italy. He says that the U.Q. Front is the only political organization which has come out victorious from these elections, because it always fought and won alone. Especially in Rome, Naples and Turin it has registered an enormous increase of votes in comparison with the polls of June last. The writer remarks that the Christian Democrat Party finds itself in a very difficult plight in Rome, as a consequence of the considerable loss of votes suffered in the last administrative elections. Therefore it is faced by this alternative: either to continue its old, unfruitful policy of black bolshevism, or to form an alliance with the U.Q. Front for the good administration of the commune of Rome. Giannini concludes: from the outset of our political existence we always looked for some co-operation and joint Party-action, because we do not want to be the only and totalitarian saviors of this country. But we are afraid that we will be pushed, against our own will, to such a dangerous plight on account of the incomprehension of Italy's political leaders.

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CAPITALE (Monarchist)

1. Commenting on the results of the administrative elections, the paper states the lack of interest of the middle classes and the political activity of the proletarians who, following the orders of their organizers, demonstrated conformity and blind obedience. The National Monarchist Party intends to react energetically against any feeling of inactive resignation of the bourgeois circles hoping that the people will not follow the false mirages of dictatorship and will consider the Monarchist Movement as an instrument to overcome the inauspicious class struggle, concludes the paper.

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2. Gaspare Buffa asserts that intensification of hygienic and transport services as well as reorganization of the schools are the main-points in the program of National Monarchist Party.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that yesterday at 1700 hours the British Military Command of the port of Naples relinquished control of the same and handed it to the Italian administration of the Maritime Department of Naples.

2. G. reports that UNRRA has delivered up to the present 2,500 tons of sanitary items.

3. G. reports that the General Director of the "Food Agriculture Organization", Sir John Boyd Orr will arrive tomorrow in Rome to contact the Italian Institute of Agriculture and study the availability of food of the country.

4. G. reports that 120 Italian workers yesterday left Florence for Switzerland.

5. G. says that Italy has only 30 more days of gasoline stocks and 60 days of fuel-oil.

6. G. says that the Italian production of hemp is not enough to satisfy the demands of foreign countries.

7. G. reports that the Italo-Danish trade agreement will be modified by request of the Danish Government.

8. G. reports that the Italian Govt has bought 80,000 tons of grain to Turkey. This grain will be delivered before the end of this month.

9. G. reports that the Brazilian liner "Almirante Alessandrino" yesterday left Naples for Rio De Janeiro with numerous passengers and 1,000 tons of Italian products among which were de-luxe wines and vermouths.

10. G. reports that the Italian Railways have granted 27 million lire for the reconstruction of the San Pietro-Sievo Borgo Lorenzo railroad.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

I.N. reports that at Tarvisio, near the Italo-Yugoslav and Italo-Austrian frontiers, Italian Communists have in last Sunday's administrative Elections voted for Yugoslav and Austrian lists instead of for Italian ones. It adds that it must be their instict which pushes them to favor any Foreign country to the detriment of Italy.

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8. G. reports that the Italian Govt has bought 80,000 tons of grain to Turkey. This grain will be delivered before the end of this month.

9. G. reports that the Brazilian liner "Almirante Alessandrino" yesterday left Naples for Rio De Janeiro with numerous passengers and 1,000 tons of Italian products among which were de-luxe wines and vermouths.

10. G. reports that the Italian Railways have granted 27 million lire for the reconstruction of the San Pietro-Sieve Borgo Lorenzo railroad.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

I.M. reports that at Tarvisio, near the Italo-Yugoslav and Italo-Austrian frontiers, Italian Communists have in last Sunday's administrative Elections voted for Yugoslav and Austrian lists instead of for Italian ones. It adds that it must be their instict which pushes them to favor any Foreign country to the detriment of Italy.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. In an item from Bologna entitled: "The situation in Emilia Region - History novels and reality", Mario Vinci querra gives the impressions received "in loco", concerning the stories of crimes and banditry published in various papers as if they happened every day in certain sections of Emilia region. He reports that the situation of robberies, prostitution and speculation existing in Emilia region is a consequence of the war. In Emilia, as well as in other sections of the country, occasional crimes and offenses are more frequent than

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professional delinquency. There have been many cases of political revenges, especially in connection with the partisan struggle. Another important conclusion reached by the investigator is that there is no political question embodied with these criminal events.

2. In a Rome item under the heading: "360,000 litres of fuel taken from the Allied Depot", it is reported that the Criminal Investigation Division has named a number of drivers responsible for a continued robbery of fuel from the Allied Depot "Motor Pool" of Via Guido Reni, for an aggregate quantity of 360,000 litres. Following the arrest of a driver, Virgilio Nobiolo and his statements, two other drivers were taken into custody: Carlo Sant'Antonio and Achille di Stefano. The investigators have discovered that this continuous robbery was made with the complicity of 26 other drivers employed with the A.C., the UNRRA and the Allied Commands. The arrests of Nobiolo, Sant'Antonio and Di Stefano have been maintained, while the other drivers were denounced to the judicial authority.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Commenting on the results of the electoral contest, the paper states that the voters lost by the Christian Democrat Party went to the Qualunquisti and the Monarchists and that the popular forces improved considerably in the South. Stating that in Rome neither the Right nor the Left obtained the majority of the voters, the paper pleads that the Christian Democrats should collaborate with the Popular Block which was appointed to directive functions for the administration such as Socialists and Communists did with Christian Democrats when the direction of the Govt was confided to them by the elections of June 2.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. says that the A.T.A.C. (the Rome Tramway and Autobus Corporation) has a daily deficit of one million lire and urgently needs tires for its trolley and auto busses.

2. Under the heading: "TOGLIATTI's FRIENDS", P. prints a report that the Venezia Giulia police yesterday exhumed the decaying bodies of 24 persons who were shot in the back and dumped into a mass grave near Gorizia. The report adds that the bodies which were discovered in a trench on Monte Santo, in the hills above Gorizia, had their hands tied behind their backs and were almost completely decomposed. It says that

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

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1. Repeating the statement, made in yesterday's R.L., that the result of the elections showed a displacement of the voters to the extreme Right and the extreme Left, Panfilo Gentile adds that Communists are always prepared to intimidate any free and democratic decision by the aid of their well organized forces while Qualunquisti, with exception of their polemic intemperance, always make use of liberal and democratic

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methods and don't threaten as Communists do, to constitute a power which is strange and hostile to the State. The intransigentism, however, of Liberals with regard to Social-Communists does not signify an agreement with a Qualunquist anti-Communist reaction, asserts the writer.

2. Referring to the polemics between Togliatti-De Gasperi, the paper writes that Togliatti submits today the alternative such as Lenin, Mussolini and all the other dictators did: either with us or against us.

TEMPO (Independent)

T. prints an interview by Aldo Airoldi with Premier De Gasperi about his discussions with the Communist Leader Palmiro Togliatti which started with Togliatti's article "Policy of kicks in the backside" in last Sunday's "Unità" (See Digest November 10th, Page 7), continued with De Gasperi's reply in yesterday's "Popolo" (See yesterday's Digest Page 6, Para 1) and was concluded with Togliatti's answer in yesterday's "Giornale d'Italia" (See above).

After recalling how Gorizia was recognised an Italian city by the U.N. at the Paris Conference and relating how the Council of Ministers and himself knew nothing about Togliatti's trip to Belgrade and about what he was up to before reading the results in the Communist organ the day Togliatti returned, De Gasperi asserts that to take into consideration Marshal Tito's proposal at once would seem to compromise what the U.N. have already recognised as Italy's. As for the interpretation that Tito recognises Trieste as an Italian city, he states that "Tito's admission will certainly improve Italy's position on the diplomatic chessboard".

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "The lesson of 10 November", after having asserted that the administrative elections of 10 November had a positive "political" meaning, Pietro Ingrao remarks that two days after, during a great popular manifestation in Campidoglio, one could see the Three color, the red, the sickle and hammer banners as well as the Justice and Freedom Sword banner of the Action Party, while the White Flag of Christian Democracy was absent. The writer put this question: What is the reason why the flag of Christian Democracy was not set in line by those of the Roman people celebrating victory over princes, feudists and speculators? The writer adds: There is some talk about a Three Party System crisis. But the blame for it lays on Christian Democracy

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2. In an appeal addressed to "All organizations of the Communist Party - To all comrades", Hon. Palmiro Togliatti, in his capacity as Secretary General of the Party, conveys on behalf of the Party his gratitude and approbation to the Communist

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Federations and comrades of Turin, Genoa, Florence, Naples, Rome and Palermo, for the victory obtained in the last administrative elections in the interest of the Communist cause.

3. In a Rome item entitled: "We ask whom the "Questura" of Italy is dependent on. - From whom was a pass delivered to Colonel Dollmann as secret agent? - Foreign interferences and underground complicities conspire with the object of keeping this nazi criminal from his well deserved punishment", it is reported that Mr. Polito, Questor of Rome, declined to admit into his office the reporters of "Unità", who wanted to inquire of him about the Dollmann case. They were received instead by another officer of the "Questura", who advised them not to insist any more on that case. The paper voices a protest against this stand taken by the "Questura", and says that it puts the issue before public opinion. The Minister of Interior and the Govt are invited to abstain from protecting a criminal, who was responsible for such crimes as the "Fosse Ardeatine" massacre.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/383/PRB

November 12, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Administrative elections. Results for the most important towns included in the elections held on Sunday are as follows:

ROME: - Bloc of People (Socialists, Communists, Labor-Dem., Actionists) 186,599; Uomo Qualunque 105,741; Christian-Democrats 102,252; Republicans 39,938; Monarchists 35,676; Liberals 25,483. (Official figures).

TURIN: - Communists 102,603; Socialists 83,246; Christian-Democrats 57,600; Liberals 33,140; Uomo Qualunque 26,235; Republicans 2,500. (Unofficial figures).

GENOA: - Communists 121,215; Socialists 79,033; Christian-Democrats 65,537; Qualunquisti and independents 17,892; Liberals 16,329; Republicans 10,533. (Official figures).

NAPLES: - Popular Democratic Bloc (Communists, Socialists, Actionists and Republicans) 66,464; Uomo Qualunque 42,731; Monarchists 41,671; Liberals 31,938; Christian-Democrats 28,632; National Union for Reconstruction 3,574. (Official figures)

FLORENCE:- Communists 64,030; Christian-Democrats 45,010; Socialists 41,377; Uomo Qualunque 25,721; Liberals 6,544; Republicans 4,249. (Official figures).

PALERMO: - Uomo Qualunque 19,810; Monarchists 16,330; Christian-Democrats 11,903; Communists 9,761; Liberals 8,157; Socialists 7,889; National Union for Reconstruction 2,987. (Unofficial figures).

2. Answering a question put to him by one of "Messaggero's" staff, De Gasperi yesterday stated: "As all figures are not on hand yet, it is premature to give a definite judgment; however, it can now be said that the number of absentees influenced, besides the leftist parties, especially Christian Democracy, while in the "grey zones" a shift towards the right is to be noted. It is however to be considered that Christian-Democracy still keeps the majority of seats on the total of Italy's communal administrations". "Messaggero" adds that in Govt circles it was to be pointed

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3. At Florence, soon after the returns of the administrative elections were known, the red flag was raised on Palazzo Vecchio at the side of the national three-colour flag. (Messaggero). "Unità" headlines that the sirens of Turin, Genoa and Naples, and the Rome big bell, will answer the ring of the Florence Palazzo della Signoria bell. The paper also invites all Rome citizens to proceed to the Campidoglio this afternoon and fête the great victory of the Bloc of People. After the fête there will be a torchlight parade.

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4. All newspapers give prominence to the news of an article by De Gasperi published in today's "Popolo" as an answer to Togliatti's article "Policy of the kicks in the backside" given in Sunday's "Unità". (See "Popolo" below). "Unità" affirms that its offices received the text of the article when the paper was already to press, and that it will talk about it tomorrow, if necessary.

5. The Italian Foreign Minister has sent to the "Four" a note expressing the Italian Govt's standpoint with regard to the problem of direct negotiations with Yugoslavia. The note states: (1) The Italian Govt views in the postponement, resolved at New York, of discussions concerning the Venezia Giulia problem an invitation to direct negotiations between Rome and Belgrade. It therefore asks whether this interpretation is correct. (2) Such negotiations, after Tito's and Togliatti's declaration, seem to be possible. (3) These being the facts, the Italian Govt has no difficulty in starting direct negotiations, but with two conditions: (a) that if a direct agreement is reached between Rome and Belgrade, such agreement be guaranteed by UN; (b) that, in case an agreement is not reached, what is resolved by the Conference of the 21 remain definitely as granted, and that Tito's acknowledgment of the undisputable italianity of Trieste be taken into consideration. This news is given in "Unità" which reports that in Rome diplomatic circles it was observed that the former Foreign Minister De Gasperi followed another procedure when he stipulated the agreement with Austria, as he agreed upon his action only with the Anglo-Americans, thus causing the astonishment of Russian and France when they were notified of the conclusion of the agreement.

6. The Ministers concerned and the Director of the UNRRA Italian Mission, Mr. Keeny, held a meeting yesterday under Campilli's chairmanship, to examine Italy's food situation and the possibility of importing the wheat required to reach the 1947 harvesting period. Mr. Keeny confirmed that UNRRA would deliver in full the supplies included in the 1946 plan, and gave assurance that he would appeal to the International Emergency Food Council in order to obtain authority for Italy to buy wheat on foreign markets. Mr. Keeny will go to Washington before long; and upon his return he will notify the Italian authorities as to the precise data concerning UNRRA's present shippings. The Italian authorities have estimated that Italy will need to import 2½ million tons of wheat in 1947, at a global cost of more than 280 million dollars, 40 of which is for freight. (Popolo).

7. The Ministry of Foreign Trade has formed a central service to control import and export prices. (Tempo)

8. The Directorate of the Christian-Democrat party met last night, and deplored unanimously the attacks levelled by Hon. Togliatti against Hon. De Gasperi, an attack which is the latest episode of a systematic campaign aimed at discrediting and devaluating,

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8. "Tempo" reports that Nenni received Minister Scoccimarro yesterday, who told him that had he been present at the last meeting of the Council of Ministers he would not have given

(Concluded at Page 9)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 11)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a leading article entitled: "The faults of Southern Italy", after having said that the cause of the "inferiority complex", from which the population of the southern section of this country is affected is not due to a lack of intelligence or of industry on the part of its members, but to a preference given by the Government to the North of Italy, Gaetano Napolitano implements his assertion by the following statistical data: Northern and Central Italy: 333 elementary schools - Southern Italy and islands: 244+ In Northern and Central Italy the average number of pupils attending a school is 25, while in the Southern section of the country it is 30. The writer remarks that the would-be illiteracy or lower intelligence standards of Southerners is only a result of a lack of opportunities of education given by the Govt. The writer shows that the same disparity of treatment exists in matter of transportation (725 km. less of railways in the South in comparison with Northern-Central Italy); the same may be said also as to the aqueducts, irrigation works, etc.

+ per every 100,000 inhabitants.

INDIPENDENTE

In a marginal note under the heading: "Management Councils", after having remarked that the various Italian parties, Socialist, Communist, Christian Democrats and so forth are keenly competing among themselves for causing their particular views to prevail in the Management Councils and are fostering the expansion of these agencies in the industrial and commercial establishments of the whole country, the paper states that at the depth of this zealous fervor there is a large portion of demagogy as well as of a partisan spirit, which is a very dangerous element for the good operation of Management Councils. The paper adds that no less dangerous is the pretension to set in the Constitutional Charter of the new Republican Italy the principle of Management Council, owing to the technical character of this agency.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - N.N.

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QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. In an item under the heading: "Quarrels at Trani between Yugoslavs and Communists", it is reported that last night a few Yugoslavs lodged in the transit Camp set up by the Italian Govt for Yugoslav citizens who cannot go back to Yugoslavia because of their hostility to Tito's regime, came to blows with local communists with the result that 5 Yugoslavs were injured as well as 3 Communists. 2 Yugoslavs are in serious condition. The Police were successful in restoring order.

2. In an item under the title of: "Clandestine arms depots in Emilia region", it is reported that, confirming the assertion made by Hon. De Gasperi, that the quantity of arms seized by the

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"Carabinieri Corps" in Emilia region would be enough to fill an arsenal, the paper publishes a list of the various kind of arms in question captured so far. 1258 seizures have been made up to today: 331 at the home of former fascists, 278 of ex partisans and 910 of persons of various political affiliation.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading: "In face of history", commenting on the proposition of opening direct negotiations with Yugoslavia for the purpose of reaching an agreement on the question of Italy's eastern frontier, A. Claudio Rocchi asserts that owing to the necessity of coming as far as possible to a cordial "entente" between the Italian and Yugoslav people, Togliatti's proposals should be taken in serious consideration.

MORNING PAPERS (November 12)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Replying to the assertion that the success of the Popular Block in the administrative elections is due to the lack of interest shown by a great part of citizens, Achille Corona writes that this lack of interest means mistrust in Democracy. The Christian Democrat Party proved by its loss of prestige due to its uncertainty that there is an insurmountable abyss between the popular forces and Fascism, today openly proclaimed by the political cynicism of the Qualunquisti, states the writer.

BOMBARDO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "On the good road", the paper shows its gratification for what it calls the enormous success of the "qualunquists" struggle in the administrative elections of Rome, Naples and Palermo and the comparative favorable result of those of Florence, Genoa and Turin. The antithesis of the U.Q. movement, the paper adds, is communism, because the latter Political Party wants to carry out a totalitarian conquest of the State, which implies a total subjection of human liberty. Considering the loss of votes undergone by Christian Democracy and the so-called Historic Republican Party, with respect to the last Political Elections, the paper comments that this result is due to the direct or indirect subserviency shown by these two parties toward Communism.

2. In a note entitled: "Impatience of Christian Democrats for the lack of will shown by De Gasperi", it is reported that Hon. De Gasperi's behavior was sternly criticized during a

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2. In a note entitled: "Impatience of Christian Democrats for the lack of will shown by De Gasperi", it is reported that Hon. De Gasperi's behavior was sternly criticised during a yesterday meeting of the Board of Director of the Christian Democrat Party because of his docility in submitting himself to the knocks given him by "Unità". (See Digest - November 10, 1946, Unità). The paper adds that probably De Gasperi will retort against Togliatti in "Popolo" with a violent article, but the practical behavior of the Premier toward the Communist Party will be the same. De Gasperi's protests will remain empty talks. The paper reports too that yesterday Minister Scoccimarro called on Hon. Nenni at Palazzo Chigi, where he voiced a protest against the last Council of Ministers, which did not accept in full the Togliatti-Tito proposal concerning the Trieste-Gorizia issue.

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3. In a short item dealing with the "personal mission" undertaken by Hon. Togliatti at Belgrade, the paper recalls to the leader of Italian Communist Party and former Minister of Justice, the following article of the Italian Penal Code concerning the attempts against State Security: (Art. 241 - Chapter I - Title I) "Whoever is responsible for an action aiming at placing the territory of the State or a part of it under the sovereignty of a foreign State or at lessening the independence of the State, shall be punished by death penalty. Whoever is responsible for an action aiming at lessening the unity of the State or at separating even temporarily a colony or another territory from the sovereignty of the State shall be subject to the same penalty".

CHRISTIAN (Christian Democrat)

1. On occasion of the birthday of ex-King Vittorio Emanuele III the Secretary of the National Monarchist Party presents "in the name of 11 million loyal subjects" its most fervid good wishes to the King.

2. Nenni's speech at Florence in which he thanked Togliatti for his actions, was in an open contrast to De Gasperi's notification to the Allies in which the President of the Council rejected Togliatti's machinations, says the paper adding that Italy allows herself the luxury of two different foreign policies.

GIUSTIZIA (Economic)

1. Sicily yesterday demanded 25 milliard lire for reconstruction of the Sicilian railways.

2. G. says that the following items can easily be exported by Italy to the United States and sold there at a very convenient price as U.S. industry is not yet able to provide the American market with them: building materials, furniture, carpets, articles for sports, de-luxe automobiles, motorcycles, bicycles, chemical products, and de-luxe shoes for women.

3. G. reports that 900 Italians yesterday left Venice for Belgium.

4. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Nov. 9	Nov. 11
- Gold Pound Sterling	9,150	9,350
- Pound	1,540	1,550
- Dollar: Large D.C.	490	485
Normal "	530	same
Small "	560	565
- Swiss Franc	132.50	[illegible]

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of the State shall be subject to the same penalty".

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the seventh part of the "Secret story of one month of reign". It is headlined: "I WILL NEVER SIGN..." and "...'an amnesty decree like that which was presented to me', declared King Umberto when the Govt frustrated his wish for clemency. - Count Sforza, in a letter which remained unedited, wrote: 'We who are abroad, we must be modest...'".

2. Commenting on the small number of voters who voted in yesterday's administrative elections, I.N. says that it is the

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bourgeoisie who did not vote and asserts that the discouragement of the bourgeoisie since the referendum of 2 June was the reason for it. It concludes by saying that this refusal to vote may endanger the very life of the bourgeoisie.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "First Results", after having said that the administrative elections of last Sunday are characterized by three outstanding facts: the abstention of a large percentage of voters, the loss of votes registered by Christian Democracy in comparison with preceding elections and the success above all forecasts obtained by the U.D. Front, the paper adds the following comments: The abstention from the polls is to be explained by the comparative likeness of the various parties' programs and by the general conviction that after the elections, local coalition blocks would be established between kindred parties for carrying on the administration work. The comparative ill-success of Christian Democracy is largely to be charged to the delusion suffered by the country because of the general policy of this Party. The paper says these delusions have been particularly felt by those who believed from the outset that De Gasperi's party was a "Party of order" in the traditional meaning of the word. In explaining the reasons of the success of the U.D. Front, the paper says that, apart from the political ability of Hon. Giannini, the leader of this movement, one should take into consideration the general repugnance of Italians for party discipline. The writer of the article remarks, however, that this stand of hostility against party discipline is an evil rather than a virtue, because it shows that the political consciousness of the Italian nation is still unripe.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Commenting on the results of the administrative elections, the paper states that abstentions were more considerable in the bourgeois central quarters of Rome than in the peripheric quarters of the workers. The Left obtained a much greater number of votes and the Christian Democrats less than the half of the votes of June 2.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Under the heading: "Answer to a worthless attack", P. prints today De Gasperi's reply to Togliatti's article "The policy of kicks in the backside" printed in last Sunday's "Unità". (See Digest No. 382, November 10th, Page 7).

"Togliatti, asserts De Gasperi, has written an unjust

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"Togliatti, asserts De Gasperi, has written an unjust article against me, which is also unworthy of him. I could have ignored it if it were not for the mystification it contains in the face of public opinion. He accuses my foreign policy of having been a 'policy of declamation, of anti-Communist protests and of electoral speculation'. He blames me for the bad conditions of the Peace Treaty and for the fact that Italy could not save the major Italian cities of Venezia Giulia, forgetting that it was Yugoslavia who demanded all Venezia Giulia and Russia who supported her with all her might against the Western Powers who were opposing those claims".

Then after relating Togliatti's first manoeuvre against him

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(August 13th) when the Communist leader supported the charges of the Soviet Delegates against De Gasperi's speech at the Paris Conference, and recalling how 10 days later the Communist Ministers in the Govt approved unanimously the policy he sponsored in Paris and how all the Constituent Assembly ratified the "vote of confidence" in the Govt, De Gasperi takes up the recent journey of the Communist leader in Belgrade and his behaviour on his return, by saying: "Togliatti left for Belgrade without even informing the Foreign Minister of his scheme. Nenni knew so little about it that he did not even think it was necessary to inform the President of the Council of Ministers. It is not my duty to judge whether this line is that of the "Pact of Unity of Action" but I nevertheless have the right to affirm that it does not serve the interests of the country. Furthermore if a man wanted really to serve his country, - let us leave the name of the Govt aside -, he would at least had informed the Foreign Minister of the result of his trip. He would in no case have faced the Council of Ministers with a 'fait accompli' with the sensational publication of an interview which was endangering the situation of Gorizia and obliging the Govt to take a hasty decision and to discuss the terms of a proposal which was not even yet authorised and detailed.

I also say to Hon. Togliatti that even if he had published the results of his journey to Belgrade in such a sensational way out of electoral propaganda only, he had no right at all to accuse me, unjustly and untruly, of having defended Trieste, Gorizia and Istria to increase the Party's prestige. ... It is also false that I have greeted with satisfaction the 'humiliating caress' that Mr. Byrnes stroked on my back at the Luxembourg Conference'. I was only grateful to the U.S. Secretary of State for the shaking of hands that he offered me, arm to arm, as I was walking back to my seat after having defended with dignity and firmness, - yes sir, with dignity and firmness - the Italian cause. I did not bow and I did not feel humiliated, as the sorrows of Togliatti's companions at that time did not humiliate me either, and as I would not feel humiliated with a shaking of hands with the Yugoslav Leader, if that would mark the start of a period of good relations and of Peace".

2. "They prefer going to the movies than to the polls" is Pa's headlines to report on yesterday's elections in Rome.

MOVIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Referring to the elections in USA, France and Italy, the

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2. "They prefer going to the movies than to the polls" is D.'s headlines to a report on yesterday's elections in Rome.

MOVIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Referring to the elections in USA, France and Italy, the paper says that the defeat of Christian Democrats, the collapse of the "Historical Republican Party" and the advantage which Communists took to the detriment of Socialists in those Communes in which both Left Parties voted for separated lists, proved the decadence of central Parties and the polarization towards the extreme Left and the extreme Right in Italy. Qualunquisti went in Rome from the fifth place on June 2 to first, seeing that the Popular Block is composed of four Parties, continues the paper adding that the success of the Qualunquisti was evident also in other Communes. This development to the Right, proved also by the success of the Monarchist Block in some places, is a reaction to the Communist success, asserts the paper.

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2. R.L. reports that the Florence paper "La Patria" published on 10 Nov. a long letter by Father Sebastiano Pezzini who was a witness when the Communist federal of Bologna, accompanied by "Unita" Correspondent and other companions went into the printing-office of Preti Minori, blocked all telephone-lines and threw away the plate and some copies of a stitched-book, entitled "On the margin of the proceedings at Nuremberg-war criminals. "Under this title was a photography of Stalin, Ribbentrop and Molotov signing the Russian-German agreement in 1939. The Communist Secretary of Florence Chamber of Labor, Giulio Montelatici, the director of Florence section of the Communist Party and the regional Secretary of the printers went to the Prefect and the General Procurator in order to protest against the publication of the Father's letter for calumniative outrage of the Head of a friendly great nation. "La Patria" stressed in its answer that the Russian Ambassador in Rome did not need to intervene with the competent authorities at the Chigi Palace as he has fervent defenders who went to demonstrate that those who criticize USSR criticize Garibaldi.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Under the heading "Warning", T. says that yesterday's Administrative Elections have shown two things: (a) that, through their deserting of the polls, the people have taken a stand against the whole Political system of the country and have clearly shown that they have lost their faith in tripartism; (b) that the Communists, the Socialists and the Christian Democrats have lost ground, and that the Uomo Qualunque Front has outlined itself and is about to become the fourth 'mass party'. As for the Uomo Qualunque movement, T. gives the following definition to his readers: "Qualunquist is a form of the people's Liberalism, of a Liberalism which does not come out of books and of a Liberalism which does not identify itself with the traditional Liberalism. Its founder is the son of an Englishwoman and of a Neapolitan gentleman. "Uomo Qualunque", is in English: "Everyman". The tastes and the opinion of the 'Everyman' are the arbiters of the political life of the Anglo-Saxon countries, where, for instance, the Parliament is opened by a great masquerade, because the common man likes it so". is opened by a great masquerade, because the common man likes it so".

2. T. reports that the Italian Foreign Minister, Nenni, would be intending to leave for Belgrade after ten days.

UNITA' (Communist)

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2. T. reports that the Italian Foreign Minister, Nenni, would be planning to leave for Belgrade after ten days.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Daily insert: "Forward, comrades, with firmness and enthusiasm, toward new victories!".

2. In a leading article under the heading: "The people have won", after having said that last Sunday was a "Victory Day" for Communists and popular forces throughout Italy, Mario Montagnana extolls especially what he calls the crushing victory of the People's Block in Rome, as well as the victory of workers in Naples and the decisive victory of the Communist Party in Turin, Genoa and Florence. The reason for the victory of popular forces

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in Rome is explained by the writer as a consequence of the unity of the various Party members of the people's Block. The defeated Party, the writer adds, is Christian Democracy, and this defeat is to be imputed to a great extent to the personal policy of De Gasperi, characterised, in the writer's opinion, by compromises and political strikes, a policy courageless and without large views. Another cause of the ill-success suffered was what the writer considers a blind and furious rejection of Tito-Togliatti's proposal concerning the Trieste-Gorizia issue. As to the comparative success of the U.Q. movement, the writer considers it as a revival of fascist tendencies, which must be strictly controlled and strongly thwarted for the safety of democracy and Republic.

GENERAL (Concluded)

his adhesion to the resolution taken by the Govt concerning Marshal Tito's proposals. The paper comments that Scoccimarro's protest against a resolution which was taken unanimously by the Council of Ministers can be one think that in Italy all is being done to throw discredit on method and form. Scoccimarro can but resign, and nothing more.

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GENEVA (Concluded)

his adhesion to the resolution taken by the Govt concerning March 1 Tito's proposals. The paper comments that Scoccimarro's protest against a resolution which was taken unanimously by the Council of Ministers make one think that in Italy all is being done to throw discredit on method and form. Scoccimarro can but resent it, and nothing more.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 103/382/PRB

10 November 1946

Daily Digest of Rome Press

GENERAL

1. Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni yesterday had a conversation with the President of the Republic, De Nicola, dealing with the international situation and the Trieste Question. (Avanti!)

2. U.P. reports from New York that, on Friday, the Council of the Four Foreign Ministers resolved to postpone indefinitely the discussion of the Trieste question. The resolution was taken on Byrnes' demand, after he had conferred with the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Simic, and the Yugoslav Ambassador in Washington, Nasanovic. Bevin, Molotov and Couve de Murville approved Byrnes' proposal with no discussion. Also on Friday, Simic and Nasanovic had a conversation with Bevin. During Friday's meeting, the Council also discussed the clause of the peace treaty with Italy forbidding Italy to tolerate on her territory any political, military or para-military organization having a fascist character. After an ample debate, the Ministers resolved to refer again the issue to their deputies.

3. Nenni received the diplomatic representatives of France, Great Britain, United States and Russia last night, and informed them about Italy's standpoint concerning the new situation, with regard to the postponement (which now ver, has not yet been officially confirmed) of the discussion of the Venezia Giulia question, and to the Tito-Togliatti initiative. He particularly stressed that in case the wished opportunity to contact directly the Yugoslav Government for examining the issue should take place, the Italian Government's attitude would still remain firmly based on the points explained in the diplomatic note sent to the Four, and on the results up to now achieved by the Council of the Four Foreign Ministers and by the Conference of the 21. (Avanti!)

4. The Constituent Assembly Commission for International Treaties has been called into session for next Thursday afternoon. (Avanti!)

5. Yesterday's Council of Ministers dealt with routine matters and passed some decrees concerning the enrolment of partisans in the Public Security corps, the restitution of bells previously collected owing to war requirements, the re-establishment of the Jury of the People in the Tribunals, the adoption of a "quality" criterium for the determination of the competence of the Court of Assizes, and the appropriation of 1,650,000 lire for railway restoration and improvement in the Rome province meant to meet unemployment. Minister Scarelli was entrusted with the task of co-ordinating, in agreement with the Minister of Treasury, the propaganda for the national loan.(Messaggero)

6. "Messaggero" reports that at the end of the UNO Conference, the Italian Foreign Ministry will order a second diplomatic movement, including the seats of Washington and London. According to reliable sources, Hon. Ivan Matteo Lombardo, now Secretary General of the socialist party, will possibly be sent to Washington, while Tarchiani may be appointed Ambassador to London.

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7. An Italian delegation headed by the Director of the Italian State Monopolies will proceed to the U.S. before long in order to negotiate the purchase of tobacco. (Messaggero)

8. In Buenos Aires' diplomatic circles it was affirmed yesterday that Argentina is considering the opening of a 50 million pesos credit to Italy for the purchase of goods in Argentine. The agreement might be signed by the members of the commission headed by Hon. Pesenti, who left recently for Argentina. It is also believed that Italy may establish a balancing fund in Italy on the basis of exchanges of olive-oil, typewriters, vegetal oil and other products. (Messaggero)

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.9. The Presidency of the Council of Ministers issued the following communique: "During the last few days there have occurred, in Rome and other cities, attempts at hindering the freedom of electoral propaganda. The authorities have therefore taken special security measures in order to guarantee that electoral operation may regularly take place." In the circles of the Ministry of the Interior it was stressed that the Government is determined to see that every citizen may express his vote in full liberty. In order to safeguard this right, the authorities will intervene, under provision of present laws, with utmost promptness and severity against whoever attempts to hamper the enjoyment of it. (Popolo)

10. Today's administrative elections include six capitals of region, that is Rome, Turin, Genoa, Florence, Naples and Palermo. "Avanti!", "Unita'" and "Popolo" devote the front page to electoral propaganda.

11. The Rome Police has issued a communique stating that yesterday a Rome citizen informed the Portuense police Commissariat that he had seen Lieut.Col. Dollman stationing in Via S.Ilario. Some agents were sent to the spot and held the individual, who declared to be trader Cassani Giulio, a later on was proved to be correct. Cassani was handed over to the Allies, as it was ascertained that he had escaped from an allied concentration camp. (Tempo). "Unita'" headlines: "The Rome Questura must give explanations. What misterious protections is Col. Dollman enjoying?"; while "Avanti!" asks: "Are they trying to save Dollman?" "Messaggero" remarks that the police communique is "strange".

AFTERNOON PAPERS (9 November)

CAPITALE (Monarchist)

1. In the first copy of its new edition the paper informs to become a morning paper starting with November 12.

2. Under the heading "Who are we?" the paper says that the National Monarchist Party exists since the elections of June 2 in which 11 million Monarchists voted against 13 million Republicans. Monarchists wish, continues the paper, that Italy return to her old and traditional history by means of an ultimate and inevitable consultation of the Italian people.

3. Under the heading "An Italian to De Gasperi" Manlio Veri criticizes in an open letter addressed to De Gasperi in rong tripartite Government and its moral and material author, De Gasperi. The writer asks how it should be possible to proclaim to be decidedly antimarxist, such as De Gasperi did, and to compel oneself to keep alive a ministerial compromise with "decidely marxists". Charging the President of the Council with having participated in preventing King Umberto's amnesty, M.V. asks De Gasperi whether he really believes to have obtained the monopoly of the Catholic religion for his party.

[illegible] (Independent) N.M.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) N.M.

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CORRIERE (Independent) N.M.

GIORNALE DELL. SERA (Monarchist) N.M.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Togliatti and his party, that are still defending the agreement on the Italian eastern frontiers at Belgrade, are in an open contrast with the declarations made by the Italian Council of Ministers and with the attitude of the Socialist Foreign Minister, Nenni, says the paper. This contrast confirms the impression that the plan was initiated by Moscow and that Tito and Togliatti carried out only the order of the Communist central. Moscow has the clear and precise aim to keep the British and the American military forces away from the zone of Russian influence which includes nearly the whole Danubian and Balcan Europe. Apart from the exchange of Gorizia, however, Togliatti's mission may open a noway for a real solution

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of the problem by direct Italian-Yugoslav negotiations, states the paper adding that any comparison with the agreement between Italy and Austria is wrong as these two countries are both considered as vanquished and reached the agreement on an equal basis.

ROMANITATE (N.N.)

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Ten milliards lire will be spent for the reorganisation of the Italian State telephone system to be carried out in a five year period, reports the paper. A commission of the Ministry of Post and Telegraphs visited for this purpose several countries in Western Europe such as France, Belgium, Netherland, Sweeden and Switzerland.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) N.N.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

In an appeal to the voters, Achille Corona writes under the heading "To the polls" that the present elections don't want to state whether somebody is for or against the Pope, for or against Christ as on June 2. Those who place the main-accent on this question show that they have no other and not more solid arguments.

BUONSENSO (Uomo qualunque)

In a leading article under the heading: "Do not lose a great occasion", commenting on the scandal caused by the arbitrary negotiations carried out by Hon. Togliatti in Belgrade in the interest of a foreign power hostile to the Italian nation, and considering Hon. Nenni's complicity with the same line of action, as it appears from the speech lately delivered by him in Florence, the paper says that it is imperative to fit the foreign policy of Italy along new, really independent and national lines. The co-operations of Christian Democracy with the two marxian parties, according to "Buonsenso", has proved to be a failure. The paper adds that following the result of the last American elections the opportunity has arisen for Italy to reach a more favorable solution of the problem of her eastern renewal of our foreign policy is indispensable. Therefore Hon. De Gasperi is strongly urged to deliver himself and his party from the chain of the marxian coalition, in order not to lose this occasion for doing a good work in favor of Italy.

CLERO (Economic)

1. C. reports that the Italo-Hungarian commercial agreement

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TRATTA DEL PORTO

Ten milliards lire will be spent for the reorganisation of the Italian State telephone system to be carried out in a five year period, reports the paper. A commission of the Ministry of Post and Telegraphs visited for this purpose several countries in Western Europe such as France, Belgium, Netherland, Sweeden and Switzerland.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) P.R.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

In an appeal to the voters, Achille Corona writes under the heading "To the polls" that the present elections don't want to state whether somebody is for or against the Pope, for or against Christ as on June 2. Those who place the main-accent on this question show that they have no other and not more solid arguments.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article under the heading: "Do not lose a great occasion", commenting on the scandal caused by the arbitrary negotiations carried out by Hon. Togliatti in Belgrade in the interest of a foreign power hostile to the Italian nation, and considering Hon. Nenni's complicity with the same line of action, as it appears from the speech lately delivered by him in Florence, the paper says that it is imperative to fit the foreign policy of Italy along new, really independent and national lines. The co-operations of Christian Democracy with the two marxian parties, according to "Buonsenso", has proved to be a failure. The paper adds that following the result of the last American elections the opportunity has arisen for Italy to reach a more favorable solution of the problem of her eastern renewal of our foreign policy is indispensable. Therefore Hon. De Gasperi is strongly urged to deliver himself and his party from the chain of the marxian coalition, in order not to lose this occasion for doing a good work in favor of Italy.

CLERO (Economic)

1. C. reports that the Italo-Hungarian commercial agreement was signed yesterday in Rome. This agreement forsees a yearly exchange of 7 million dollars worth of products between the two countries. Italy will send tools, machines, textiles, rayon, sulphur, mercury, zinc and automobiles to Hungary and will receive petrol, gasoline, parafine, vaseline, iron and food stuff as beans, barley, eggs and poultry. This agreement will go into effect next month.

2. C. says that according to a plan now being examined by the Inter-Ministerial Committee for Reconstruction the rent of houses will be increased by 50 per cent.

3. C. prints a communique of the British Supply office issued in Italy by the Chief Disposals officer stating that the only fire in Italy which is

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authorities to sell Allied War material to Italian civilians is U.S.S.R.

4. G. reports that the Italian Embassy in Eire has rented the 7,[illegible]-ton ship "Wolfrid" to transport to Italy the gifts of the Irish people to Italy. These gifts include: 20 tons of woolen blankets, 8 tons of powder-milk, 4 tons of food for babies, 45 tons of condensed milk, 40 tons of evaporated milk and 1,402 tons of sugar.

5. P. reports that 2,230,000 tons of grain, 115,000 tons of rice and 192,000 tons of maize have been delivered to the "ammassi" by Italian farmers up to 5 November.

6. The Florence Center of Statistics says that in Italy from November 1938 to November 1946, prices of goods went up 40 times, while the cost of living went up 31 times and the cost of labor 35 times.

7. Rome weekly food prices index: November 3 : 85.20 - November 10 : 87.34 or an increase of 2.1% per cent during the last seven days.

8. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	8 Nov.	9 Nov.
Gold Pound Sterling	9,050	9,250
Pound	1,540	1,540
Dollar: Large D.C.	490	490
Normal D.C.	520	530
Small D.C.	556	560
Swiss Franc	177	177.50
French Franc	-	1.53

U.D.I. LIBERTA' (Action)

Under a eight column headline the paper stresses that tomorrow Rome will be [illegible] again as a free Commune under the sign of Garibaldi.

U.D.I. NUOVO (Liberal)

1. U.D. prints today the sixth part of the "Secret story of one month of Reign". It is headlined: "Rage at the Viminale" and "The first Council of Ministers after King Umberto's ascention to the throne: President De Gasperi enters the lions' cage with a whip in his hand, Togliatti promises mobilisation, Cattani threatens to walk out of the Government with the whole Liberal party and Admiral De Courten shows that he knows how to steer a ship". In it there is the summary of the Council of Ministers of May 10th 1946 and text of the letters that Admiral Stame, and King Umberto II sent to De Gasperi about King Victor Emanuel's abdication. (see Digest no.281, 11 May, page 1, paral).

2. Under the headline "The Nasco -Tito-Togliatti manoeuvre must not delay the Italian Peace Treaty" and "Some [illegible] open our eyes", Giusto Pontemaglione writes: "The Communist paper calls us sold out to the foreigner because we do not accept the Tito-Togliatti proposal and because we do not want to deprive Trieste from U.N.'s guarantees. We say that, on contrary, [illegible]

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In a eight column headline the paper stresses that tomorrow Rome will be celebrated as a free Commune under the sign of Garibaldi.

IL POPOLO. (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the sixth part of the "Secret story of one month of Reign". It is headlined: "Flags at the Viminale" and "The first Council of Ministers after King Umberto's accession to the throne: Presidente De Gasperi raises the lions' cage with a whip in his hand, Togliatti promises mobilisation, Bettoni threatens to walk out of the Government with the whole Liberal Party .... Admiral De Courten shows that he knows how to steer a ship". In it there is the summary of the Council of Ministers of May 10th 1946 and text of the letters that Admiral Stone, and King Umberto II sent to De Gasperi about King Victor Emanuel's abdication. (see Digest no.231, 11 May, page 1, para).

2. Under the headings "The Peace-Tito-Togliatti manoeuvre must not delay the Italian Peace Treaty" and "Game with open cards", Giusto Pontemaggiore writes: "The Communist paper calls us sold out to the foreigner because we do not accept the Tito-Togliatti proposal and because we do not want to deprive Trieste from U.N.'s guarantees. We say that, on contrary, the Communists are those who are the actual instruments of foreign countries because they are the messengers of a scheme which aim is to disarm and isolate Trieste in order to prepare the Yugoslav occupation of Trieste, that Tito promised to his people even in his last week's speech. Moreover the Communists have been those who for two years have never protested against Yugoslav oppression on the Italian populations of Venezia Giulia and who further on have even approved and favored them."...

3. Commenting on Nenni's statement that "the goal of the Italian policy for the settlement of the Italian Eastern Frontier is a "Locarno of the East", Longanesi after recalling what was the Locarno Conference and the decisions, asserts that "a Locarno of the East" would not mean anything because: (a) It is undoubtful that the peace conditions imposed on

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UOMO (Independent)

Following his interview with Nenni (Soc), Saragat (Soc), Giannini (U.Q.), La Malfa (Act), Cassandro (Lib.), Togliatti (Com.) and Cronchi (C.D.), Tempo prints today an interview by its correspondent Aldo Airoli with Don Luigi Sturzo on the problem of the bourgeoisie and of the future of the Italian middle classes. The eminent priest and politician said that "there will always be a middle class because there has always been one in all the countries" that "the middle class has always been useful to the civilisation of countries" and that the improvement of the living conditions of the middle classes is closely connected with the Freedom of the people. Don Sturzo finds the function of the Christian Democrat Party as essential in the Italian Government, and does not think it probable that the Socialists and Communists outnumber the Christian Democrats in the next elections.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article entitled: "The policy of kicks in the backside", commenting on the reactions appeared in the anti-communist press on the subject of the negotiations carried on by himself in Belgrade about the Trieste issue, Hon. Palmiro Togliatti denies the assertion made by the same press that he tried to barter Gorizia for Trieste. After having said that he never held and does not hold today the standpoint that Italy should uphold her rights on such towns as Trieste, Zara, Fiume, Pola, Gorizia, the writer adds that the whole foreign policy carried on by Hon. De Gasperi so far is a failure and must be radically changed in order to preserve the independence of Italy and the cause of peace. He argues also that Italy should be a bastion of the so-called Western civilisation against the "East", is fundamentally wrong because this is tantamount to a policy of submission to capitalism against socialism. Yugoslavia, Togliatti asserts, is neither a country of bandits or of wood-cutters, but a land destined to become a great industrial country endowed with an higher civilisation. The new foreign policy of Italy must tend to reach an understanding with Yugoslavia and the Eastern countries of Europe, in the interest of the independent and future prosperity of the country.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/381/PRB

November 9, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. INS reports from New York that the Council of the Four Foreign Ministers yesterday started to examine the declarations made on Wednesday by the Italian Ambassador, Tarchiani, and the Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Simic. On the eve of the meeting it was learned that Ambassador Tarchiani had sent to the Four a new note communicating the text of the resolution taken on Thursday by the Italian Govt concerning Marshal Tito's proposal for the solution of the Italo-Yugoslav frontier problem.

2. De Gasperi had a long conversation with the President of the Republic, De Nicola, yesterday presumably to report about Tito's proposal.

3. ANSA reports from New York that the reaction of the American press to Togliatti's declaration is very lively as shown by the following excerpts: "Tito's offer conceals a plot" (Journal American). "Italy kindly rejects Tito's offer. It is a Communist trick" (Washington Post). "Tito's offer would help the Italian Communists in the administrative elections" (Herald Tribune).

4. The press office of the Socialist party yesterday issued a communiqué stating that the party has several times expressed its viewpoint favorable to international co-operation, collective security and good relationship with Italy's neighbouring countries, and most firmly deplores any attempt, from whatever side it might come, to exploit the present difficult international position of the Country for electoral and internal policy aims. "As for our relations with the Yugoslav Federal Republic, the Socialist party reasserts its opinion favorable to direct negotiations for an agreement on all controversial questions, and voices its satisfaction with regard to the announced possibility that this might take place in the near future by means of direct negotiations between the two Govts". "Tempo" reports that the rumor was circulated yesterday that Nenni is very well disposed to going to Belgrade and starting negotiations on a concrete basis as soon as it might be considered feasable.

5. During an electoral speech delivered at Florence, Nenni

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5. During an electoral speech delivered at Florence, Nenni yesterday dealt with Togliatti's journey to Belgrade and said: "To reduce the debate now open between us and Yugoslavia to the Trieste or Gorizia question would be a mistake. The problem must be examined from the general viewpoint of ours and Yugoslavia's interests. Italy and Yugoslavia gained nothing out of the rough manners they used to each other. On this problem comrade Togliatti has brought a first message which opens the way to successive developments, and in this sense he rendered a service, even if it should not yield any result in the course of the New York Conference". "Tempo" comments that Nenni should not forget that he is a Foreign Minister and should be coherent with the declaration made yesterday by the Council of Ministers. "Italia Nuova" remarks:

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"Nenni thinks that Florence is Belgrade", while "Risorgimento Liberale" headlines: "Nenni thanks comrade Togliatti". "Unita's" headline states: "The false patriots took off their masks. Trieste will remain to Italy despite all provocations. Socialists, Republicans, and Actionists against the ignoble anti-national attitude of the reactionary press".

6. The Equadorian delegate yesterday made the following statement in the UNO Assembly: "Italy is an unhappy country, which was forced to enter the war against the will of its people. When will the Italian people obtain the peace it deserves, I Hope that Italy will be given the possibility of entering the UN". The speaker added that, owing to the ideal of universality on which UN rests, also the former-enemy States should be allowed to enter it in the future. (Messaggero)

7. Minister of Finance Scoccimarro yesterday delivered a speech in the Genoa Chamber of Commerce, announcing that the ordinary budget was taking a decided trend towards balance, but that one should not exaggerate with fiscal pressure, as the economic balance mattered more than the financial one. The fiscal level, which at present was 20% of income, should not exceed 25%. Scoccimarro then affirmed that it was necessary for the State to guarantee private enterprise and stated that one would spend less to create a guarantee fund for industry than what was now being spent for subsidies to the unemployed. He also disclosed that the rates of income tax on goods would be set at 2% for consumption goods, 6% for luxury goods, and 3% for other goods. Income-tax should not be paid for each passage of the goods, but only "une tantum". As for the extraordinary tax on personal property, the Minister said that the rates would probably be fixed with due consideration to war damages and monetary devaluation. Scoccimarro concluded the speech by referring to the national Loan and announcing that if the rich classes did not give spontaneously what was needed, measures aimed at obtaining "through other channels" what was required for reconstruction would be enforced. (Lisa.)

8. Today is the birth day of the President of the Republic, De Nicola.

9. Yesterday the Rome police reportedly identified and arrested in the cinema "Le Fenice, the Commander of the German SS deployed in Rome during the Nazi occupation, Colonel Dollmann, who last April he escaped from a concentration camp. Dollmann was allegedly taken to the Questura and then handed over to the Allied authorities. (Messaggero)

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10. Arminio Talone from S. Eusagno del Sangro, who had made believe he was U.S. Army Major De Palma, special agent for investigations on war criminals, General Inspector of the A.M.G. and Head of the C.I.D. secret office, has been arrested by the Allied Police. He was provided with a lot of forged documents which made rations and billets available to him just as if he were a real U.S. officer. He has cheated Italian firms of several millions lire by issuing forged release-orders of AMG war surplus material and then cashing advance money to bind the bargains. (Messaggero)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 8)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat)

Monarchists obtained the majority in Rome in the elections of 2 June, states Gaspare Buffardi urging the Roman Monarchists to secure a Monarchist success also in the administrative elections. Asserting that the Christian Democrat Party forgot its engagements towards the Monarchists professing itself Republican and that the Qualunquisti were Monarchists at Naples and Republicans in Rome, the writer pleads for a vote for the Monarchist Block of Freedom.

ESPRESSO (Independent) - Not available.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Yugoslavia had always had an intransigent and aggressive attitude with regard to Italy in the present discussions about the condemnation which the so-called Democratic Powers want to inflict upon Italy under the form of a Peace Treaty, writes Tullio Benedetti. After the Yugoslav failure at the Paris Conference Tito prefers now to let Trieste go to a weak Italy to cover his own diplomatic defeat. This change of mind is not due to Togliatti, but we must thank him for making it evident. We are also obliged to Togliatti if his negotiations succeed in making the Anglo-Americans reflect upon influences which may orientate the Italian feeling in undesired direction. The proposal of an exchange is only an academic formula to render Tito's renunciation of Trieste more decent, concludes the writer adding that it is absolutely logical that an Italian citizen tries to open new possibilities for his country if the Govt is unable to make it understood that these possibilities contrast with the interest of the country.

2. Under the heading "They starve in an Italian area" Filippo Poliotta reports from Cittanova that this town did not obtain any assignment of pastas since July and that at Polistena, people eat only every second or third day.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Santi Severino states that the administrative elections are despite all opposite assertion of a high political importance for the key-positions they will give to the different political Parties in the administration.

2. Replying to "Unità's" assertion that Togliatti did not intend to exchange Trieste with Gorizia as both towns are neither in Italian nor in Yugoslav hands, Auditor asks whether the [illegible] which the prefect of Gorizia protested against the

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INDIPENDENTE

In a leading article entitled: "Socialism and Bread", Agostino Degli Espinosa recalls that while in the offices of the Govt a great activity is going on for furthering the rehabilitation and material reconstruction of the nation, especially through the working out of theoretical plans, in practice these efforts are coming to naught, because the masses of workers engaged by the Govt are very frequently employed in useless works for the sake of paying them a salary. In the meantime houses, railways,

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highways and factories are not re-built, the cost of living increases, the threat of inflation is far from disappearing and the calamity of black market is more and more rampant. In the writer's opinion, the cause of the ill-success of our reconstruction policy is due to the evil influence of social-communist conceptions and methods. The writer adds that socialist economy is based on two fundamental mistakes: the absolute level of prices and the transference of wealth from the hands of the rich to those of the poor. On the question of the regulation of prices, the writer remarks that all Govts, even the most totalitarian and despotic ones, have shown themselves to be powerless to control prices and to enforce them at their will. On the other hand, the best way to bring social justice into practical realization is not, according to the writer, that of turning the poor man into a wealthy man and vice-versa, but rather that of improving production and regulating distribution in such a way that all members of human society would be given the possibility of enjoying a decent standard of living.

IT.LIA LIBERA (Action)

The attitude of the forces of the Right led by the Christian Democrat Party in yesterday's Council of Ministers does not allow excessive hope for direct negotiations with Yugoslavia, says the paper. The contrast between Simic's assertions and Tito's proposal is due to Tito's new position with regard to Italy. It would be a great political error, to put the accent on the request for Gorizia instead of on the concession of Trieste as it would prevent Italy from a sincere agreement with Yugoslavia. Italy must choose now between direct negotiations with Yugoslavia which were always wanted by Italian representatives and the international arbitration of the Big Four. In any case it should be necessary to show more activity than the Italian Foreign Minister, Pietro Nenni who declared in his interview granted to ANSA only that he was prepared to examine every official proposal with the greatest interest.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.P.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In a leading article entitled: "Rome and Italy", considering the impending event of the administrative elections in the principal cities of Italy, as well as the animosity among the various parties which has characterized the preparatory stage of the elections struggle, the paper makes an appeal in favor of agreement and comprehension among Italian citizens of all parties and classes. The paper regrets the behavior of the "Blocco del

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to enforce them at their will. On the other hand, the best way to bring social justice into practical realization is not, according to the writer, that of turning the poor man into a wealthy man and vice-versa, but rather that of improving production and regulating distribution in such a way that all members of human society would be given the possibility of enjoying a decent standard of living.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.M.

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In an article entitled: "If the Italian nationality of Gorizia is preserved, Italy is ready to enter into an "entente" with Belgrade", commenting on the polemic stand taken respectively by leftist press and by the papers of the U.Q., Liberal and Christian Democrat Party on the subject of the proposal carried by Hon. Togliatti from Belgrade, the writer says that whenever the Italian national character of Gorizia is acknowledged by Yugoslav leaders, it would be convenient to open direct negotiations with them with the hope of reaching an understanding between the Italian and Yugoslav nations.

MORNING PAPERS (November 9)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. The whole press of the Right furiously criticizes the result of the conversations between Tito and Togliatti, states Achille Corona. It seems impossible that just those who speak the most about national interests succeed in being above their miserable Party interests. The present question is about a town for which millions of Italians are palpitating and which until yesterday seemed to be unattainable by Italian diplomacy. It is not only possible but also necessary to discuss the conditions as well as the whole problem, states the writer adding that it should be at least possible to take into consideration the first possibility for direct negotiations. The question is only to know whether Italy is willing to go this way and to examine to what end it leads to. Those, however, who cried the most about the Diktat of the Peace Treaty and who started a campaign for the refusal of the Italian signature don't judge Togliatti's initiative from impartial points of view. It is most surprising, concludes Corona, that the President of the Council of the Ministers shared the opinion of the opposers in such a brutal manner after having always rejected the accusation that he had refused direct negotiations.

2. Examining the list of the candidates for the administrative elections, the paper denotes the non-Popular Block candidates as capitalists, industrialists, great land-owners, Fascists and dependents of the Church.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "A certain liberty", Claudio Ferrari asserts that the most precious of human liberties is the

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2. Examining the list of the candidates for the administrative elections, the paper denotes the non-Popular Block candidates as capitalists, industrialists, great land-owners, Fascists and dependents of the Church.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "A certain liberty", Claudio Ferrari asserts that the most precious of human liberties is the liberty of the press. A few serious attempts have been made in Italy against the latter liberty, such as the refusal lately made by the internal commission of a printing shop to publish the "Corriere della Sera", because of the political ideas professed by its editor; the stand of apathy taken by the Italian Press Association with regard to this particular episode and the question of the defense of the liberty of the press in general, and the propaganda carried out through the radio by Hon. Celasso, the purpose of which, in the writer's opinion, is to prepare the suppression of the liberty of the press through legal limitations. But the most dangerous attempt, the writer says, is that undertaken by the Communist Party, by means of a deceitful infiltration of its emissaries in the editorial offices of the

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so-called "independent" press. This is the reason why, he adds, we see the photograph of Molotov printed in the first page of a would-be independent paper of Turin, or another picture reproducing the opening of the schools in Leningrado. This situation is a very dangerous one and must be carefully controlled, the article concludes.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that UNRRA will provide Italy with a laboratory for the production of penicillin. This laboratory will be built in Canada.

2. G. reports that the Govt will enact restrictions on the 50% of free currency allowed to private export companies on the sale of Italian products abroad.

3. G. reports that an Italian trade Delegation will leave for Sweden on November 13th to modify a few clauses in the Italo-Swedish Commercial Agreement.

4. G. reports that Hungarian officials stated that the present Ital-Hungarian Commercial Treaty "will open further possibilities for a greater exchange of products between Italy and Hungary".

5. G. reports that the National Association of Coastal traffic, which represents the owners of ships gauging up to 500 tons, yesterday entered the Italian Shipping Confederation.

6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Nov. 6	Nov. 8
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,875	9,050
- Pound	1,485	1,540
- Dollar: Large D.C.	485	490
Normal "	503	520
Small "	530	556
- Swiss Franc	171.50	177

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the fifth part of "The Secret Story Of One Month Of Reign". It is headlined: "MUSSOLINI HAD THOUGHT OF IT", and "Togliatti, Nenni and Co., frightened with King Victor Emanuel's abdication, did not hesitate to draw out the Damocles sword that the Duce had hung above Umberto's head during his golden time". Underneath is the photostatic reproduction of King Victor's abdication act.

2. "The Country reacts with indignation against the Communist

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2. "The Country reacts with indignation against the Communist manoeuvre" is the paper's headline on the question of Togliatti's trip to Belgrade.

3. Giusto Monteminelli writes: "Togliatti remained in Belgrade less than 48 hours one third of which he spent sleeping. He therefore, in a few hundred minutes, could see by himself and understand that (a) Yugoslavia is a country more able than Italy in reconstruction, (b) that Yugoslavia is a very strong State which Govt is supported by the people, and (c) that the Yugoslav Catholics support Tito against the Vatican, and many other things that a common mortal would have needed several weeks to find out. ... Many people in Italy think that the Tito-Togliatti episode will lead

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to new direct negotiations between Italy and Yugoslavia, but they are wrong because the lack of success of this manoeuvre might have already endangered all further negotiations between the two countries. ... Nevertheless we think that the Italian Govt could make profit of this episode. It can cable to the Big Four in New York that Tito denied all the assertions of his propaganda and all the Yugoslav thesis at the Peace Conference and has openly acknowledged the Italianity of Trieste. He also has denied all of what the Yugoslav Ministers had formerly said to demonstrate that Trieste could not be separated from Yugoslavia and all the lies the Yugoslav representatives delivered to the U.N. when they asserted that the whole economic life of Yugoslavia depends on Trieste".

He concludes by saying: "Come on! Hon. Nenni, please continue the work you have begun and use the wonderful instrument that Tito unwillingly gave to you".

4. Under the heading: "And they call him a President!", I.N. writes: "What is the worthy head of the Pope's Library doing? - What is the leader of the Trento autonomists doing? - What is the President of the Council of Ministers of a defeated country, which remains great and which outnumbers 45 million souls, doing? - Is he the Head of a Govt or the Head of a Party or merely the Head of a cooperative of political suckers who are afraid of dying of hunger if the State crushes? Is he doing his duty or not?

"He is not. He cannot be doing his duty because he does not know what is a State, because he does not feel in his heart what the Italian State is. ... And because he represents a State of which he understands neither the philosophy, nor the policy and nor the administration, HE CANNOT REPRESENT WHAT HE DOES NOT FEEL, DOES NOT KNOW AND DOES NOT LOVE".

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

The Christian Democrats blame Communists for their bad habit of calling all non-Communists, fascists but they imitate them by calling freemasons everybody who does not vote for the Christian Democrat Party or for Monarchy, asserts the paper. The poor Qualunquisti, who manifest so often their Catholic faith, seem to be forgotten by the Christian Democrats, scoffs the paper adding that the Qualunquisti are probably a new kind of popish masons.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. The leading article entitled "Gorizia" consists of three parts. In the first the writer asserts that this city,

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MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. The leading article entitled "Gorizia" consists of three parts. In the first the writer asserts that this city, the cession of which was asked by Marshal Tito, is marked by an indelible Italian feeling, so that to exchange it under the conditions proposed by the Yugoslav Marshal would be a real "marché de dupes" (Silly Market). In the second part of the article there is a description of the battles fought by the Italian army around Gorizia fortress and the tremendous toll of men during the war of 1915-18 against the Austrian-Hungarian Empire. In the last part it is said that the Yugoslav Dictator should acquaint himself with the story of the conquest of Gorizia as well as of the heavy price of blood which was paid by Italy for the final victory and convince himself that the proposed bargain is impossible, because the sacred remembrances of that city are still alive in the hearts of all patriotic Italians.

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2. In an item from Bologna entitled: "Events of Emilia region - It seems as if the leaders of the gang escaped to some foreign country - Out of 17 accused individuals sought after, only 4 have been arrested and the absconding ones still arouse a serious alarm in the Castelfranco area", it is reported that, according to Captain Vesce, a competent officer of the police, the gang of criminals which operated in the so-called "Death Triangle" (See Digest November 8), was composed by the following individuals: Guido and Dante Bottazzi, Walter and Bruno Reverberi, Rino Govoni, Evaristo del Carlo, Giuliano Vanzini, Giuseppe Stepazzini, Elio Bertoni, Alberto Lolli, Bolognini, Marco Rovi, Marco Rubbi, Luciano Govoni and two other individuals, the names of whom are not given.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Under the heading: "Not the people", Giulio Andreotti after summing up the result of Togliatti's trip to Belgrade and asserting that "We are the political adversaries of communism" comments on the message of thanks sent by the Secretariat of the Communist Party to Togliatti for his "mission" to Belgrade (See yesterday's Digest Page 3, Para 3), saying that the contents resembles very likely to those the "Great Council of Fascism" used to send to Mussolini after his meetings with Hitler. He answers "Not the people" to the assertion of the Secretariat of the Communist Party that the Italian people is grateful to Tito for the comprehension he has shown for the question "more close to the people's hearts", and adds that "the Communists may make all the compliments they wish to one another but not talk in the name of the majority of the Italian citizens who love Freedom".

2. P. prints today a communiqué of the Direction of the Pantanella pasta factory which "following to "Unita'e" assertions that the factory delivered pasta to the members of the Christian Democrat Party, the Direction of this Factory asserts that it has never delivered any whatsoever quantity of pasta to any Political party".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The commentaries of the press of the governmental Parties about Togliatti's conversations with Tito prove once more the definite and complete breach between the Socialist-Communist block and the Christian Democrat Party, asserts the paper. It should be useless to speak about the sentimental and patriotic articles in "Unità", which writes its articles with the same style and the same rethoric with which Fascists celebrated meetings [illegible] Mussolini. The Communist paper speaks today

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2. According to a propaganda-manifesto issued by the Popular

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Block, the lack of electric power in Rome is due to the fact that Christian Democrats are directors of the Roman Electric Power Society, reports the paper remarking that the Socialist Cacciato is the director of the Society in question and that the Socialist Minister and first member of the Popular Block list, Romita, is the supreme responsible for distribution of electric power in Italy.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Italo Zingarelli comments on Togliatti's statements about his trip to Belgrade, saying that if a similar thing had happened in another country things would have been much more different. "Look here", he writes, "what happened in the United States when Mr. Wallace, the Minister of Commerce, allowed himself to sponsor a policy other than that the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Byrnes, was carrying out in Paris: Wallace lost his post, Truman lost his authority and the Democrat Party lost the power".

2. T. prints a report by Jack Wheeler, an "Associated Press" Correspondent in Asmara, on present conditions in Eritrea and Ethiopia, under the heading: "After five years of our absence", "Eritrea and Ethiopia are afraid of their future" and "In the Empire of the Negus, many cities have already fallen in ruins and the same thing will happen in Eritrea if Ethiopia gets it".

3. T. protests against the fact that the rate at which British Pounds are exchanged by the Italian Govt to Italian PWs who earned them during their captivity in British Dominions, is of 72 lire to a Pound while the official rate is 900 lire to a Pound and the real value of the Pound is about 1,400 lire.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Servants to Foreign Powers", Pietro Ingrao asserts that, in spite of what Hon. Bonomi and De Gasperi may think on the matter, after 13 October 1943, when Italy broke the "Steel Pact" of alliance with hitlerite Germany and joined the United Nations, she did not improve her political situation, but remained a country who had lost her unity and independence as a consequence of the military Allied occupation. The political leaders in power since October 1943, according to the writer, failed to understand that the main problem of the foreign policy of Italy was to get rid of the military Allied occupation, as well as of all foreign interference with the home policy of the country. The Italian democracy, in the writer's opinion, has no possibility for an independent national life; it is a prisoner of the Anglo-American imperialism now controlling large territories such as France, Spain, a part of Germany, Austria, Greece, Turkey,

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2. In a note entitled: "To the limits of treason",

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commenting on the reactions of a section of the Italian press arisen as a consequence of the interview published by "Unità" on Togliatti-Tito proposals concerning Trieste and Gorizia, the paper says that this hostile stand of some newspapers is caused only by a spirit of hatred against Communism. In the second part of the n to this argument is used especially to disprove the articles published in "Il Messaggero" by Missiroli, and in "Il Popolo". Missiroli, editor of "Il Messaggero" is called by "Unità", a former fascist.

3. In a note entitled: "It was high time! The Rome Police Political Office starts an investigation on the electoral broils of Christian Democracy", it is reported that the principal cause of the interference of the "Questura" in the electoral campaign of Christian Democracy is the alleged scandal of the confection and distribution of 80,000 packets of pasta to the electors of that Party.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/380/PRB

November 8, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Council of Ministers met yesterday morning to discuss the Yugoslav proposal communicated by Togliatti. Foreign Minister Nenni related that when he received Togliatti's request for a diplomatic passport to Yugoslavia and knew the aim of the journey, he advised against it as he believed that at present, while the Italian Govt was engaged with the Four gathered at New York, it would bring an element of confusion in the situation. Despite his (Nenni's) advice, Hon. Togliatti had deemed it proper to go to Belgrade. Hinting then at Togliatti's interview, Nenni affirmed that at Palazzo Chigi there existed no document which might in some way justify the affirmation that the Foreign Ministry was also convinced that the majority of Gorizia's population was Slav. Referring then to the curiousity aroused in several foreign circles by Togliatti's journey, Nenni added that he had received many request for information from the Allies. Especially the British had asked him why Togliatti was going to Belgrade. De Gasperi lamented that an initiative having a strictly reserved character had been brought to the knowledge of the puclic before the Govt was informed about it, and said that Tito's proposals seemed to him to be a "barter" between an Italian city - Gorizia - which was not prevailingly Slav as Togliatti had affirmed and which on the basis of the draft treaty must remain to Italy, and another city - Trieste, which was also Italian and which the peace treaty did not allocate to Yugoslavia. He added that he should also point out that Ambassador Torchiani, speaking to the four on behalf of the Italian Govt, and proposed a plebiscite for the populations included between the ethnic lines. From the declaration made by Togliatti to Nenni, De Gasperi continued, it seemed it could be deduced that the Head of the Yugoslav State admitted Trieste's territorial connection with Italy, but there was no hint as to the nature of this territorial continuity. After having stressed that the possibility of direct negotiations should not be excluded, but that Tito's proposals should be discussed in close relation with the peace treaty, since the Italo-Yugoslav frontier was an integral part of the treaty, De Gasperi concluded by affirming that it was necessary to proceed with much caution because the pure and simple acceptance of such a proposal could induce the Allies to think that Italians renounced Pola and the Istrian

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same opinion, while the Christian-Democrats Aldisio and Cingolani declared that any abatement of the mandate given the Italian delegation to New York should be avoided. On Nenni's demand, the Council then recessed to draft a joint declaration on the issue, and when it returned into session, Minister Sereni (Communist) insisted that the declaration should contain no hint of Gorizia, otherwise Togliatti's initiative would naturally collapse.
De Gasperi stated that his Paris experience induced him to believe that by aiming at Gorizia, which had been fruitlessly demanded at the Luxembourg Conference, in a certain sense Yugoslavia was trying to remove the obstacle owing to which she does not want to sign the treaty. He added that Tito's proposal for Gorizia could not be left without an answer because it was necessary to calm the alarm caused in that city, and because if the Allies did not see any hint of Gorizia they could legitimately think of an Italian renunciation and act accordingly. The declaration was then approved unanimously, and its text is as follows:

"Hon. Nenni, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has reported to the Council of Ministers about the conversation he has had this morning with Hon. Togliatti who had just returned from Belgrade, where he had conferred with Tito in a strictly private capacity.

"Concerning the declaration made to Togliatti by Tito, the Govt views, in the Yugoslav attitude with regard to Trieste, in the announcement of the impending repatriation of Italian POWs now in Yugoslavia, in the intention to negotiate a commercial treaty between the two countries, the new elements which may offer a basis for direct negotiations within the picture of general negotiations for the conclusion of peace.

"The Italian Government, however, cannot take into consideration the cession to Yugoslavia of Gorizia, which is an integrant part of the national territory, and as such unanimously acknowledged to Italy by the Four, and referring to its last note to the Four (the Italian Govt) reaffirms the principle that the frontier must be drawn following the ethnical line and resorting to the plebiscite when the application of such line arises disputes".

Successively the Council of Minister approved the following diplomatic movement:

New Ambassadors

- Giustino Arpesani, Former Undersecretary to the Presidency of the Council, Liberal — to Buenos Aires.
- Quaroni, now ambassador in Moscow, — to Paris.

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- Quaroni,	now ambassador in Moscow,	to Paris.
- Prunas,	now Secretary General at the Foreign Ministry	to Ankara.
- Manlio Brosio,	Former Minister of War,	to Moscow.
- Pino de Nobili,	Ambassador,	to Brussels.
- Egidio Reale,	now Ambassador in Warsaw,	to Bern.
- Grossardi,		to Lisbon.
- Errera,		to Montevideo (Uruguay)

The Council also approved the pensioning off of 25 high officials of the Foreign Ministry. (Messaggero)

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2. Nenni stated to the ANSA news agency yesterday that the Govt's declaration concerning Togliatti's conversations with Tito meant that the Italian Govt could not take as a starting point for direct negotiations with Yugoslavia the renunciation of an Italian city, but acknowledged with utmost satisfaction the positive elements which resulted from the news brought by Togliatti. "We are always ready", he said, "to consider with utmost interest any official proposal made to us within the picture of the general peace negotiations which are now taking place at New York. A Locarno of the East is among the goals which the Govt intends to reach and it would be, not only for Italy and Yugoslavia but also for Europe and the world, a solid guarantee of peace". (Avanti!)

3. The Secretariat of the Communist party held an urgent meeting yesterday and issued a statement affirming that it acknowledged the enormous positive value which the initiative taken by the Secretary General of the Communist party had for the entire Italian Nation. The Secretariat of the Communist party, while thanking comrade Togliatti for the action carried out in favor of the national interests, expressed, on behalf of all truly democratic Italians, its gratefulness to Marshal Tito for the generous comprehension he had shown with regard to the questions the Italian people is most concerned with. The Secretariat of the party, the statement goes on, invites all communist organizations and all comrades immediately to carry out a large popular action in order to explain to all Italians that also on this occasion the Communist party has acted as the genuine representative of the interests of the Nation and of the interests of peace and collaboration among the peoples. The will of the better section of the people to reach and maintain the most brotherly collaboration between Italy and Yugoslavia, should be made very clear to everybody by means of this action. "The fight for the Italo-Yugoslav friendship is an integral part of the struggle which the Italian people should carry on and is carrying on for its independence, for liberty and peace". (Unità)

4. The Secretariat of the Liberal party yesterday issued a declaration dealing with Togliatti's journey to Belgrade, and stating that the Liberal party reaffirms that Italy cannot be asked to collaborate in acts of prevarication disguised in the form of bi-lateral negotiations and implying the abandonment of Italian territories and populations. The party also deplores the fact that a private citizen may undertake such seriously important initiatives contrasting with the official ones now being

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of the East is among the goals which the Govt intends to reach and it would be, not only for Italy and Yugoslavia but also for Europe and the world, a solid guarantee of peace". (Avanti!)

3. The Secretariat of the Communist party held an urgent meeting yesterday and issued a statement affirming that it acknowledged the enormous positive value which the initiative taken by the Secretary General of the Communist party had for the entire Italian Nation. The Secretariat of the Communist party, while thanking comrade Togliatti for the action carried out in favor of the national interests, expressed, on behalf of all truly democratic Italians, its gratefulness to Marshal Tito for the generous comprehension he had shown with regard to the questions the Italian people is most concerned with. The Secretariat of the party, the statement goes on, invites all communist organisations and all comrades immediately to carry out a large popular action in order to explain to all Italians that also on this occasion the Communist party has acted as the genuine representative of the interests of the Nation and of the interests of peace and collaboration among the peoples. The will of the better section of the people to reach and maintain the most brotherly collaboration between Italy and Yugoslavia, should be made very clear to everybody by means of this action. "The fight for the Italo-Yugoslav friendship is an integral part of the struggle which the Italian people should carry on and is carrying on for its independence, for liberty and peace". (Unita)

4. The Secretariat of the Liberal party yesterday issued a declaration dealing with Togliatti's journey to Belgrade, and stating that the Liberal party reaffirms that Italy cannot be asked to collaborate in acts of prevarication disguised in the form of bi-lateral negotiations and implying the abandonment of Italian territories and populations. The party also deplores the fact that a private citizen may undertake such seriously important initiatives contrasting with the official ones now being carried out at New York, independently of the organisms which are responsible for the Govt's policy. (Risorgimento Liberale)

5. Press reaction to Tito's proposals: Risorgimento Liberale: "De Gasperi eluded once again the dilemma which the country puts to him: either to rule or to resign". - Under the pressure of public

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opinion, the Council of Ministers reasserts that Gorizia is an Italian city and rejects Togliatti's manoeuvre". Unità: "Deep impression in the whole country for the possibility of a return of Trieste to Italy. - A Government declaration which does not comply with the popular feeling and does not erase the development of direct Italo-Yugoslav negotiations. An important statement by Nenni". Popolo: "Curious procedure of the 'progressive' peace. Towns are offered on private transaction. Italian POWs dealt with as if they were Communist gift-parcels". Buonsenso: "The Communist trap".

6. "Messaggero" reports from Gorizia that the news of Tito's proposal for a barter between Trieste and Gorizia has caused deep commotion in the population of the latter town. The representatives of the Socialist, Christian-Democrat, Republican, Liberal and Action parties have declared that the proposal is a Communist snare, and that when Tito talks of a democratic government for Trieste he means a bolshevik government.

7. The Constituent Assembly will be called into session on 2 December. The President of the Assembly, Saragat, yesterday summoned the presidents of the three Sub-Commissions in order to ascertain whether the text of the new Constitution could be debated by the Assembly by that time, but it was found that only a section of it could be ready. (Buonsenso). "Popolo" adds that the debate on the peace treaty will take place in March.

8. The Constituent Assembly First-Sub-Commission yesterday approved the following articles: (a) "Marriage is based on the principle of moral and juridical equality of man and wife, who have the right and duty to breed, instruct and educate their children. In the cases of proved moral and economic inability of the man and wife, the State takes such steps as to insure these tasks". (b) "The State will provide an adequate moral and material protection of motherhood, childhood and youth by forming and favoring the organisms required to reach this goal". Article (c) is not completed. (Popolo)

9. Experiments of radio-controlled operations of police motor-vehicles took place for the first time in Milan yesterday. They are reported to have had good results. (Popolo)

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9. Experiments of radio-controlled operations of police motor-vehicles took place for the first time in Milan yesterday. The experiments yielded good results. (Popolo)

10. Owing to a last-minute agreement, the threatened strike of bank employees was called off yesterday. (Gazz.)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 7)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat)

Beginning from November 9th, "Capitale", renewed in all its technical, political and informative services, will become the daily paper of the National Monarchist Party under the directorship of Alfredo Covelli, Deputy to the Constituent Assembly and General Secretary of the said Party, informs the paper.

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

"An Italian territory breathes again after the arrest of the bandits of the extreme Left" is the headline to Teodoro Prandi's report from Casalfrenco Emilia. One of the arrested is the spiritual leader of the local Communist Party, stresses the paper.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Referring to Togliatti's mission in Belgrad, Sav. writes that Tito is said to be prepared to agree with an Italian Trieste on the condition that Trieste will obtain a democratic autonomous regime and that Gorizia will become Yugoslav territory. Tito does not want to make a present to Italy, continues the writer, as he cannot make a present of something which does not belong to him. Tito intends only to exchange Trieste with Gorizia. A Yugoslav Gorizia, however, would mean a permanent control of Trieste and an open access for every invasion of the Po-valley. He who controls Gorizia, states Sav., is able to block up the Italian connection with Trieste and to isolate this town and its territory. Togliatti's mission, however, opens a possibility, concludes the writer adding that Italy should be cautious and that every Italian should consider the problem from a national point of view and not from a Party point of view.

INDIPENDENTE

1. In a leading article under the heading: "To root out the evil", referring to the recent criminal attempt against the British Embassy, Angelo Vincenti calls the attention of the Govt to the necessity of rooting out the evil by enacting special measures against the numerous undesirable foreign elements, who are today living in this country with no real justification. The writer adds: "because we are confronted with so many difficulties in

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2. In an item from Trieste under the heading: "Bombs against Italians in Gorizia", it is reported that on the 7 of this month three Italian young men after having lighted fire-works in the Calvary Mount representing the Italian three-colors, were aimed at by a discharge of several shots of gun. One of the young people was wounded at the legs and the other came out unhurt. The police arrested two individuals suspected to be the authors of the attack. A number of the Civic Police in Gorizia was the object of an

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aggression on the part of unknown people, from which he came out unhurt. The aggressors disappeared.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Fernando Schiavetti criticises De Gasperi for having diminished in his last Sunday speech the importance of the Fascist danger and stressed instead the necessity of the fight against Marxism and freemasonry.

2. The paper comments on Togliatti's interview granted to "Unità", saying that the Italian Democrat forces cannot but welcome the result of Togliatti's journey at Belgrad.

3. Interviewed by I.L., Terracini, Vice President of the Constituent Assembly and member of the directorship of the Italian Communist Party, explained with reference to Togliatti's conversations with Tito that Italy and Yugoslavia should ask the Big Four for the authorization to settle the frontier questions of these two countries by a bilateral agreement similar to the Italian-Austrian Treaty.

4. All scientists and engineers of Universities and industry state unanimously that Italy will decay as an industrial power if financial help is not given to scientific researches, writes Mario A. Rollier. Such researches are subject to open obstruction by the officials of the Ministry of the Treasury, deplores the writer adding that the allotment of 200 millions for extraordinary subventions of scientific researches has been withheld by officials of the Treasury who asked, moreover, for the assurance that new centers for researches will not be created in Italy.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

In an article under the heading of: "The Imperative of Violence", the writer ("M.B.") after having deprecated the acts of violence committed during the propaganda for the impending administrative elections in Rome and other cities of Italy, asserts that the present wave of violence is the fruit of the marxian spirit. To implement his charge, he quotes the following excerpt of a speech delivered by Stalin in September 1938: "On the basis of the conflict between the new productive forces and the old system of production, as well as of the new economic needs of society, the masses are organized according to new ideas, in such a way as to form a new political army and a new revolutionary

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QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In an article entitled: "Tito, Togliatti and Prelate Stepinac", commenting on the announcement appeared this morning in "Unità", that Tito is ready to give over Trieste to Italy under certain conditions, the paper denies Marshal Tito's assertion made to Togliatti that before the opening of the trial against the said Prelate, Tito had submitted to the Holy See the proofs of the co-operation of the latter in favor of Germans and Ustascias.

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article entitled: "This miserable wretch of Republic", after having remarked that from the leaflets and manifestoes published on the occasion of the administrative elections of Rome, it appears that very seldom they contain an hint at and more less the enunciation of a constructive program for the future administration of the city. These elections have, above all, according to the writer, a political character, a thing which is absolutely obnoxious to the present manifestation. Refuting the insinuations appeared in the manifestoes of the royalists concerning the miserable beginning of the Italian Republic, the writer retorts, that the misery of the new regime is an aftermath of the monarchy and the old fascist regime. Recalling the old Italian republican Ruiloare Cipriani, the writer says that a miserable wretch of Republic, is by far preferable to the old monarchical regime, because it is a promise of a better future for the Italian nation.

MORNING PAPERS (November 8)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Referring to Togliatti's conversations with Tito, Antonio Borgoni attributes the greatest importance to the fact that there is finally a possibility of direct negotiations between the neighbouring countries. The decision, however, about the demarcation of the Italian eastern frontiers depends neither upon Italy nor upon Yugoslavia, continues the writer adding that the declarations of the Yugoslav delegate at New York were quite different from Tito's assertions made to Togliatti. The Italian Govt is always prepared to examine Yugoslav proposals with greatest benevolence all the more as every Italian hopes for a Locarno of the East, concludes Borgoni.

2. Lucio Luzzatto criticizes the way in which the members of the future Italian Second Chamber will be elected. One third of the members will be elected by the regional Assemblies and two thirds by the counsellors of the Communes. Very often the non-political character of the administrative elections have been stressed in the last few days, states the writer adding that the non-political counsellors of the Communes have now, according to [illegible] Constitution, to elect the members of the Second

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BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article the paper reports that in a speech delivered yesterday at the Massenzio's Basilica on the occasion of the campaign for the Administrative Elections, Guglielmo Giannini dealt with the following points: The Next Sunday's elections are a trick of the mass-parties, who are slandering the men of the U.Q. Front for lust of power. The balance-sheet of the administration of the city of Rome is characterized by 3 milliards and a half of deficit. Giannini, the paper said, puts in clear relief the responsibility of the leaders of the present administration and the respective parties for such a state of affairs. He criticizes also the system applied by the administrators who are declining responsibility for the operation of public services (water, gas, trams, etc.) and are charging it upon Public Service and Utility Companies. He qualifies the Christian Democrat Party as a "Snake Party", the paper continues, because of its astute and disloyal policy, but he declare himself a strong believer in Catholic Faith and a devout admirer of Pope Pious XII, savior of Rome. The Papacy must be respected and revered as a spiritual light of the Italian nation. The recovery of the public administration of Rome, just as the reconstruction of Italy, must be entrusted to competent experts in matters of administration and government, not to intriguing and seditious politicians. The result of the recent elections in the U.S. is a clear sign that the U.Q. idea is making headway throughout the world. He criticizes the negotiations carried out by Hon. Togliatti about the Trieste issue and stresses the importance of securing a large concourse of voters to the polls.

2. In a speech delivered at Turin, Hon. Emilio Patrissi, a leader of the U.Q. Front, under the heading of: "Pacification at home, honest social policy and vindication of national virtues", stessed the following points: demagogy of the Communist and Socialist Party, the Confederation of Labor and dependent Labor Chambers are carrying out a disastrous wages policy tending to inflation; the Christian Democrat Party is a courageless political organization, capital technique and man-power must be united because they are integral part in production and national welfare.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the Italian shipping Company "Italia" will soon have 6 liners ready to start service between Italy and South America. It adds that until the "Saturnia" and the "Vulcania" are

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2. G. says that arrival of goods from the United States has suffered a heavy blow owing to the strike of the American seamen. It adds that the arrival of goods in Italy during the last week of October from all over the world amounted to 60.000 tons, 11,700 tons of grain and about 4,400 tons of wool.

3. G. reports that the Direction of New York's Stock Exchange has demanded of the Federal Bureau of Control to be allowed to quote Italian stocks in Dollars.

4. G. reports that all the mines along the coast between Genoa and San Remo have been removed and that the Italian Admiralty has permitted traffic between these two ports.

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5. G. reports that the following quantities of silk have been exported by Italy during the month of September 1946: 151,800 Lbs to the United States, 29,700 Lbs to Switzerland, 74,800 Lbs to France and 17,600 Lbs to Argentina.

IL RESTO DEL CARLINO (Government)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "An impossible bargain", the writer affirms that Gorizia is a town inhabited by a strong majority of Italian population, no less than Trieste; therefore it appears very clearly that the proposition of giving up Gorizia, already assigned to Italy in the draft Peace Treaty of the Paris Conference for retaining Trieste, according to the plan proposed by Field Marshal Tito to Hon. Togliatti, means in the last analysis that Tito would give us what he does not possess, while he would take hold of what belongs to us. Therefore the last Togliatti's attempt at reaching a direct understanding with Yugoslavia, in the writer's opinion is a failure, just as all previous experiences of direct negotiations with that country. The writer concludes that the acceptation of Togliatti's proposal would be an impossible and disastrous bargain.

2. In an item from Bologna entitled: "The disappearance of people in the "Death Triangle" - The Castelfranco gang is charged with too many crimes", it is reported that the investigations of the police about the Monte Rocca criminals (See Dagest, November 7) as well as the long series of crimes perpetrated in the so-called "Death Triangle": Piumazzo, Castelfranco Emilia, Mazzolino, have brought to the conclusion that a large organization must be responsible for such numerous crimes. Important revelations are to be expected from the determined action carried on by Bologna and Modena police for the discovery of criminals and their accomplices.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

We think that the Government found the right way for a peaceful solution of the Venezia Giulia problem, writes the paper about Togliatti's mission at Belgrade and adds that it would be stupid to be shocked by the unusual proceedings undertaken by the Head of the State. After the failure of the attempts of Belgrade and Moscow to attribute Trieste to Yugoslavia and to assure the preponderance of Slav influence in Trieste, Tito prefers an Italian Trieste to a small new State under the political control of the U.N. and with a political-

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Under the headings: "Clumsy Communist manoeuvre against Trieste", "The people will not permit that Togliatti give Gorizia and Trieste to the Slavs" and "Slav-Communist manoeuvre against Trieste"; Ettore Moltemaglio comments as follows on Togliatti's trip to Belgrade: "In order to justify his improvised diplomatic step to Belgrade, Togliatti has been obliged to say lies. He asserted that 'according to the figures of the Italian Foreign Ministry there are more Slavs than Italians in Venezia', which is untrue as the Italian Government proved clearly in London and in Paris to the U.N. Assembly that the majority of the inhabitants of Gorizia is Italian. On the other hand Togliatti has ignored the facts that (a) during the last 18 months Gorizia has undoubtfully proved that it wanted to remain Italian (the Anglo-Americans have been convinced of it) and that (b) since May 1946 Tito's troops have deported almost 2,000 inhabitants of Gorizia into Yugoslavia.... Nevertheless; the Slavs are not sincere. Tito's offer to Togliatti is only the latest Yugoslav manoeuvre aiming to render Trieste defenseless and to prepare the grounds for a future Yugoslav occupation of this city. Some time ago the Yugoslav Government tried to make a "Free State" out of Trieste knowing that it would have been easy for Yugoslavia to lay a hand on it in a near future. This scheme failed because the Slav bloc could not overcome the Anglo-Saxon refusal on this matter, because the latter believe that the day their armies would leave Trieste nothing would prevent the Slavs from moving into it. Tito now leaves Trieste to Italy because he foresees that it would not be difficult for him to occupy the city in order to 'protect the Slavs from Italian persecutions'." Monigliano's conclusion is that "this is a bargain of traitors. In today's tragic conditions, Italy had better accept the iniquitous Peace Treaty proposed by the Big Four than accept this kind of bargain. At least, the "Free Territory" of Trieste proposed by the U.N. would guarantee freedom to the people of Trieste and would protect Trieste from any possible invasion."

2. Under the heading "Ambush", Enzo Selvaggi comments on Togliatti's trip to Belgrade by asking the President of the Council of Ministers and the Minister of Foreign Affairs to answer these two questions: (a) Who authorized Togliatti to deal with things that concern the Italian people exclusively and their representatives in the Government? (b) Who authorized Togliatti to print the result of his dealings with a Foreign Country without referring at first to the Government? Follows a bitter comment in which the

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step to Belgrade, Togliatti has been obliged to say lies. He asserted that 'according to the figures of the Italian Foreign Ministry there are more Slavs than Italians in Venezia', which is untrue as the Italian government proved clearly in London and in Paris to the U.N. Assembly that the majority of the inhabitants of Gorizia is Italian. On the other hand Togliatti has ignored the facts that (a) during the last 18 months Gorizia has undoubtfully proved that it wanted to remain Italian (the Anglo-Americans have been convinced of it) and that (b) since May 1946 Tito's troops have deported almost 2,000 inhabitants of Gorizia into Yugoslavia.... Nevertheless; the Slavs are not sincere. Tito's offer to Togliatti is only the latest Yugoslav manoeuvre aiming to render Trieste defenseless and to prepare the grounds for a future Yugoslav occupation of this city. Some time ago the Yugoslav Government tried to make a "Free State" out of Trieste knowing that it would have been easy for Yugoslavia to lay a hand on it in a near future. This scheme failed because the Slav bloc could not overcome the Anglo-Saxon refusal on this matter, because the latter believe that the day their armies would leave Trieste nothing would prevent the Slavs from moving into it. Tito now leaves Trieste to Italy because he foresees that it would not be difficult for him to occupy the city in order to 'protect the Slavs from Italian persecutions'." Moniglio's conclusion is that "this is a bargain of trumps. In today's tragic conditions, Italy had better accept the iniquitous Peace Treaty proposed by the Big Four than accept this kind of bargain. At least, the "Free Territory" of Trieste proposed by the U.N. would guarantee freedom to the people of Trieste and would protect Trieste from any possible invasion."

2. Under the heading "Ambush", Enzo Selvaggi comments on Togliatti's trip to Belgrade by asking the President of the Council of Ministers and the Minister of Foreign Affairs to answer these two questions: (a) Who authorized Togliatti to deal with things that concern the Italian people exclusively and their representatives in the Government? (b) Who authorized Togliatti to print the result of his dealings with a Foreign Country without referring at first to the Government? Follows a bitter comment in which the leader of the Italian Democrat Party and editor of the paper says: "Today, while an 'official' representative of the Italian Government is asking that the people of Venezia Giulia be allowed to chose between Italy and Yugoslavia through a plebiscite, we have Togliatti who tries to exchange something which does not belong to him with something else which has never belonged to Tito. As for Premier De Gasperi, we do not know what he is doing." His government is considered by Togliatti and by his so little democratic friend Mr. Tito as scarce 'in democratic principles', and the Italian prisoners of War in Yugoslavia are the matter of a demagogical and political speculation" "and de Gasperi stands for this farce and is only able to issue a communique which seems a "kid game".

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Under the heading: "Strange proceedings for a 'Progressive' Peace", "Cities are offered in a private bargain", "Gorizia is being mined" and "The Italian PWs are treated as gift-parcels", P. writes:

"When De Gasperi was at the Paris Conference, Togliatti went to the French capital. Now that Tarchiani is defending Italian interests in New York, Togliatti makes the same manoeuvre but goes to Belgrade in order not to lose time. ... In Belgrade, Tito promises something he knows he has not and asks for something which belongs to others, he therefore gives Trieste that does not belong to him and asks for Gorizia that the Big Four, included Russia, have recognised to Italy. Nevertheless this bargain made on the lives of the Italian people does not impress Togliatti, and he even has the affronting to speak in his interview to "Unità" of the 'sabotage against the return of the Italian PWs to Italy by the Italian reaction', and therefore blame the Italians for the sufferings that Yugoslavia imposes on the Italian PWs"...

2. P. explains the Govt's refusal to take Togliatti's proposal into consideration saying that Italy taking into consideration Togliatti's proposal would look like making double dealing with the United Nations on one hand and the Yugoslav Govt on the other.

3. P. reports that Minister of Education, Guido Gonella opened yesterday the 725th scholastic year of the Padua University.

4. Commenting on "Unità's" anti-Christian-Democrat propaganda in which the Communist paper accused the Christian Democrats of having requisitioned the pasta factory of Pantanella for the members of their party, P. recalls its challenge to "Unità" (See Digest November 6th Page 7, Para 2) to prove this, and says that "since 1943 there are Roman Factories which are manufacturing pasta for poor people with the flour sent to the People by the Catholics of Spain, Eire, Argentina and the United States, but not with the Italian flour". It adds that "even the Communists distribute items: food to the Communist hierarchs and pictures of Slav heroes to housewives".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

The Communists have several reasons to be happy, as their Party enjoies now a kind of exterritoriality similar to that of [illegible] adding that until now

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it to promises something he knows he has not and asks for something which belongs to others, he therefore gives Trieste that does not belong to him and asks for Gorizia that the Big Four, included Russia, have recognised to Italy. Nevertheless this bargain made on the lives of the Italian people does not impress Togliatti, and he even has the effrontery to speak in his interview to "Unità" of the 'sabotage against the return of the Italian PWs to Italy by the Italian reaction', and therefore blame the Italians for the sufferings that Yugoslavia imposes on the Italian PWs"...

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

The Communists have several reasons to be happy, as their Party enjoies now a kind of exterritoriality similar to that of Sovereign States, writes the paper ironically adding that until now only active and passive diplomatic representation was missing to complete the Communist rights. Now the Communist Party has also the right to start negotiations, unknown and in defiance to the legitimate Govt, with foreign countries and has, therefore, the right to claim the qualification of a Sovereign State. If Ivan Matteo Lombardo had started negotiations in his capacity of Secretary of the Socialist Party with Bevin, or if Piccioni, Secretary of the Christian Democrat Party had stipulated a new concordat with the Holy See, the whole Italian press and all Italian parties led by the Communists would have cried for lese-fatherland. Mr. Togliatti, however, who provided with a diplomat passport, (as the American Police assured) went to Belgrad to speak with the dictatorial Head of a Foreign State about questions which

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interested "our two countries", without being authorized by the Govt and without believing it necessary to inform it. Returned to Italy, Mr. Togliatti does not betake himself to the Foreign Minister, who is also leader of the Party with which Communists have a new pact of united action, but prefers to publish the result of his conversations in the official paper of his kingdom. Moreover, he supported the lies of his partner about the "prevalent Slav Gorizia" and accepted the insults contained in the doubts about the Democratic state of Italy.

According to the negotiations, Tito should obtain a) the greatest part of a territory proposed by the Big Four to remain independent, b) the Italian town Gorizia, c) a series of new military positions towards the Po-valley, d) the control of all Italian communications with Trieste. Italy should obtain as a compensation Trieste, which has been taken away from Italy by an unjust verdict of the Big Four, but not attributed to Yugoslavia. Togliatti's aim was to make the Italian people accept the spoliation of Venezia Giulia imposed by an unjust Diktat. Togliatti's action sabotaged the action of the official Italian representative at New York who implored the victors to agree upon a plebiscite in the contested areas. The paper concludes that the Govt should either impose the saboteurs to resign, or to resign itself; this being the only measure capable to demonstrate that there is still hope for freedom in Italy.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. "Under the headings "After the meeting of Togliatti with his friend Tito" and "The bargain on Gorizia disgusts national opinion" T. after saying that the headline of yesterday's "Unità" attracted many readers, but that they soon realized by reading the contents of Togliatti's interview "all the machiavelism contained in Togliatti's 'mission'", writes: "Tito will give us Trieste, only if it is governed according to Democratic principles. Well: what does Tito consider as Democracy? - Naturally that which rules now Yugoslavia and which is the direct form of European totalitarianism and the worst imitation and degeneration of the oppressive and imperialist totalitarianism for which the world is bleeding Italy and Germany. ... As for Trieste it would no longer be the 7th Yugoslav Federal Republic but the 1st Communist Republic inside the Italian Republic".

2. T. ridicules propaganda leaflets of the Parties of the Left which say. "Do you want water? - Then vote for the 'Blocco

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PEOPLE (Independent)

1. "Under the headings "After the meeting of Togliatti with his friend Tito" and "The bargain on Gorizia disgusts national opinion" P. after saying that the headline of yesterday's "Unità" attracted many readers, but that they soon realized by reading the contents of Togliatti's interview "all the machiavelism contained in Togliatti's 'mission'", writes: "Tito will give us Trieste, only if it is governed according to Democratic principles. Well: what does Tito consider as Democracy? - Naturally that which rules now Yugoslavia and which is the darkest form of European totalitarianism and the worst imitation and degeneration of the aggressive and imperialist totalitarianism for which the world is bleeding Italy and Germany. ... As for Trieste it would no longer be the 7th Yugoslav Federal Republic but the 1st Communist Republic inside the Italian Republic".

2. P. ridicules propaganda leaflets of the Parties of the Left which say: "Do you want water? - Then vote for the 'Blocco del Popolo'" or "You switch on the light and the lamp does not light. Vote for the 'Blocco del Popolo' and you will have electricity" etc...

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Love of Fatherland and Party Hatred", referring to the interview granted yesterday by Hon. Togliatti to "Unità" on the question of Marshal Tito's acceptance of the cession of Trieste to Italy and the immediate release of Italian officers and servicemen prisoners in Yugoslavia, Mario Montagnana asserts that the announcement of such a generous stand taken by Marshal Tito has caused a great enthusiasm among the masses of this country. In the writer's opinion, the only

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exception to this unanimous feeling of satisfaction and gratitude is to be discovered in the political circles of Montecitorio and especially of the Govt and the press. In this connection the writer criticizes the incomprehension shown by the Govt, in the official communiqué published yesterday by the Council of Ministers, which fails to interpret the paper says the general feeling of satisfaction of the masses. But in spite of this negative attitude of our politicians, the writer concludes that Togliatti's mission in Yugoslavia has opened great and more satisfactory prospects for the future of Italy and the cause of Peace.

2. In a note entitled: "Short interviews at Montecitorio - The statements made by Marshal Tito to comrade Togliatti according to the impression of the Socialist and Christian Democrat Political Leaders", it is reported that the substance of the replies given by the interviewed politicians are on the whole the following: Hon. Basso and Silone unconditionally disposed to accede to Hon. Togliatti's standpoint; Hon. Saragat not wholly convinced, while the members of the Liberal Party, U.Q. Front and Christian Democracy are hostile to both Togliatti and Tito's proposals.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/379/PRB November 7, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. "Unità" gives an interview with Togliatti, who returned to Rome last night. He declared that not even the slightest incident had occurred during the journey and that the Trieste Allied authorities had been extremely courteous. The reasons for his visit to Yugoslavia were two. First of all to renew his old acquaintance with Marshal Tito and express to him, on behalf of the communists and sincere democratic Italian people, his deep admiration for the contribution which the Yugoslav peoples had given in the fight for the destruction of Hitlerism and fascism and for the triumph of democracy in the whole of Europe. In the second place he wished, in his capacity of Secretary General of the Italian Communist Party, to talk with Tito in order to clarify what could be the basis of the indispensable collaboration between the Italian and Yugoslav peoples in the interest of democracy and peace. Togliatti then said that the charge made by the Italian reactionary press that the Yugoslav democratic regime is unstable was a very foolish calumny, and related that Archbishop Stepinac's trial had strengthened the authority of the regime. He also referred to Tito's public statements that the Apostolic Nuncio in Yugoslavia had been asked to beg the Vatican to withdraw Archbishop Stepinac before the Yugoslav authorities should be compelled to arrest him, and said: "But the Vatican paid no heed to this communication, and it is therefore clear that it wanted the trial to take place, hoping that it might lead to the failure of the present regime". Togliatti added that at present Italy and Yugoslavia have two complementary economies, and that Yugoslavia wished to reach at the earliest possible time an ample commercial treaty with Italy, making the foundation of a close co-operation in the mutual interest. Turning to political controversial questions standing between the two countries, he said he had ascertained some new and very important things. "First of all", he said, "I found in Marshal Tito and his closest advisers, men full of comprehension for the Italian national questions, and above all for the fight which the Italian people must wage in defence of their economic and political independence against those who would lower them to the rank of a colonial or quasi-colonial people. We then talked with mutual comprehension of all questions which are controversial between Italy and Yugoslavia, and above all of the Trieste question. Marshal Tito told me that he was disposed to

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of the communists and sincere democratic Italian people, his deep admiration for the contribution which the Yugoslav peoples had given in the fight for the destruction of Hitlerism and fascism and for the triumph of democracy in the whole of Europe. In the second place he wished, in his capacity of Secretary General of the Italian Communist Party, to talk with Tito in order to clarify what could be the basis of the indispensable collaboration between the Italian and Yugoslav peoples in the interest of democracy and peace. Togliatti then said that the charge made by the Italian reactionary press that the Yugoslav democratic regime is unstable was a very foolish calumny, and related that Archbishop Stepinac's trial had strengthened the authority of the regime. He also referred to Tito's public statements that the Apostolic Nuncio in Yugoslavia had been asked to beg the Vatican to withdraw Archbishop Stepinac before the Yugoslav authorities should be compelled to arrest him, and said: "But the Vatican paid no heed to this communication, and it is therefore clear that it wanted the trial to take place, hoping that it might lead to the failure of the present regime". Togliatti added that at present Italy and Yugoslavia have two complementary economies, and that Yugoslavia wished to reach at the earliest possible time an ample commercial treaty with Italy, making the foundation of a close co-operation in the mutual interest. Turning to political controversial questions standing between the two countries, he said he had ascertained some new and very important things. "First of all", he said, "I found in Marshal Tito and his closest advisers, men full of comprehension for the Italian national questions, and above all for the fight which the Italian people must wage in defense of their economic and political independence against those who would lower them to the rank of a colonial or quasi-colonial people. We then talked with mutual comprehension of all questions which are controversial between Italy and Yugoslavia, and above all of the Trieste question. Marshal Tito told me that he was disposed to consent that Trieste should belong to Italy, that is under the sovereignty of the Italian Republic, if Italy agreed to leave to Yugoslavia the town of Gorizia, which on the basis of the data of our Foreign Ministry, also is prevailingly Slav. The only condition which Tito puts is that Trieste should receive, within the Italian Republic, a really democratic autonomous statute, allowing the Trieste citizens to rule their city and their territory 2101 according to democratic principles. I think that it is high time to stop exploiting the Trieste question to sow disagreement between the two peoples.... and that Marshal Tito's proposal may

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serve as a basis for the definite solution of all controversial questions between the two countries". Togliatti added that his visit had yielded another major result. "Following a request made by me on behalf of hundreds of Italian families", he said, "Marshal Tito agreed to the immediate return to Italy of the Italian soldiers and officers who are still in Yugoslavia as POWs. An official statement will be issued, and the organization of the repatriation will be started in a few days. Our party, in order to avoid any bureaucratic slowness and any attempt of sabotage by the Italian reaction, will refer to the ANPI (Italian Partisan National Association) and ask it to form a commission to contact the Yugoslav authorities for the practical carrying out of this resolution". Togliatti concluded by affirming that the Italian people were now in a position to understand that what the Communists had always claimed concerning the possibility of agreement and co-operation with Tito's Yugoslavia was true, and that it now was up to the Govt take the necessary steps in order to achieve a concrete agreement. "Unita's" eight column headline states: "Marshal Tito is disposed to leave Trieste to Italy", while the top-page box says: "Long live the Italo-Yugoslav agreement!".

2. Yesterday the Council of the Four Foreign Ministers heard the Italian and Yugoslav delegation concerning the peace treaty with Italy. The Vice-President of the Yugoslav Council of Ministers, Stanoje Simic, affirmed that: 1) Yugoslavia accepted the eastward enlargement of the Trieste Free Territory, thus making it 44 square kilometers large; 2) Yugoslavia abandoned her claim that only a Yugoslav citizen be governor of the Territory, and also the claim that a Yugoslav garrison be permanently deployed in Trieste; 3) Yugoslavia considered the French line fixed at Paris to be unacceptable. The Italian Ambassador Tarchiani asked the Trieste problem be solved by means of a plebiscite to be held among the population concerned, and expressed the hope that in any case the Governor of the free territory be vested with very ample powers by the U.N. Security Council. Tarchiani said: "In this connection I must recall to you that the frontier line agreed upon on 3 July 1946 represents a cruel mutilation of the patrimony of the Italian people, insofar as it leaves big masses of our brothers under foreign sovereignty". He then demanded the Council rigorously to guarantee "the tranquil and unlimited traffic between Trieste and those countries which formed its natural hinterland - Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary". Tarchiani concluded by affirming: "I feel I must stress once again that we Italians limited ourselves to enunciating a few general principles, as we could not overcome our reluctance to bring our active contribution in the setting of a [illegible] which have no faith and cannot willingly accept,

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[illegible] contact the Yugoslav authorities for the practical carrying out of this resolution". Togliatti concluded by affirming that the Italian people were now in a position to understand that what the Communists had always claimed concerning the possibility of agreement and co-operation with Tito's Yugoslavia was true, and that it now was up to the Govt to take the necessary steps in order to achieve a concrete agreement. "Unità" eight column headline states: "Marshal Tito is disposed to leave Trieste to Italy", while the top-page box says: "Long live the Italo-Yugoslav agreement!".

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3. In the circles of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers it was affirmed yesterday that no information was available on the reasons for Togliatti's journey to Belgrade. (Messaggero and Tempo)

4. Owing to the delay in the drafting of the new Constitution, it is foreseen that political elections will be held in Italy not prior to autumn 1947. (Messaggero)

5. The Milan Extraordinary Court of Assizes yesterday acquitted General Canevari, member of the General Staff of Mussolini's fascist republican army, under provision of the Amnesty decree. (Mess.)

6. The FIDAC (Italian Federation of Bank Employees) yesterday resolved to call a national strike of bank employees owing to the failure of negotiations with the bank owners for a wage increase. (Tempo)

7. Another member of the Castelfranco Emilia gang (see yesterday's digest, General No. 6) was arrested yesterday. The Modena province branch of the Christian-Democrat party yesterday issued a communiqué giving some details about the arrested criminals, from which it appears that almost all of them are former partisans now members of the Communist party. This report is given in "Tempo" with a prominent headline.

8. The Inter-Ministerial Committee for Reconstruction yesterday examined the question of coal requirements, and resolved to form an organism to control coal purchases abroad. Italy's coal requirement for 1947 has been estimated at 11,900,000 metric tons which will cost about 200 million dollars. (Popolo)

9. The Presidency of the Council of Ministers has been informed by the High Commissioner for Sicily, Giovanni Selvaggi, that a pact of co-operation between the Sicilian land-owners and the farmer-cooperatives concerning the allotment of land was reached on Tuesday night. (Popolo)

10. The Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission yesterday passed the following articles: (a) "Family is a natural society and the State acknowledges its rights and protects it as such, in order to insure the carrying out of its mission and at the same time the moral firmness and the prosperity of the Nation". (b) "The

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5. The Milan Extraordinary Court of Assizes yesterday committed General Cadorna, member of the General Staff of Graziani's fascist republican army, under provision of the amnesty decree. (Unsa.)

6. The FIDAC (Italian Federation of Bank Employees) yesterday resolved to call a national strike of bank employees owing to the failure of negotiations with the bank owners for a wage increase. (Europe)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 6)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Under the heading "Just to prove what we were saying", G.d.S. reports that the criminals that the Police arrested yesterday in Emilia were elements of the Leftist Parties. It adds that this goes to prove that the accusation that the Communists were responsible for the murders in Emilia was not completely untrue.

2. Giovanni d'Alò reports from S. Cesare di Lecce that thousands of Jews have invaded whole localities in Puglia and even occupied houses, lands and benches and says that they are threatening the economic and sanitary conditions of the villages they are in.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Referring to the assertion of the former Minister of Finance, Antonio Pesenti, that the State should encourage productive investments for the reconstruction of the country, "G.d'I." recalls that the Govt have spent to the debit of the Ministry of Public Works up to now, 96 milliards lire for extraordinary works which were nearly entirely unproductive. The consequences of such "productivistic" politics were empty money-chests of the State, a fallen lira and incidents at the Viminale, asserts the paper.

2. Commenting on Don Sturzo's letter to the editor of "Popolo" about the lack of interest the Italian voters take in the present administrative elections, "G.d'I." recalls De Gasperi's statement made in his Sunday speech that there is a Marxist block in Italy after the pact of unity of action between Socialists and Communists.

INDIPENDENTE - N.N.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. De Gasperi was right when he declared that the Christian Democrats will not participate in the Govt after the Social-Communists obtained a majority in the future political elections, asserts Paolo Alatri adding that such an attitude would show political coherency. The Socialists, however, declared on the one hand after the signature of the pact of unity of action that they would strive after the majority of the votes for the

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INDIPENDENTE - N.M.

IDEALI LIBERA (Action)

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2. Commenting on Giannini's speech at Naples, the paper says that Giannini would like to become a candidate for dictatorship but has not the courage to go to the end.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

O. urges Catholic voters in next Sunday's local elections at Rome to remember the "significance of the Govt of the city, venerated center of Christendom, especially at the present moment"

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and to heed the "illuminations" of the Catholic Action movement, which is closely allied with the Christian Democrats.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.R.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.R.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. In a leading article entitled "competence and honesty at the Campidoglio" L. Claudio Rocchi insists on the non-political character of the present administrative elections. Urging all Italians not to abstain from voting the writer asserts that the Italian situation will ameliorate if honest and qualified men will be sent to the Campidoglio.

2. There are tendencies to guarantee for the next year the present grain prices, writes Enrico Parri. Neither economic nor political reasons could justify the settlement of grain prices for the next year in such a way. They pretend to fight the black market by this device, continues the writer, but one does not fight against black markets by regulations of prices but by a sufficient quantity of products, concludes E.R.

MORNING PAPERS (November 7)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. In a leading article the paper commemorates the 29th anniversary of the Russian October revolution saying that the workers of the whole world are assembled today around the red flags of Socialism.

2. Socialist Party has permanently been accused of being anti-clerical and of proclaiming the fight against religion, says the paper reporting the case of Francesco Taranto in order to show the other side respects political and religious freedom. When Francesco Taranto died at Castelluccio Superiore the local parish-priest, according to instructions given by the Bishop of Cassano, did not allow the Mass, to toll the bells or any other funeral pomp because Taranto was a member of Socialist Party. The paper adds that children of militants of Parties of the Left will not be baptized in the future.

3. The fact that there are about 2 millions of unemployed Italians has been announced at the same moment in which a new loan has been granted to wealthy citizens, writes Gaetano Russo. Explaining the relations between capitalistic circles and Govt during Fascism, the writer concludes that share-holders of the

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be sent to the complete file.

2. There are tendencies to guarantee for the next year the present grain prices, writes Enrico Barri. Neither economic nor political reasons could justify the settlement of grain prices for the next year in such a way. They pretend to fight the black market by this device, continues the writer, but one does not fight against black markets by regulations of prices but by a sufficient quantity of products, concludes E.B.

MORNING PAPERS (November 7)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

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2099

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "The Guiding Idea", the paper says that the success registered by propaganda in favor of the U.Q. Front made by Hon. Patrissi at Turin, Hon. Bencivenga at Padua and Giannini at Naples is an evidence that the "qualunquista" idea makes strong headway in all parts of Italy, the North included. The cowardly and ridiculous aggression against Emilio Ubezio in the province of Novara is another sign that the enemies of the U.Q. Front are strongly concerned about the tremendous progress of the

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L'ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the fourth part of the series of articles on "The Secret story of one month of Reign". Today's is headlined: "WHEN ALL SERVANTS SHUT THE WINDOW" - "The last joyful shouts of the emotional demonstration of the people were reaching the Quirinale. King Umberto when it finished, walked through the hall of the throne which, small and empty looked like a malignant symbol".

2. Under the heading "Poll against tooth-gum", Enzo Selvaggi, the editor of the paper writes: "You will very often hear people say that the present chaotic Italian situation will end with a civil war. There are in fact many elements which make one suppose that this might happen. ... But, have we not been living amidst a civil war for the last two years in this country of pseudo-freedom and pseudo-democracy? Are not perhaps all the citizens divided in two camps? ... There is however a difference between a normal civil war and the present Italian situation. This difference lays in the fact that in a normal civil war both camps are armed while now in Italy there is only one who is. ... The other has to choose between submitting itself to the other's violence (and therefore being cancelled from the Italian political life) and reacting to the other's provocation with the same weapons... Nevertheless, we have another trump to play before adopting drastic measures against the provocations which are made to us, measures which might cost us blood and the loss of freedom. This trump, or weapon, has a name: it is the polls. It is useless to fight illegality by legality and subjugation by liberty".

He concludes by urging all the people to vote in the forthcoming elections and adds: "It is in the polls that the people avoid and win a civil war!"

2. Under the heading "Well! what will happen to our colonies?" Adriatmus, after saying that the United Nations can, if they want to, oblige Italy to sign the renunciation of her colonies, even before a definitive decision be taken about them by U.N., writes: "What will happen to them in the future? - Who will administer them? - U.N.? - Why would not Italy be admitted to participate in this administration? - Why does the U.N. not give any guarantees to Italy on the future of her colonies? - Do they really want to punish our future on account of our Past?"

He then says that "We neither want to lose what we have created in our colonies nor be excluded from the future contribution of Europe to the civilisation of the Black Continent".

4.

NOI LAVORO (Independent Leftist)

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He concludes by urging all the people to vote in the forth-coming elections and adds: "It is in the polls that the people avoid and win a civil war!"

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He then says that "We neither want to lose what we have created in our colonies nor be excluded from the future contribution of Europe to the civilisation of the Black Continent".

MOVIMENTO (Independent Leftist)

1. Leo Levi pleads that Italians of all Parties and tendencies should help to make the next loan succeed. Such a success would without doubt retard or prevent the danger of an inflation. Especially rural circles should participate who were spared much money in the last few years which they hid, asserts the writer adding that hidden money is of no use at all.

2. Referring to the lack of interest the Italians take in the present administrative elections the paper asks whether after twenty years of dictatorship a few months of freedom and Democracy are sufficient to disenchant the Italians.

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latter in the Northern section of the country, the paper adds. The Turin, Padua, Naples triangle should show to Hon. De Gasperi how it is possible to go a long way forward by serving honestly and courageously a great idea.

2. In a note entitled: "An atomic bomb on Palazzo Chigi", a protest is voiced against the behavior of Hon. Nenni, Minister of Foreign Affairs, of whom it is said that he is going to dismiss thirty or forty high functionaries of Palazzo Chigi, whom he does not even personally know. It seems, according to "Buonsenso" as if the Minister is acting under suggestion of a clique of friends, who are prompted to such a malevolent action by a low feeling of envy and personal hatred.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a note headlined: "A nightmare is fading away - The mystery about a long series of crime in Emilia Region is disappearing", it is reported that yesterday the "Carabinieri" of Modena arrested a man suspected of being an accomplice of a gang of murderers responsible for an assault upon the powder-magazine in Ponte Rocca, near Bologna and a whole series of crimes by which the provinces of Modena and Bologna were afflicted since last January. Four of the members of the gang responsible for the Ponte Rocca misdeed were arrested in April, but it is hoped that the fifth capture will throw some light on the whole mystery.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the C.I.R. (Interministerial Committee for Reconstruction) decided yesterday to form a corporation for the imports of coal to Italy. The capital of this Corporation will be provided as follows: 10% by the State, 45% by the Italian Steel Corporation and by the Italian Railways, and 45% by private agencies.

2. G. reports that as the High Commissioner for Food refused to grant olive-oil to the Italian fish-canning industrialists the Italian production of canned-fish will this year be reduced.

3. G. reports that Capt. Juan Amorales of the Naval Engineers of the Colombian Navy stated that "among all the American and European shipyards that we visited, the Italian ones are those which gave us the best impression as for their technique, their production and their cost of production". Capt. Amorales is a member of the Colombian Delegation which has been touring the world to order ships for the Colombian Government.

4. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

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IDEAGGERO (Government)

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4. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Nov. 4	Nov. 6
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,850	8,875
- Pound	1,480	1,485
- Dollar: Large D.S.	475	480
Normal "	506	503
Small "	528	530
- Swiss Franc	171	171.50

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EPOCA (Christian Democrat)

1. Pino Giordani, the editor of the paper, replies today to an article by Mario Montagnana in yesterday's "Unità" headlined "Republican Legality" (See yesterday's Digest Page 7, Par. 1).

After saying that Montagnana's description of St. Paul's Basilica is too ironical to be sincere, he writes: "Communism is spreading seeds of hatred among the people and educates them to civil struggle. Many episodes which happened in Rome during the last weeks stand as proof. Some electors of the so-called "Blocco del Popolo" (Socialists-Communists-Actionists-Labor Democrats) have recently hissed at the Pope in the news-reel of a Rome cinema; they therefore have acted worse than Alaric or Attila and behaved worse than the Huns and the Visigoths because they have hissed at the purest incarnation of Rome and were forgetful of the fact that it was the Pope who saved Rome during this war and who also saved the lives of thousands of patriots who were hiding in the capital."

"Montagnana", he continues, "said that a priest was preaching inside the Basilica on about the elections and was exhorting the faithfuls not to vote for those who were fighting against religion. If Montagnana had read Berdiaev's and Bulbo's books he would have understood why Marxism is a heresy and is anti-Christian. If he had been able to go to St. Paul's one century ago he would have heard a priest preaching against rationalization or liberalism. If he had been able to go to St. Paul's two centuries ago he would have heard preaching against Jansenism, Lutherianism, Arianism etc... and against all the heresies of the centuries. The heresy of our time is Marxism because it lowers the condition of the individual by depriving him of his soul. This is why the priest was preaching against Marxism. If a priest is not trying to save the souls of the people, what is he then doing? ..."

And Giordani's conclusion is: "A victory of the "Blocco del Popolo" would mean a danger for the Christian life of Rome, the center of Christianity. ... Rome in the hands of these would mean something like Rome in the hands of the Visigoths".

2. P. prints an article by Don Luigi Sturzo headlined "Let us moralize public life" in which the eminent politician urges the Parties and in particular the Christian Democrat Party which participates mostly in the Govt to provide for the moralization of the customs of the country and defend Christian morality.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. "The absentees will be wrong" is the headline of Franco Libonati's article about the importance of the administrative

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IL GIORNALE D'ITALIA (Liberal)

1. "The absentees will be wrong" is the headline of Franco Libonati's article about the importance of the administrative elections.

2. The Christian Democrat Udine section has declared that all those arrested at Cividale in Emilia are Communists, reports the paper from Bologna.

3. Two days ago all Parties agreed not to interfere with demonstrations of other Parties, says the paper deploring that yesterday certain Liberal Party meetings were troubled by Social-Communists.

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TEMPO (Independent)

1. T. prints today an article by Epicarmo Corbino, the former Minister of the Italian Treasury which is headlined "The fear of reaction" and in which after making a survey of the policy of the Italian parties and their aims he writes: "The Socialists and the Communists do not want today that all the Italians become Socialists and Communists. They say that it is enough that in the forthcoming elections 2 million electors vote for them instead of for the Christian Democrats or the Parties of the Right as they plan to extend to other regions the methods they have adopted in Emilia. The Communists then do not think it very hard to make Communists out of all the Italians, starting with the Socialist!"

2. Under the heading "The guilt of the Generals", General Carlo Geloso comments on the recent trials of the Italian Generals by saying that it is nonsense, as he recalls that even Mussolini's puppet "Social Republic" started the trial of the Generals who had obeyed the King's order of the armistice, and compares it with the charges of "favoring Fascism" by which the present Government accuses them. His conclusion is that the Italian Army has always obeyed, as it was its duty, the orders of the Govt without any regard to political matters and says that if in 1922 the Army had received the order to oppose the Fascist "March on Rome", Mussolini and his followers would never have entered the Capital.

3. T. reports that the Questura yesterday arrested three individuals responsible for the killing of 2 persons during the clash between the Communists and the Qualunquisti at Marghera di Davia (Padua).

4. T. deplores the fact that there are 100,000 jobless teachers while illiteracy is growing in Italy.

UNITA' (Communist) - N.M.

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3. L'Unità reports that the Questura yesterday arrested three individuals responsible for the killing of 2 persons during the clash between the Communists and the Qualunquisti at Marghera di Treviso (Venetia).

4. L'Unità deplores the fact that there are 100,000 jobless teachers while illiteracy is growing in Italy.

L'Unità (Communist) - N.M.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/378/DRB

November 6, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The "Tanjug" news agency (Yugoslav) reports that Belgrade official circles maintain the greatest secrecy concerning the visit of the Secretary General of the Italian Communist Party, Palmiro Togliatti. After having affirmed that it is certain that Togliatti has gone to Belgrade in order to resume official contacts and thus re-establish normal relations between Italy and Yugoslavia, the "Tanjug" says that this is the third attempt of the kind made by Italy. The first one took place in Rome, where Togliatti was told that two conditions were necessary to start the discussion: in the first place Italy should acknowledge her responsibility for the aggressions and destructions committed by her fascism in Yugoslavia, in the second place Italy should accept a new frontier with Yugoslavia, based on the ethnical principle. A second attempt was made at Paris by the Italian Ambassador to Warsaw, Reale, to whom the Yugoslav Delegation to the peace conference confirmed that the beginning of negotiations was still subordinated to the said conditions. "Therefore", adds 'Tanjug', "Togliatti's visit seems to have the creation of such favourable conditions as a goal".

2. The Secretary General of the Council of the Four Foreign Ministers yesterday forwarded to Italy and Yugoslavia the invitation to appear before the Council on Wednesday. No official or unofficial comment on Italy's note presented yesterday by Tarchiani has been made by the Four Foreign Ministers yet. The Foreign Ministers yesterday agreed to reject the Albanian claims for the payment of war reparations from Italy. (Tempo)

3. The Yugoslav Vice-Foreign Minister, Velebit, answered as follows to the telegram by Nenni when he assumed his new office as Foreign Minister of Italy: "In compliance with the steady policy of strengthening peace, our Country will welcome any sincere effort aimed to reaching an agreement". Risorgimento

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Belgrade

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3. The Yugoslav Vice-Foreign Minister, Velebit, answered as follows to the telegram by Nenni when he assumed his new office as Foreign Minister of Italy: "In compliance with the steady policy of strengthening peace, our Country will welcome any sincere effort tried to reaching an agreement". "Risorgimento Liberale" gives this report under the headline: "Belgrade's cold reply to Nenni".

4. Police confinement may be enforced for those most compromised fascist elements who have recently been released from prison under provision of the Amnesty decree, "Momento" reports.

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5. A competition has been opened to artists for the best drawing of a new insignia for the Republic. The drawing must be presented to the Insignia Special Committee by 25 November. (L'Unità)

6. A typhus epidemic is in full swing at Palermo owing to the pollution of fresh-waters. An estimate 100 cases, some of which deadly, occur daily. (Messaggero)

7. The Constituent Assembly Second Sub-Commission resolved by 12 votes (Christian-Democrats, Liberals and Republicans) against 11 (Communists, Socialists and Action party) that the Second House (Senate) will be composed of 5 representatives (Senators) per region independently of the population of the region, and of one additional representative per every 200 thousand inhabitants of the region. If the proposal of this Sub-Commission is accepted by the plenary session of the Constituent Assembly, the Second House will consist of about 350 members. (Unità). "Popolo" instead puts the figure at 300 members. The same Sub-Commission also approved the following articles: "Communes are authonic entities having all powers required to carry out the functions belonging to them under their nature or under the law. Only the will of the populations concerned may bring about the modification of communal districts or the creation of new communes". The First Sub-Commission passed the following article: "The transfer of State functions attributed to the regions will take place by means of decrees issued by the President of the Republic, for each branch of public administration".

8. ANSA reports from Bologna that investigations carried out by Captain Vasca of the Carabinieri corps during a period of over five months in order to discover the bandits who on 16 April assaulted the Ponte Ronca munitions dump, killed the marescialle of the carabinieri Vanelli and seized a great number of arms and munitions were concluded yesterday. Four out of the eleven bandits who committed the crime have been arrested. The gang is also responsible for nearly forty crimes perpetrated during the last few months in the area included among [illegible] Zola, Mongelino and Piumazzo.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 5)

CAMPANA (Christian Democrat) - N.I.

INDIPENDENTE (Independent) - N.I.

GIORNALE DEL SUD (Communist)

1. Under the heading "Politti is a common crook", G.d.S. writes: "Yesterday evening, taking advantage of the indifference of the police, subversive elements tried to assail the premises of our paper. Newspaper sellers who were selling "Giornale della Sera" were clubbed and the newspapers they were holding burned in the middle of the street. We have also received telephone calls which threatened us with death if we should proceed with the printing of our latest edition. All this because an Italian Deputy, who has been entrusted with an obscure mission in Jugoslavia by his Party was arrested because he was not provided with a regular pass by frontier authorities in Trieste where the Allied zone of occupation begins. According to them we should IF NO CASE have published the news that Politti had been arrested because, according to the Communist Party, the Italian people should not know that Politti is a common crook. ... The Anglo-Americans have arrested or halted him (as once they did at Tarcento for Nenni) in order to make him know that Venezia Giulia is not yet belong to Tito".

2. G.d.S. reports that the Partisan lawyers will protest in a High Court of Justice for the arrest of its leaders and charge the Magistracy with "abuse of authority, devastation of persons and robbery".

CORRIERE D'ITALIA

In an article entitled "A strong Foreign Trade hendicap is in view", while underlining that today a very important meeting for the future expansion of foreign trade of the country will be held at the Foreign Trade Ministry, Vincenzo Bucci remarks that the best prospects for the improvement of this field of economic activity under present conditions is to encourage private initiative. Past experiences of foreign trade, in the writer's opinion, are bound to be a failure, especially when considering past experiences. It seems as if the intention of foreign trade, according to him, should be the intention of entrusting the new set up "Ente Reale" (Royal State-Institute), with the task of regulating foreign trade, but in this connection the writer

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2. G.N.S. reports that the Partisan movement will protest in a High Court of Justice for the arrest of its leaders and charge the Magistracy with "abuse of authority, perversion of justice and robbery".

CREDITO ITALIANO

In an article entitled: "A strong Foreign Trade handicap to be overcome", while underlining that today a very important meeting for the future organization of Foreign Trade of the country will be held at the Foreign Trade Ministry, Vice-Direttore Ugo Arpesani says that the best prospects for the development of this field of economic activity under present conditions i.e. exclusive private initiative. State negotiations of foreign trade, in the writer's opinion, are bound to be a failure, especially when considering past experiences. It seems as if the directors of foreign trade, according to him, cherish the intention of entrusting the new set up "State Regime" (Regime di Stato-Gestione), with the task of regulating foreign trade, but in this connection the writer remarks that we might run the risk of favoring the export of goods of one region to the detriment of another. In any way the writer puts great emphasis on the fact that the agricultural produce of Southern Italy, being especially fit for exportation should not be neglected if it is the question of working out a planning scheme in the sector of Italian foreign trade.

INDUSTRIALISM

In a leading article entitled: "The crisis of Social Life", after having reminded that we are in the presence of a crisis of the general system of government throughout the world, Roberto Suster says that in France as well as in Italy, socialism is crossing over at the present moment a crisis of men, ideas and

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political positions. Considering the particular situation of the Italian Socialist Party, the writer remarks that a strong group of socialists within the Party is against the participation in the present Government and the fact of unity of action with the Communist Party. There are two dissident Groups: one representing the moderate socialist tendency, whose more prominent members are: D'Aragona, Cessi, Pertini, Mondolfo, Lombardo, Secretary of the Party and Saragat, president of the Constituent Assembly. These men, who registered a strong success at the political elections, are almost prevalent in the Parliamentary Group, but they are a minority within the Board of Direction of the Party, in which Nenni's influence is prevalent. Besides this dissident group, which follows the political and ideological tradition set up by Filippo Turati, there is another group, known under the denomination of "Socialist Initiative", formed by younger men, about 40 years of age, such as Matteotti, Bonfantini, Valcarenghi, etc. The writer says that these men are struggling to recall socialism back to the straight path of its original ideals, but owing to the fact that they hurt too many interests and ambitions, they always met even with the opposition of the Board of Directors of the Party, while Nenni's tendency remained prevalent, so far. The writer concludes that the crisis of Italian socialism reflects to a great extent the drama of Western civilization and the political crisis, by which all of Europe is afflicted at the present moment.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

I.L. bitterly attacks "Giornale della Sera" on account of yesterday's diffusion of the news that Togliatti had been arrested saying that for "Giornale della Sera" the freedom of the Press means "freedom of saying lies" and that "Giornale della Sera" has lost its dignity by printing the news without adding any comment.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.M.

POPOLO (Independent Catholic) - N.M.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

"For the consolidation of the Republic", is the leading article of the paper written by Hon. Ivanoe Bonomi, former Premier of the Govt of Italy immediately before the advent of Fascism. This article is the preface of a book: "Manlio Brennidr of the Roman Republic" published by the writer in 1936 and issued now again in 3rd edition with this preface. In the latter, Hon. Bonomi says that just as the 3rd French Republic of 1875 found in the

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the title: "Who thinks of Civilians confined in concentration camps?", G.A. Belloni relates the tragic story of many Italian citizens of every sex and age (there are even men 70 years old), compelled to live for various years within barbed wire fences in far off Rhodesia, under

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an oppressive climate, as a consequence of the vicissitudes of the war in former Italian colonies of Africa. The scythe of Death every day cuts down new victims among these unhappy people, and others, still more unhappy, are becoming mad from suffering. Their countrymen seem to have forgotten them. The writer voices a strong protest in their favor and asks the Government to do everything in its power to obtain their liberation and return home.

MORNING PAPERS (November 6)

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Invitation to be reasonable" Antonio Borgoni says that no appeal to kindness has been made in the new memorandum, Italy submitted to the Big Four at New York. Italy did not approach "the head sprinkled with ashes and her naked knees on the frozen earth" but appealing to the solemn principles which constituted the moral basis for the war against Nazi-Fascism. After two world wars, international order should not be based on revenge and hatred, continues the writer. The military and territorial clauses of the Italian Peace Treaty show nothing but the intention to humiliate and to impair Italy. With no argument could it be denied that the Peace Treaty will not be punitive. Great Britain wanted to consolidate her victory in the Mediterranean taking away the Italian colonies, Italy's army and navy. Yugoslavia, supported by Russia, did her best to anchor her victory in the Adriatic. In the Adriatic, however, are already the Anglo-Americans, and the Russians reach the Mediterranean. The Italian note appeals to common sense before useless errors will be committed, concludes the writer.

2. Referring to the letter to De Gasperi written by "Irgun Zvai Leumi" the paper stresses that no Roman Hebrew knows "Hebrew" writing.

GIORNO (Democratic)

1. G. reports that the National Association of Hotel proprietors decided yesterday in Milan to ask the Govt for special contribution for the remodernization and rebuilding of the country's hotels.

2. Continuing his enquiry on Northern Italy's economy, Luigi Barzini Jr, the editor of the paper says today that the greatest client of Northern Italy is not a foreign nation but

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GLOBO (Democratic)

1. G. reports that the National Association of hotel proprietors decided yesterday in Milan to ask the Govt for special contribution for the transformation and rebuilding of the country's hotels.

2. Continuing his enquiry on Northern Italy's economy, Luigi Barzini jr, the editor of the paper says today that the greatest client of Northern Italy is not a foreign nation but Central and Southern Italy.

3. G. comments on the decision of the Brazilian Govt to pay for Italian exports to Brazil in British Pounds instead of in Dollars, saying that although it is clear that Brazil took this decision owing to a pressure by the United States Govt, Italy should not accept this because British Pounds are less quoted in Italy than they are abroad and because this measure would mean a loss of 20% in the profit.

4. G. reports that Italy will receive 250,000 Dollars from the "La Guardia Emergency Fund for Hungry People".

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BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "He is not a man of the street" (Uomo Qualunque), referring to an item appearing in yesterday "Giornale della Sera", in which Hon. Togliatti, leader of Italian Communism is qualified as a "uomo qualunque", because of the incident that happened to him at Trieste, where he was compelled to interrupt his trip to Belgrade, Buonsenso remarks in this connection, that when we consider the behavior of Anglo-American authorities on that occasion who granted to Togliatti an absolute priority in looking for and securing him the papers necessary for the prosecution of his trip, Togliatti remains, in Giannini's opinion a "privileged man" and not an "uomo qualunque". In contrast with the present system prevalent in Italy, where politicians are privileged men, the U.Q. Front wants to enforce a system of perfect legal equality between politicians and men of the street.

2. In an interview granted to "Buonsenso" and entitled: "Uncivil and anti-rural Engineering Department", Mario Ferruzzi, a technical agriculturist, criticizes the shortcomings of the Civil Engineering Department, because the engineers in its service disregard the erosion of soil and other works of public utility necessary for the improvement of agriculture and the welfare of rural population.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

I.N. prints today the third part of the series of articles on "The secret story of one month of Reign". Today's is headlined: "TOO LATE AT THE THRONE?" - "The new King and Queen in the chapel of the Annunciata at the Quirinale. - The ex King and Queen sailed on the open sea towards exile. - King Victor Emanuel had proposed to abdicate immediately after 25 July 1943".

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "Reason for the rise of prices", replying to a letter received from a reader of "Messaggero", in which it is proposed that the Govt issue a Decree enforcing a 50% abatement on prices of all articles of consumption, F. Coppola d'Anna explains that such a measure would be ineffectual, because the reason for the rise of prices is of a psychological character. People in general are led to buy commodities, not only for satisfying their immediate needs, but also because they are afraid of an impending rise of prices, that is for a [illegible]. The only thing that the Govt could do

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MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.P.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. reports that 11 criminals responsible for about 40 murders were arrested by the Police yesterday in the area between Castelfranco Emilia, Nonantola and Riunzzo (Emilia).

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2. Under the heading "The forgeries of 'Unità'" P. denies the assertions of the Communist propaganda against the Christian Democrat Party that the Christian Democrats have requisitioned the pasta factory of Pontinelle for the members of their party and hamper the distribution of pasta to the people. It also challenges "Unità", which reported this news, to give any proof.

PARTITO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Liberal Party will oppose at the Constituent the ratification of the Peace Treaty, says Manlio Lupinacci. Liberals think that the refusal will constitute the first efficacious action of the Italian collaboration for the construction of the new forms of international life. Too many Italians have become victims of rosecolity and have forgotten that the only mission worthy of Italy is to become leader-action against international hegemonies and oligarchies.

2. Several incidents occurred in Rome when invited by the Communist Party non-Communists were about to speak or to discuss at Communist meetings, reports the paper? This is another attempt against freedom of speech, states the paper adding that representatives of all Parties agreed yesterday that in the future forces of public order shall make freedom of speech respected.

3. "Avanti!" published a manifesto in favour of Communist aims entitled "Why are there calumniators against USSR", reports the paper. This manifesto costs 20 lire and is significant for three reasons: a) because it is the first time in the history of political Parties that one Party is prepared to support propaganda aims for another Party even if for money reasons; b) because it is the first time in the history of Italian Parties that a Party becomes a propaganda agent for a foreign Embassy; c) because the Italian Foreign Minister agrees implicitly with this manifesto that the Socialist colleague Ernest Bevin has been called a "calumniator".

UOMO (Independent)

1. Alberto Consiglio - alias Beboufo - in his enquiry on living conditions in Southern Italy, says that, as in the past, it will be the population of Southern Italy who will contribute to eliminate the State Deficit by banking their savings in the Govt's banks and in the Govt's post offices.

2. T. reports that 2 persons were killed and 10 wounded in a clash between Communists and Qualunquisti at Margherita di Savoia (Foggia). It happened when the Communists assailed a

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UMANITA' (Independent)

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2. It reports that 2 persons were killed and 10 wounded in a clash between Communists and Qualunquisti at Margherita di Savoia (Foggia). It happened when the Communists assailed a crowd of Qualunquisti who on occasion of last war's Victory (November 4th) proceeded to lay a crown of flowers on the local monument of the dead of World War I. It adds that the Qualunquisti procession was carrying an Italian flag with the Savoy emblem.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Republican Legality", Mario Montagnana relates that last Sunday he paid a visit to the Saint Paul Basilica, not as a believer in the Catholic religion, but as a simple tourist and an admirer of a great work of art, when he happened to hear from the High Altar

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of that church a priest who said: "Those who will wisely vote shall be rewarded, but those who abstain from voting or will vote for the enemies of religion, shall be of course punished". The writer adds that at that time he recalled that a similar speech would be delivered by other priests at Turin, Genoa, Florence, Rome, Naples and Palermo, and that for the purpose of implementing speeches, Christian Democracy was distributing pasta to housewives for securing to itself votes during the administrative elections of next Sunday. In the meantime the speakers of the Christian Democrat Party are saying that Communists are subversive elements. The writer retorts that the Communist Party is supported by the great majority of the Italian masses, not as a subversive or revolutionary organisation, but as the genuine champion of civic order and republican legality. The elections of next Sunday will evidence this, he concludes.

2. In an article under the heading: "De Gasperi's solo", the paper says that during the speech delivered at Brancaccio Theatre by De Gasperi against the Unity of Action Pact between Socialists and Communists, the Italian Premier looked like a soloist who sings when the chorus is silent, because a respite took place among the various censurers of Christian Democracy against the above mentioned Unity of Action Pact. In this connection "Unita", remarks that De Gasperi's statement made at "Brancaccio" that he would be ready to pass to the opposition, is an evidence that his profession of democratic faith is insincere, because in the opposition are presently found liberals, "qualunquisti" and all enemies of democracy.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/377/PRB

November 5, 1946.

Daily Digest of Ital. Press.

GENERAL

The Italian Govt's official note to the Four Foreign Ministers, now meeting at New York for the final drafting of the peace treaty with Italy, was handed to the U.S., Russian, British and French representatives by Ambassador Tarchiani yesterday. The text of the note is as follows:

"The Govt of the Italian Republic, at a moment when the Foreign Ministers of U.S., Great Britain, Russia and France are about to give definite power to the peace treaty with Italy, declares: (1) The draft treaty as a whole does not comply with the principles of the Atlantic Charter and with the more general principles which formed the moral foundation of the war fought by the United Nations against nazi-fascism. It ignores de facto Italian co-belligerency, and does not consider sufficiently either the fight which the vanguard of the Italian people carried out against the fascist dictatorship by preparing the ground for the popular insurrection under the blows of which fascism substantially fell, the loyal participation of the Italian people and their military and partisan corps in the war effort of the United Nations from September 1942 to the end of the war; or the will of the Italian people definitely to reject the policy, institutions and men who dragged them into the war on Hitler's side, a will which on 2 June last was crowned by the popular decision to found the new State on the principles of Democracy. (2) The treaty's solution of the problems relating to the eastern and western frontiers follows strategic and political principles which are in open contrast with the aspirations of the populations concerned and do not offer guarantees for the protections of minorities. The Italian Govt insists particularly on following, when fixing the eastern frontier, the criterion of the ethnical line agreed upon by the 'Four' at London in September 1945, by holding a plebiscite in the disputed zones. The Italian Govt demands the application of this principle also in the possible case of the creation of a Trieste Free Territory, whose frontiers should at least be extended to the unquestionably Italian zones of Gorizia and Pola. (3) Italy's advance waiver of her sovereignity over the colonies contemplated by the Treaty, failing any indication of the juridical status which they will

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seizure of Statal and para-statal investments in favor of some countries, exceed any reasonable limit of Italy's actual capacity to pay. The situation is aggravated further by the burden of the occupation cost and services rendered during three years of Armistice regime, and by the renunciation demanded of Italy of any compensation from Germany for the co-belligerance period during which the hitlerite troops sacked and raided the Italian provinces. The Italian Govt points out that in fixing the economic clauses, it is necessary to improve them substantially in order to avoid the danger of the collapse of Italian economy and the lowering to an intolerable point of the workers' living conditions. The Italian Govt has already protested against the stipulations of the treaty, which have no foundation of justice. It renews to the Foreign Minister of United States, Great Britain, Russia and France the appeal to reconsider the proposal made by the Italian Delegation to the Conference of the 21.

"While reserving to the Constituent Assembly the sovereign rights with regard to the acceptance of the treaty in its final form which it will assume after the Foreign Ministers' decision, the Italian Govt reaffirms its upright reservation against a unilateral and unjust judgment failing to consider the claims voiced in this note. Such claims are bound to keep, in any case, their full value in so far as they are imposed by the permanent and fundamental requirements for life and development of the Italian Nation". The note is signed by Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni.

2. INS reports from Washington that President Truman yesterday sent a telegram to the provisional Head of the Italian State, De Nicola, on occasion of the anniversary of the Italy victory in World War I. The telegram expresses the President's pleasure "to send to De Nicola and the Italian people the congratulations and best wishes of U.S. people, in occasion of Italy's national holiday".

3. De Nicola yesterday attended the launching of the 9,500 ton motor-ship "Sebastiano Caboto" at Sestri Levante (Genoa). The ship was christened by the Genoa Archbishop.

4. Last night the Prefect of Milan, Dr. Troilo, received the representatives of the Partisan Resistance Movement (CLNP), Andreoni Savelli and Valeri, who told him that the conditions of the judiciary prisons "are now by far worse than those they had personally noticed in the fascist judiciary prisons." (Messaggero)

5. 65 Italian POWs and interned civilians from the Sajmiste (Belgrade) 6th concentration camp arrived at Trieste yesterday afternoon. On giving the news of the arrival, the United Nations [illegible]

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5. 63 Italian POWs and interned civilians from the Sajmiste (Belgrade) 6th concentration camp arrived at Trieste yesterday afternoon. On giving the news of the arrival, the United Nations News Agency reported: "The mark of disease can be read on the pale and emaciated faces of the veterans. Their suits are in pieces. Very few of them have a coat and the most of them wear the old Italian military uniforms, which are dirty and torn. They are completely without socks and many of them wear old slippers tied with rope." (Unsa.)

6. It was announced by a reliable British source, "Messaggero" reports from Washington, that Great Britain has notified the U.S. State Department that when UNRRA closes down, she will not be in a position to grant the loans asked by Italy, particularly for the purchase of food-stuff. Great Britain has however pointed out that she is disposed to supply industrial loans, such as she has done with Turkey and Greece. The same source expressed the British Govt's

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satisfaction with regard to the fact that the U.S. will possibly guarantee to Italy for some time the supplying of the goods she needs. The British Govt believes in fact that these are the best methods to ensure Italy's political stability and strengthen her economic ties with western Europe.

7. UP reports from Paris that the Agence France Press has announced that the French authorities have increased the watch along the Franco-Italian frontier, especially in the Menton section, in order to avoid the clandestine emigration of Italians into France.

8. The Four Foreign Minister have resolved to hear Yugoslavia and Italy on the Trieste problem, "Messaggero" reports from New York.

9. Up till now, 21,329,500 quintals of wheat have been delivered to the granari out of the total 60,893,000 quintals harvested. Deliveries to the granari amount to 82% of the goal figure. Present stocks of wheat to be used for making bread (10,166,000 quintals) will last about 80 days. One million quintals are expected to arrive from the U.S. before the end of the year. (Ansa.)

10. The President of the Council of Ministers, De Gasperi, delivered a speech at the Rome Brancaccio theatre on Sunday, on the occasion of a Christian-Democrat meeting for the local elections campaign. Referring to the pact of unity of action between the Socialists and Communists, De Gasperi denied having attempted to undermine the union of the two parties but however affirmed that such a pact, insofar as it led to dictatorship and negation of democracy, would not be accepted by Christian-Democracy but instead fought against. "If Communists and Socialists", he said, "will stand in the next political election as a block and will win, they will have to assume the full responsibility for the power and the administration of the country and we will move to control and criticize their deeds." De Gasperi then turned to public order and the "Andreoni case" and said that in the proceedings of the Milan questura there are four statements made by partisans which "even if there were no other elements, show by themselves that it was not a case of a peaceful movement meant to offer work to the unemployed." He added that he did not deny Andreoni or anybody else the right to organise a political party, but he did deny them the right to organise a military organization outside the organisms of the State. "The Govt will never tolerate this", he said, "because, and this applies also to other movements, it is resolved to suppress any similar movement

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8. The Four Foreign Minister have resolved to hear Yugoslavia and Italy on the Trieste problem, "Messaggero" reports from New York.

9. Up till now, 21,329,500 quintals of wheat have been delivered to the ammasi out of the total 60,693,000 quintals harvested. Deliveries to the ammasi amount to 82,5 of the goal figure. Present stocks of wheat to be used for making bread (10,166,000 quintals) will last about 80 days. One million quintals are expected to arrive from the U.S. before the end of the year. (Mess.)

10. The President of the Council of Ministers, De Gasperi, delivered a speech at the Rome Brancaccio theatre on Sunday, on the occasion of a Christian-Democrat meeting for the local elections campaign. Referring to the pact of unity of action between the Socialists and Communists, De Gasperi denied having attempted to undermine the union of the two parties but however affirmed that such a pact, insofar as it led to dictatorship and negation of democracy, would not be accepted by Christian-Democracy but instead fought against. "If Communists and Socialists", he said, "will stand in the next political election as a block and will win, they will have to assume the full responsibility for the power and the administration of the country and we will move to control and criticize their deeds." De Gasperi then turned to public order and the "Andreoni case" and said that in the proceedings of the Milan questura there are four statements made by partisans which "even if there were no other elements, show by themselves that it was not a case of a peaceful movement meant to offer work to the unemployed." He added that he did not deny Andreoni or anybody else the right to organise a political party, but he did deny them the right to organise a military organization outside the organisms of the State. "The Govt will never tolerate this", he said, "because, as this applies also to other movements, it is resolved to suppress any similar movement in order to safeguard democracy and liberty". (Momento)

11. Nenni delivered an important political speech at Genoa 2091 yesterday, ANSA reports. After having hinted at the problems of peace and foreign policy, Nenni spoke of food and unemployment, affirming that "the Italian workers protest against the show of social indiscipline given by the rich classes, which are insensible to the sufferings of the working people. From this", Nenni

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continued, "has resulted our present struggle to enforce a controlled economy". Referring then to De Gasperi's speech, Nenni said: "I have got an impression that while we want to fight against misery, unemployment, speculation and neo-fascism, which is trying to take advantage of misery and unemployment in order to start an open fight against democracy, I have the impression that my friend De Gasperi has the political concern to fight against Marxism." Nenni warned De Gasperi to avoid these "windmills against Marxism", and recalled that the fight against Marxism had brought serious mournings to Italy, Germany and Europe. "Today anti-Marxism", he stated, "cannot be but a reactionary policy". After having recalled the experiences of the Weimar and Dollfuss's republics, which were based on the fight against Marxism, Nenni affirmed that the unity of action was now the basis of democracy in Italy. "The future of our country rests on the unity of the workers and on the unity of the people", he concluded.

12. Hon. Pesenti (Communist, former Minister for Finance), yesterday explained during a press conference, the chief points of the Communist thesis concerning the necessity for imposing a "new course" to the Italian economic policy, which are: (a) prompt restoration of the national economy; (b) State intervention to stimulate economic enterprise and favor the investments of capitals; (c) fight against the speculation tendency which is still dominating the country, and development of a production tendency; (d) achievement of monetary stability; (e) State and workers' (by means of the Management Councils) control of monopolistic production groups. Hon. Pesenti added that the State should become the motor of economic restoration, as private enterprise was not in a position to carry out this task and as production should aim to satisfying the Italian consumers before all. "This does not mean", Pesenti explained, "that the 'new course' intends to disunt exports." Pesenti also stressed that the Communist party fought inflation, and then hinted at the possibility of forming special popular organisms to control prices, search for hoarded goods, etc. (Momento)

13. The news, given in a Milan newspaper and reported by yesterday afternoon Rome papers, that the Venezia Giulia AMG had arrested Togliatti is untrue. Togliatti was only summoned to the Venezia Giulia AMG circulation Permits Office in order to be supplied with the necessary pass.

14. The police, the newspapers' offices and the State Administration organisms yesterday received a typewritten communiqué signed by the "Irgun Zvai Leumi" (which is the Palestine

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[illegible] brought the serious warnings to Italy, Germany and Europe. "Italy anti-Fascism", he stated, "cannot be but a reactionary policy". After having recalled the experiences of the Weimar and Laval's republics, which were based on the fight against Marxism, Nenni affirmed that the unity of action was now the basis of democracy in Italy. "The future of our country rests on the unity of the workers and on the unity of the people", he concluded.

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14. The police, the newspapers' offices and the State Administration organisms yesterday received a typewritten communiqué signed by the "Irgun Svai Leumi" (which is the Palestine secret military organization) stating that the criminal attempt against the British Embassy in Rome was the Jews' "first act of war" against the English people. The communiqué was accompained by a letter for De Gasperi, in which it was explained that the British Embassy was blasted because it had become the headquarters of activities aimed to hinder repatriation of Jews to Palestine.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 4)

CRITICA (Christian Democrat)

C. reports on De Gasperi's speech yesterday in Rome under the heading: "The Socialist-Communist pact is the first step towards dictatorship".

CORRIERE (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. P.I. Bianchini reports on the International Fair which has taken place in Treviso and on the First National Congress of the Silk industrialists saying that "silk is gold for Italy" and that this raw material can improve the economic fate of Italy as Italy is the major producer of silk in Europe.

2. G.d.S. reports that yesterday evening a British truck driven by an Italian fell into the Po river while crossing a bridge near Dogana on the Rovigo-Ferrara main road.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a leading article entitled: "November 4th - Let us think of Trieste - Yesterday and Today", recalling the offensive taken on 23 October 1918 by the Italian Army against the forces of the Austrian-Hungarian Empire, which ended with the final victory of 4 November of the same year, Santi Severino tries to explain in the second part of the article the psychological and political reason why after such a glorious victory, this country fell under the monstruous yoke of fascism. The writer asserts that the subsequent ruin of Italy was the partisan spirit, namely a policy by which the Party interests are preferred to those of the national commonwealth. This was the very cause of the triumph of Fascism; this is the great danger that the country must protect itself against in the future. Under these conditions, the writer concludes, the Italian people will be able to save the Fatherland by its work, its faith and its determined will to rehabilitate itself.

INDIPENDENTE

In a leading article entitled "The Melancholy Knight", Villelta asserts that a common psychological denominator exists between the fascist and communist frame of mind: the factious spirit, and this explains how much former fascists feel themselves attracted toward communism and the Communist Party. Both fascists [illegible] the writer adds, have in common a feeling of ov[illegible]r

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INDIPENDENTE

In a leading article entitled "The Melancholy Knight", Villa Ita asserts that a common psychological denominator exists between the fascist and communist frame of mind: the factious spirit, and this explains how much former fascists feel themselves attracted toward communism and the Communist Party. Both fascist and communists, the writer adds, have in common a feeling of over admiration for the State and they believe that all human problems can be solved through a miraculous State action. Therefore fascism appears to the writer as a potential communism. Young generation having been brought up with these fundamental ideas in their brains, do not conceive communist dogma or tenets as revolutionary conceptions, but as natural ideas of order and social discipline.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In a leading article under the heading: "Our Rôle", the paper announces that from now on it will appear in an afternoon issue, in order to comply with the requests of its readers of Rome and the various provinces of Italy. The afternoon issue will permit

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a better coincidence with the trains connecting Rome with the various parts of the country and thus to allow a more rapid distribution of the paper. It is added also that a remarkable improvement has been reached in the editorial services of the paper by assuring to it a steady contribution on the part of valued publicists, such as Riccardo Lombardi, Secretary General of the Action Party, Pietro Calamandrei, Alberto Cianca, Emilio Lussu, Federico Comandini, Francesco Fancello, Vittorio Foa, Leo Valiani, Tristano Codignola, Mario Bracci, and Aldo Garosci. It is likewise announced that the paper is going to improve its typographical presentation and to issue two regional editions of "Italia Libera". Finally, the article gives a survey of the work carried on so far by the paper for the defense of the republic and sets forth a program of its future activity in defense of liberty and democracy, asserting that both "Italia Libera" and the Action Party are determined to keep unfaltering faith to the great and glorious journalist tradition of "Giustizia e Liberta" as well as of the "Italia Libera" clandestinely issued during the German occupation, in which they find their greater and everlasting "raison d'Etre".

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOVADIS (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

AVANTI DEL POPOLO

In a short item the following announcement has appeared: "When will the decree concerning the Republic Bonus ever be published?". Under requests of the interested workers, the CGIL (General Confederation Italian Labor) has called again on the Labor Ministry for urging the publication of the decree concerning the grant of the Republic Bonus to all Italian workers. As it is well known, the Allied Command has declared that it will not pay the Republic Bonus until the time that the respective decree is published in the "Gazzetta Ufficiale". The workers of Trieste and of the entire area under control of the Allied Forces find themselves under the same situation.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the title: "Compulsory Peace", commenting on the impending meeting of the Big-4 in New York for working out of the final Peace Treaties that of Italy included, ... Claudio Rocchi foresees that not unlike to what happened at Paris, the outcome of the new negotiations on American soil will be a peace of compromise between the two contrasting worlds: the Anglo-American and the Slav coalitions. The Italian Government

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the title: "Compulsory Peace", commenting on the impending meeting of the Big-4 in New York for working out of the Final Peace Treaties that of Italy included, A. Claudio Rocchi foresees that not unlike to what happened at Paris, the outcome of the new negotiations on American soil will be a piece of compromise between the two contrasting worlds: the Anglo-American and the Slav coalitions. The Italian Government has prepared and sent a note to be submitted to the Big-4 in defense of the violated rights of Italy. The writer adds that he does not want to venture a criticism on this subject, because he does not know the precise terms and contents of the note in question, but he asserts that the only logical and effectual stand that our Govt should take in this emergency would be to protest against the proposition of a compulsory peace and to assert the firm determination of Italy to co-operate in the building up of a new international society based on solidarity and reciprocal help, in which the borders between nations are practically suppressed. Only under these conditions, the writer concludes, will we be entitled to raise our voices against an iniquitous Peace Treaty.

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NORDDEUTSCHE (November 5)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Referring to De Gasperi's speech, Sandro Pertini asserts that the speaker's criticism about the pact of unity of action was not ingenious. If the leader of the Christian Democrats had read the text of the pact impartially he would have stated that the pact is not a danger for freedom, such as he said, but written with a profound democratic spirit. According to our opinion, however, continues the writer, there is no freedom without social justice. De Gasperi must take the responsibility for his assertion that Christian Democrats are about to oppose the two Parties united by the pact as such an opposition would mean the end of the present democratic coalition. If Socialists and Communists had been united in Germany and Italy, Nazism and Fascism would probably not have succeeded. The writer concludes in saying that De Gasperi was wrong in saying that dozens and hundreds of Socialist representatives expressed their opinion that the pact was a danger for freedom.

2. Denying the news published in last night's "Giornale dell'Emilia" about Togliatti's arrest in Trieste, A. criticizes strongly that the"yellow" press does not care for the truth and adds that freedom of the press does not mean to be allowed to provoke without punishment.

DUISBURGER (Zone Parliament)

1. In a leading article under the title: "De Gasperi's ambiguous policy", commenting on the anti-communist speech delivered by De Gasperi at the Brunelleschi Theatre, in which he denounced the Social-Communist Unity Pact, the paper says that the statements made by the Italian Premier are far from bringing about a real clarification of the political situation of the country, because of their questionable and ambiguous character. After having criticized the contents and the serious political implications of the Pact in question, De Gasperi has reserved to himself and the Christian Democrat Party to break the actual political "entente" with the other two pact-parties if the latter should become out victorious of the next political elections. The writer criticizes such a stand taken by the Christian Democrat Party, on the ground that the latter is not considered strong and determined enough to stand the dynamical and aggressive power of Communism. The paper concludes by blaming the ambiguous stand of De Gasperi, because the practical consequence of it will be to throw discredit on the country both at home and abroad and to postpone "sine die" the work

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2. Denying the news published in last night's "Giornale dell'Emilia" about Togliatti's defeat in Trieste, it criticises strongly that the "yellow" press does not care for the truth and adds that freedom of the press does not mean to be allowed to provoke without punishment.

ROMA (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article under the title: "De Gasperi's ambiguous policy", commenting on the anti-communist speech delivered by De Gasperi at the Brancaccio Theatre, in which he denounced the Social-Communist Unity Pact, the paper says that the statements made by the Italian premier are far from being about a real clarification of the political situation of the country, because of their questionable and ambiguous character. After having criticised the contents and the serious political implications of the Pact in question, De Gasperi has reserved to himself and the Christian Democrat Party to break the actual political "contents" with the other two mass-parties if the latter should become out victorious of the next political elections. The writer criticizes such a stand taken by the Christian Democrat Party, on the ground that the latter is not considered strong and determined enough to stand the dynamism and aggressive power of Communism. The paper concludes by blaming the ambiguous stand of De Gasperi, because the practical consequence of it will be to throw discredit on the country both at home and abroad and to postpone "sine die" the work of reconstruction, which can be carried out only by a more homogeneous Govt, based not on the power of a restricted number of parties, but on that of a national-wide solidarity and co-operation.

2. Under a note headlined: "Speech delivered by Giannini at Naples - Enthusiastic manifestations of the crowd to the President of the U.Q. Front", a large summary of the speech in question is reported, the most remarkable points of which are as follows: The U.Q. Front has reached a very large membership, the influence of its Parliamentary Group of 35 deputies is enormous, the present Govt is a potential dictatorial regime. Each of the three mass-party wants to establish a dictatorship, but they are prevented from doing so by mutual distrust. Finally he dealt also with the problems concerning the improvement of the public administration of the city of Naples.

2089.

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that an Italo-French agreement was reached yesterday on producing Italo-French films with a lend-lease of Italian stars to France and of French stars to Italy. This agreement foresees that in one year 10 Italo-French films in double version will be made in Italy and 5 in France.

2. G. reports that the U.S. Syndicate of Men's Tailors has collected 500,000 dollars with which it plans to build a factory of ready-made suits in Italy in order to produce suits at a low cost for poor people in Italy.

3. G. reports that reconstruction works for one milliard and 383 million lire on the Italian railways have been approved by the council of administration of the Italian State Railways.

4. G. says that coal stocks in Italy amounted to 535,000 tons on November 1st while they amounted to 714,000 tons on October 1st.

5. G. reports that 9,000 tons of American coal arrived yesterday at Naples in the "John Scott".

6. G. says that up to the present 82% of this year's crop has been delivered to the "ammassi".

7. G. reports that the Ambassador of Equador in Italy has proposed that a 10,000-ton Equadorian freighter should start trade relations between the two countries by bringing 1,000 Italian workers with farming machinery to Equador and return to Italy with 10,000 tons of raw materials. This proposal, says "Globo", is still to be approved by the Italian Govt.

8. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Oct. 30	Nov. 4
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,900	8,850
- Pound	1,440	1,430
- Dollar: Large D.C.	480	475
Normal "	504	506
Small "	525	528
- Swiss Franc	169	171
- French Franc		1.50

Notice: The Rome free market was closed during the last four days. This is why the paper did not publish any quotations since October 30th. "Globo" says that starting today the quotations

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[illegal] people in Italy.

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the second part of the series of articles on "The secret story of one month of reign". Today's is headlined as follows: "The silence of King Victor Emanuel" and "He did not want to hear about politics. - He was going fishing with an old sailor and was writing his memories which he kept secret. - 'Wait until I am gone with the dead', he said to Admiral Garofalo."

2. Under the heading: "They are afraid" I.N. writes: "(a) Two days ago the director of the Qualunquista paper of Novara 'La Siringa' was kidnapped and thrashed by so-called agents of a special tribunal of the people; (b) A journalist of Milan's

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'Unitino d'Italia' was recently clubbed by similar elements, (c) Sunday, in Venice, tough-guys kicked peaceful citizens who were reading 'The Secret Story of one Tenth of Reich'; (C) Yesterday in Milan, similar individuals assailed newspaper stands selling the weekly 'Oggi' which printed a photographic report on the life of the Royal family in Portugal; (c) Similar incidents happened the sale of 'Italia Nuova' last Sunday in Rome; and (f) Yesterday evening organized squadrons of individuals burned the edition of "Giornale della Sera" which reported the speech of De Gasperi in Trieste."

"This is definitely too much, even for 'this kind' of democracy", says the paper. "If any citizen or any party finds that a newspaper does not act legally they should denounce the fact to the competent authorities... but not hamper the freedom of the Press by violence."

"As for the 'anti-Fascist parties", it concludes, "for whom these 'squadristi' are working, we only tell them this: The concept of the Freedom of the Press cannot be separated from that of the plurality of Parties. To threaten the former would mean to threaten the existence of the several parties and therefore amount to a negation of a unique party.

If you think you will be able to proceed in this way you are wrong because the Italian people will forbid you to. The Italian people do not forget that your main argument against the Fascist regime was that of the cancelling of the Freedom of the Press. Each of your acts of violence is therefore a confession of your lack of intelligence, of power and above all of loyalty. YOU ARE AFRAID OF TRUTH and you want to toss the Italians into the dim shadow of your propaganda's gramophonism. You are afraid, this is the fact that you have already lost!".

3. Under the heading: "Severe criticism of the Govt's individual policy", I.N. reports on the speech that Enzo Selvaggi, the Leader of the Italian Democrat Party and the editor of "Italia Nuova", delivered Sunday in Naples and in which he outlined the Party's policy since the overthrowing of the Monarchy, the Party's union with the Italian Liberal Party and the program of the two parties for the forthcoming administrative elections. As for the Italian Peace Treaty, Selvaggi said that it should be 'revised' and made less hard because it should take into account the Italian contribution to the war of Liberation along with the Allied armies.

4. I.N. reports on the Monarchist meeting which took place yesterday in the Basilica of Maxentius, Rome, and in which

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[illegible] democracy", says the paper. "If any citizen or any party finds that a newspaper does not act legally they should denounce the fact to the competent authorities... but not impair the freedom of the Press by violence."

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3. Under the heading: "Severe criticism of the Govt's equivocal policy", I.T. reports on the speech that Enzo Selvaggi, the Leader of the Italian Democratic Party and the editor of "Italia Nuova", delivered Sunday in Naples and in which he outlined the Party's policy since the overthrowing of the Monarchy, the Party's union with the Italian Liberal Party and the program of the two parties for the forthcoming administrative elections. As for the Italian Peace Treaty, Selvaggi said that it should be 'revised' and made less hard because it should take into account the Italian contribution to the war of Liberation along with the Allied armies.

4. I.T. reports on the Monarchist meeting which took place yesterday in the Basilica of Maxentius, Rome, and in which Roberto Lucifero, the Former Minister of the Royal House and now Rightist Deputy at the Constituente, recalled the Italian victory at Vittorio Veneto on 4 November 1918 and strongly criticised De Gasperi's policy in the Govt. The meeting went then to lay a crown of flowers at the tomb of the Unknown Warrior in Piazza Venezia. On its way the crowd was attacked by Republican elements but after a short fight was able to proceed to Piazza Venezia.

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MONTENEGRO (Government)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Recall to principles", referring to the official communication sent by the Govt to the Big-4 at New York, on the subject of the Italian Peace

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Treaty, the paper setsforth the main points of the Italian protest against the draft Treaty worked out at the Paris Peace Conference. In accordance with the principles expounded in the Atlantic Charter and reiterated by the press of the Allied Countries, Italy, the paper says, should not be submitted to a punitive peace, and the humiliation that she has undergone represents already a much too stern punishment. The Great Powers made a solemn promise not to look for territorial aggrandisement: therefore the alienation of former colonies from Italy is an injustice. A claim is made in favor of a Referendum among the population of Trieste and Venezia Giulia before deciding the cession of this territory to another country. The Treaty drafted in Paris is unjust both from a moral and a juridical standpoint and should be revised. This is the conclusion of the official communication submitted the Italian Govt, according to the paper.

2. In a note under the heading: "Excited Afternoon - An assault on the 'Giornale della Sera' and electoral meetings disturbed by serious incidents", it is reported that following the publication in the "Giornale della Sera" of an item concerning the arrest of Togliatti at Trieste by the Allied police, small groups of communists tried to prevent a newspaper-seller of the center of the city from spreading the paper in question among the public. At the same time a few individuals qualifying themselves as communists, tried to enter by force the printing shop where the paper is published, but were prevented from doing so by the arrival of the "Celere" Police Corps.

MONDO (Independent Leftist)

Half the population of Cervate decided to convert to protestantism in order to protest against the removal of the local parish-priest provided by the Bishop of Como, reports the paper from Milano.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. In a frame, the following is printed "HE WHO DOES NOT VOTE, VOTES FOR BOLSHEVISM".

2. P. prints the full text of De Gasperi's speech last Sunday in Rome. (See General above)

3. P. prints a letter by Don Luigi Sturzo to Luigi Giordani the Editor of the paper in which the eminent ex-clergyman says that it is a duty for the Italian people to vote in the forthcoming Administrative elections.

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population of Trieste and Venezia Giulia before deciding the cession of this territory to another country. The Treaty drafted in Paris is unjust both from a moral and a juridical standpoint and should be revised. This is the conclusion of the official communication submitted the Italian Govt, according to the paper.

2. In a note under the heading: "Excited Afternoon - An assault on the 'Giornale della Sera' and electoral meetings disturbed by serious incidents", it is reported that following the publication in the "Giornale della Sera" of an item concerning the arrest of Togliatti at Trieste by the Allied police, small groups of communists tried to prevent a newspaper-seller of the center of the city from spreading the paper in question among the public. At the same time a few individuals qualifying themselves as communists, tried to enter by force the printing shop where the paper is published, but were prevented from doing so by the arrival of the "Celere" Police Corps.

UOMO (Independent Leftist)

Half the population of Carvate decided to convert to protestantism in order to protest against the removal of the local parish-priest provided by the Bishop of Como, reports the paper from Milano.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. In a frame, the following is printed "HE WHO DOES NOT VOTE, VOTES FOR BOLSHEVISM".

2. P. prints the full text of De Gasperi's speech last Sunday in Rome. (See General above)

3. P. prints a letter by Don Luigi Sturzo to Luigi Giordani the editor of the paper in which the eminent ex-clergyman says that it is a duty for the Italian people to vote in the forthcoming administrative elections.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Referring to De Gasperi's assertion, made in his Sunday speech, that it should be particularly necessary to maintain public order, Pendilo Gentile states that neither neo-Fascists, who intend only individual action, nor Monarchists or Andreoni's partisans trouble public order. The real problem of public order is the attitude of Social-Communists who feign to adhere to Democratic order but practice a continuous revolutionary pressure. De Gasperi should not ignore that the defense of public order is indissolubly connected with the relations with Social-Communists, asserts the writer.

2. Giovanni Cassandro in his Sunday morning speech at the

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Teatro Ville deplored the lack of interest the Italians take in the administrative elections and the fact that the mass-Parties transferred the fight of the administrative elections to matters of general politics. Denying that Liberals plead anti-clerical theories the speaker stressed the ambiguity between the Social-Communist block and the Christian-Democrats. The audience cheered especially Cassandro's assertion that Liberals oppose openly the signature of the Peace treaty as new international order should not be based on evident violations of the most fundamental principles of international law and of the right of self-determination of peoples.

IL POPOLO (Independent) - N.N.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In an insert "It was high time! The Italian Govt in its communication sent to the "Big-4", has at last put great emphasis on the contribution given by Italian people to the struggle against fascism. Why did De Gasperi fail to do so at Paris?".

2. In a short note entitled: "To shed crocodile's tears", the paper strongly criticizes "Giornale dell' Sera", because of its rectification of the item previously published with large headlines about the alleged Togliatti's arrest at Trieste by the Allied Police. It asserts further that the said rectification is an act of hypocrisy and that "Unita" has nothing to do with the reaction of the crowd against "Giornale della Sera", which was caused by the disloyal behavior of the paper itself.

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ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 100/370/ISB

3 November 1946

Daily Digest of Rome Press

GENERAL

1. The President of the Republic, De Nicola, yesterday approved the final text of the diplomatic note which the Italian Government will present to the "Four". Ambassador Tarchiani will personally deliver the note to the Foreign Ministers meeting at New York. (Tempo)

2. During an interview with the Director for Italy of the United Press, Foreign Minister Sforza yesterday, made important statements concerning the Italian Government's diplomatic note. He said that Italy's official attitude with regard to the peace treaty would be decided upon by the Constituent Assembly once the treaty, after the "Big Four" meeting, has become definite. The note clearly states the points whose revision is demanded by Italy before the treaty becomes definite, and on which Italy will maintain her claims in any case. The chief reasons justifying the demand of revision are: (1) the draft treaty does not comply with the principles of the Atlantic Charter; (2) the proposed solutions of the Western and Eastern frontier questions do not guarantee Italy's territorial integrity, and create a situation matching little with the interests of Europe in general and of the countries having common frontiers with Italy in particular; (3) war reparations, which are evaluated to an unbearable extent by the seizure of Italian property abroad, put Italy in an extremely difficult condition with regard to her economic vitality, which fact concerns the Italian, but also Europe which has nothing to gain out of Italy's difficulties. As for the colonial question, Sforza said that it remained open and would become the subject first of negotiations with Great Britain, and then of discussions before the U.N. The Italian delegation was going next to the U.S., not in order to discuss the treaty but to explain Italy's viewpoint on the question of the statute of the Italian Free Territory. Sforza added that Italy had a motive to believe that her admission into the UN would not be delayed further, that direct negotiations with Yugoslavia were not being carried out at present, and that no decision had been made with regard to the date of his journey to Washington, London and Moscow. Turning to economic matters, Sforza said that Italy had to face very serious economic problems which she could not solve if she were not helped by the wealthy nations. Italy was going to present to the U.S., before long, a concrete plan for her reconstruction requirements, to serve as a basis for discussions of a possible U.S. loan. As for emigration, Sforza affirmed that Italy might solve in part her surplus-manpower problem if during the next two or three years she could send abroad two million workers and ensure them satisfactory living and working conditions. Commercial relations were being started with all South-American countries, and a delegation was about to leave for Argentina in order to ascertain what were the possibilities of purchasing wheat and meat on that market, he stated. Referring to internal problems, Sforza then said that in his opinion the present Government would remain in office until next year's elections. It was possible that during this period the feelings of the people might orientate in such a way as to consent the formation of a homogeneous majority which, Sforza said, he hoped would be led by the Socialist Party.

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3. Following the recent incident at the British Embassy, the British Ambassador, Sir Noel Charles, who was on vacation at London, has returned to

Italian Government's diplomatic note. It said that Italy's official attitude with reg[illegible] to the peace treaty would be decided upon by the Constituent Assembly once the treaty, after the Mid Four' meeting, has become definite. The note clearly states the points where revision is demanded by Italy before the treaty becomes definite, and on which Italy will maintain her claims in any case. The chief reasons justifying the demand of revision are: (1) the draft treaty does not comply with the principles of the Atlantic Charter; (2) the proposed solutions of the Eastern and Western frontiers questions do not guarantee Italy's territorial integrity, and create a situation entailing little with the interests of Europe in general and of the countries having common frontiers with Italy, in particular; (3) war reparations, which are expected to an unbearable limit by the seizure of Italian property abroad, put Italy in an extremely difficult condition with regard to her economic vitality. Which fact concerns the Italian, but also Europe which has nothing to gain out of Italy's difficulties. As for the colonial question, Nenni said that it remained open and would become the subject first of negotiations with Great Britain, and then of discussions before the U.N. The Italian Delegation was going next to the U.S. not in order to discuss the treaty but to explain Italy's viewpoint on the question of the status of the Former Italian Territory. Nenni added that Italy had a motive to believe that her admission into the UN would not be delayed further, that direct negotiations with Yugoslavia were not being carried out at present, and that no decision had been made with regard to the date of his journey to Washington, London and Moscow. Turning to economic matters, Nenni said that Italy had to face very serious economic problems which she could not solve if she were not helped by the wealthy nations. Italy's aim, to present to the U.S., before long, a concrete plan for her reconstruction, was intended to serve as a basis for discussions of a possible U.S. loan. As for emigration, Nenni affirmed that Italy might solve in part her surplus-manpower problem if during the next two or three years she could send abroad two million workers and assure them satisfactory living and working conditions. Commercial relations were being established with all South-American countries, and a delegation was about to leave for Argentina in order to ascertain what were the possibilities of purchasing wheat and meat on that market, he stated. Referring to internal problems, Nenni then said that in his opinion the present Government would remain in office until next year's elections. It was possible that during this period the feelings of the people might orientate in such a way as to consent the formation of a homogeneous majority which, Nenni, said, he hoped would be led by the Socialist Party.

2085

3. Following the recent incident at the British Embassy, the British Ambassador, Sir Noel Charles, who was on vacation at London, has returned to Rome. Yesterday he was received by Foreign Minister Nenni in the morning, and by De Gasperi in the afternoon. The British Premier, Attlee, has sent to De Gasperi a message of thanks for his telegram of condolence for the incident. (Tempo)

4. The Lebanon authorities have "held" the Italian Vice-Consul, Turcos, pending the finding of present investigations concerning the passage of custody of [illegible] material from the Trieste to the Lebanon authorities. "Tempo" reports from Beyrouth.

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5. Togliatti yesterday left Trieste for Ljubljana (Yugoslavia). He was accompanied by the Secretary General of the Venezia Giulia Communist Party, Vittorio Vidali. (...) "Messaggero" adds that no comments on the Italian Communist leader's journey to Yugoslavia were made in Trieste communist circles, but that it is believed it can be related to the impending meeting of the Foreign Ministers at New York. The Italo-Slav Anti-Fascist Union has declared that during his stay in Trieste Togliatti had no contacts with the leaders of the Union and that Vidali's journey to Ljubljana was a routine business and should in no way be related to Togliatti's journey.

6. Ambrosini and the other MSI members were set free at 1100 hours yesterday by order of the Ministry of the Interior, "Tempo" reports from Milan. Charges against them have not been withdrawn, pending the final findings of the investigation.

7. The Italian General Confederation of Labour (CGIL) has asked the Government to maintain the present blocking of apartment rents for another five years.

8. The Constituent Assembly Committee for Regional Autonomy yesterday approved the following article: "Provinces are administrative districts for regional decentralization, and their set up will be established by the law. The province district will be divided into minor districts in order to achieve a further decentralization. A "giunta" (committee) will be formed in each province district, and its powers will be established by the law." (Buonsenso)

9. Nine persons, four of whom foreigner, have been held in connection with the criminal attempt against the British Embassy in Rome, "Buonsenso" reports. "Popolo" headlines that the doleful action has been accomplished by a single person, allegedly a Polish Jew who may have left Rome. The Police have discovered the shop where, on the day of the criminal attempt, were bought the two brown-fiber suit-cases.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (2 November)

CA ITALE (Christian Democrat)

Lictors decided to commemorate the anniversary of the famous Balfour declaration on 2 November 1917 by organizing series of attempts of last British not only in Palestine but also abroad, says the paper.

REPUBBLICA (Independent) N.V.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA (Monarchist)

1. O.d.S. reports that the Mayor of Littanova (Reggio Calabria) sent a telegram to Minister Marconi saying that "whenever you would like to visit a town where people die of hunger, I invite you to Littanova where there are 800 unemployed workers, 60 persons affected with tuberculosis, 300 homeless families, 4,000 people without a school, and here the whole population, 15,000, is without bread from October 1st, without paste from the end of July, and without sugar from early August..." The paper adds that Minister D'Aragona replied that something will be done to give work to unemployed and food to the people.

2. O.d.S. reports that a home workers bicycle was yesterday run over and killed by an allied truck No. 447695

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Carlo Scarfoglio writes that Italy exports emigrants (southerns) in exchange for foreign currency and calls this system a kind of slavery and of selling human "men-merchandise".

2. "Unita'" marked Carlo Andreoni as a former member of the Ovra and denounced all papers which defended the Fascist partisans as Fascist "counterfeit papers. Referring to Silvio Bertini's explanation in yesterday's "Avanti!" (see digest 2 November, page 5) that the Andreoni of Ovra was not identical with the PCI leader, G. C'T. asks whether the Communists don't mind that a Fascist paper belongs to the "unity of action pact".

IL POPOLO

I. says that the promises of the unfinished Exhibition which ought to have place in Rome in 1942, promises known as "E.42", could be used for another Universal Exhibition. These promises costed some 70 million pre-war lire to the Italian State.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.V.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) N.V.

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TESTIMONIANZE

Under the heading "politics and responsibility" Piero Tonsi asserts that the double citizenship of the Communist Party prevents all Communists from being responsible for the actions they perform in a country. The fight of the Christian [illegible] and for a religious idea on the

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town where people die of hun[illegible], I invite you to attend[illegible] unemployed workers, 60 persons affected by tuberculosis, 300 homeless families, 4,000 boys without a school, and here the whole population, 15,000, is without bread from October 1st, without pasta from the end of July, and without sugar from April August..." The paper adds that Minister D'Aragona hopes and that something will be done to give work to unemployed and food to the people.

2. G.d.S. reports that a Rome Carabiniere was yesterday run over and killed by an Allied truck No. 447636.

CORRIERE D'ITALIA

1. Carlo Scurfoglio writes that It ly exports emigrants (southerns) in exchange for foreign currency and calls it a system a kind of slavery and of selling human "non-merchandise".

2. "Unita'" marked Carlo Andreoni as a former member of the Ovra and denoted all papers which defended the Biella partisan as Fascist "anarchist papers. Referring to Sandro Portin's explanation in yesterday's "Avanti!" (see digest 2 November, page 5) that the Andreoni of Ovra was not identical with the PCI leader, G. d'I. asks whether the Communists don't mind that a Fascist paper belongs to the "unity of action pact".

EPOCA-DATE

I. says that the premises of the unfinished Exhibition which ought to have place in Rome in 1942, premises known as "E.42", could be used for another Universal Exhibition. These premises costed some 700 million pre-war lire to the Italian State.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) N.N.

2684

TEMPO DEL POPOLO

Under the heading "Politics and responsibility" Piero Pucci asserts that the double citizenship of the Communist Party prevents all Communists from being responsible for the actions they perform in a country. The fight of the Christian Democrats for political freedom on the one side and for religious ideas on the other makes the attitude of the Christian Democrats or all to, continues the writer, and the forces of the Republic Party and a considerable sector of the Socialist Party act on a pre-established ground for the real interests of the country and are able to take full responsibility for their actions.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Last night about 0200 hrs. an Allied soldier was shot by 30 years old Italian civilian Rodolfo Lario, reports the paper Pro Padova.

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2. There is a lack of 1½ million quintals of grain, 2½ million quintal of rice and 2,200,000 quintals of maize in Italy asserts the paper. Stating that these quantities of promised UNRRA supplies will not arrive, the paper stresses that the Italian grain which is rotting on the Adriatic, has been subtracted for secret export to Yugoslavia and Switzerland.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Referring to Cristini's release, Sandro Pertini criticizes that ex-Fascists are allowed to circulate wherever they like and to occupy their old posts, whilst anti-Fascists and partisans are still waiting for employment. Hundreds of Italians who fought against Fascism and were persecuted by the Fascist regime did not yet obtain real reparations for their losses, continues the writer adding that the Italian people has strongly marked feeling and a profound want for justice. The Government, however, gave until now the impression to remain ostensibly indifferent to just requests, concludes he.

LUMEZZO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "The Enemy of those who work", under the signature of "G" (Giannini), the writer says that the slogan: "To tax the wealth", so often in the mouth of Communists, Socialists, Actionists and even of leftist Christian-Democrats is a demagogical and empty phrase, which is bound to cause disastrous results when applied to the practical economic and productive activity of the nation. Under the present economic conditions, wealth is necessary to run industry, commerce, agricultural establishments, transportation and to secure a livelihood to the working population. But, according to the writer, the wealth on which the whole economic fabric of the nation is based, has a social "role", which must be acknowledged by the owners of capital. The State is perfectly entitled to tax the revenue of productive establishments of agriculture, but not the wealth, because by so doing the Government would dry up the sources of production and of revenue of the country. Finally "Guglielmo" criticises the policy applied by Foreign Trade Minister Signor Pietro Campilli because, in Giannini's opinion, by the alleged interference of the Government in the export industry, the economic prosperity of this important section of Italy's working activity is seriously compromised.

2. In an item Pro Memoria under the heading: "Coward aggression against Emilio Cucchio, Director of a weekly "qualunquist" periodical of Verona", it is reported that on 2 November, at about 0600 hrs four men: Mario Bosgu, Gino Zardini, Pietro Cocca and another unknown individual, all former partisans, compelled the above mentioned "qualunquista" journalist who was travelling in a train, to get out at the Railway station of Bosgo Sosin, after having beated and seriously wounded him. He was compelled to go by foot to Crocetissa di Bocca, a place situated about 8 kilometers from it, where he was submitted to a mock trial in which the presence of Mario Bacchilli, brother of the Deputy former partisan leader, was noted. The mock-tribunal declared the prisoner not-guilty and finally released him. The paper voices a strong protest against these systems of unlawful persecutions, which recall the crimes perpetrated by the dissolved Fascist party against Matteotti, Amendola and so forth.

[illegible] (Economic)

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[illegible] as of Italians who fought against fascism and were persecuted by Fascist regime did not yet obtain real reparations for their losses, continues the writer adding that the Italian people has strongly [illegible] sense of feeling and profound want for justice. The Government, however, gave until now the impression to be considerably indifferent to just requests, concludes P.S.

ROMANO (Uomo qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "The Enemy of those who work", under the signature of "G" (Giannini), the writer says that the slogan: "To tax the wealth", so often in the mouth of Communists, Socialists, Actionists and even of leftist Christian-Democrats is a demagogical and empty phrase, which is bound to cause disastrous results when applied to the practical economic and productive activity of the nation. Under the present economic conditions, which is necessary to run industry, commerce, agricultural establishments, transportation and to secure a livelihood to the working population. But, according to the writer, the wealth on which the whole economic fabric of the nation is based, has a social "role", which must be acknowledged by the owners of capitalist. The State is perfectly entitled to tax the revenue of productive establishments of agriculture, but not the wealth, because by so doing the Government would dry up the sources of production and of revenue of the country. Finally "Guglielmo" criticises the policy applied by Foreign Trade Administration. Pietro Campilli because, in Giannini's opinion, by the alleged interference of the Government in the textile industry, the economic prosperity of this important section of Italy's working activity is seriously compromised.

2. In an [illegible] Novara under the heading: "Communist aggression against Emilio Cazzio, Director of a weekly "qualunquista" periodical of Novara", it is reported that on 2 September, at about 0600 hrs four men: Mario Negri, Nino Nardini, Pietro Cocca and another unknown individual, all former partisans, assaulted the above mentioned "qualunquista" journalist who was travelling in a train, to get out at the Railway Station of Ponte Sesia, after having beated and seriously wounded him. He was compelled to go by foot to Crocefisso di Roch, a place situated about 3 kilometers from it, where he was submitted to a mock trial in which the [illegible] of Mario Boccalli, brother of the Deputy former partisans leader, was moved. The mock-tribunal declared the prisoner not-guilty and finally released him. The paper voices Nation's protest against those systems of unlawful persecution, which recalls the crimes perpetrated by the dissolved fascist party against Matteotti, Amendola and so forth.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that in Sicily 30 per-cent of main-roads and 15 per-cent of second ry roads are unsuitable for traffic.

2. G. reports that in Sicily this year's crop yielded only 70,000 tons of corn, that is only a small part of the Island's yearly need which amount to 350,000 tons.

3. G. reports that business for one milliard lire was made at Palermo's fair

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4. G. reports that taxe revenue on this year's production of wine will amount to about 30 milliard lire.

5. Rome weekly food price index: October 27 : 82.14 - November 3 : 85.20 - or an increase of 3.24 per-cent during the last week.

ITALIAN LIBERAL (Action)

The agitations of UQ are to be criticized under many aspects but for the voicing of the exigencies of the enormous masses of partisans, veterans and unemployed, says P.V. The Country does not expect miracles from the Government, but only greater energy in accomplishing reconstruction by creating a volunteer corps of labor and an effective public control for the administration of enterprises. The support given for UQ by the press of the Right apart from Socialist, Republican and Actionist papers was not unselfish, states the writer, as the Right tries to create precedents for future actions of a real Fascist type.

ITALIAN NEWS (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the first part of a series of articles headlined "Secret story of one month of Reign". Today's one is called: "Arrival and departures" and after recalling the arrival in Rome of President De Nicola and his farewell to his native town of Torre del Greco with the words "Goodbye to my peace", it relates King Umberto's sudden departure to Portugal and says: "Why did King Umberto leave?" In London they said:"He did not want blood to be shed" (Daily Herald-Labourite), "... Best he is gone" (Daily Workers - Communist), and "He received an Allied Ultimatum that he had to leave immediately (Evening Standard - Tory); In New York they said: "He left Italy unexpectedly, all at a sudden and almost secretly" (N.Y. Times - independent), "Being afraid of international complications the Allied Authorities would hasten his departure;"Admiral Stone denies these rumors and states that he learned of the King's departure half an hour after it had taken place" (N.Y. Herald Tribune- Republican); In Paris they said: "Case in Italy. Done! He looked terribly tired." (Le Populaire - Socialist), "He left without abdicating. Astonishment everywhere. The Government knew nothing about it and not even the press" (Figaro - Independent) and: "He had to comply with the people's verdict" (Humanite' - Communist) and in London the press said "A stronghold of reaction has been crushed down", ... while King Umberto was saying: "This was the worst day of my life. " wept as I was leaving Rome."

2. Under the heading: "Cash operations and vital necessities" I.N. writes about the combined internal and foreign loan planned by the Italian Government saying that the country needs foreign money to buy goods which the Italian currency cannot buy, and adding that (a) The Christian Democrat Party is mostly responsible for the present confused political situation for having associated itself in power with that of the Communists, (b) The Christian Democrat Party has systematically avoided to inform the people about the real situation in order to remain in power and continue to get electoral advantages, (c) The Christian Democrat Party is responsible for having discredited Italy abroad by having refused to break up the coalition of the three parties in the Government, (d) Italy will never be able to get any credits from abroad if political leaders,

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corps of labor and an effective public control for the administration of enterprises. The support given for [illegible] by the press of the Right apart from Socialist, Republican and Actionist papers was not unselfish, states the writer, as the Right tries to create precedents for future actions of a real Fascist type.

[illegible] (Liberal)

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3. I.N. reports that the director of the Qualunquista paper of Novara "La Sirena" was kidnapped by Leftist partisans and threatened with reprisals if he persisted in exposing the illicit traffic in cocaine and grain carried out by former partisan leaders.

[illegible] (Government) M.M.

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L'ORA (Independent Leftist)

There were two theories about Andreoni's case, states the paper. The first considered the agitations as an attempt of an armed revolt against the State and the other declared that Andreoni was an organizer of a peaceful volunteer corps of labor. The Government declared officially to adhere the first version, but released those arrested. The Government probably hoped to satisfy both sorts but offended logic. It may be that the Italian Government is democratic but certainly not a consistent one, concludes the paper.

SCUDO (Christian Democrat)

1. S. prints an interview with Umberto Tupini, in which the president of the Sub-Commission for the drafting of the Italian Constitution outlines the Christian Democrat viewpoint on the future rights of the Italian Citizen.

2. S. prints a statement made by Don Sturzo to Milan's "Tempo" in which he said that " it is early to say whether Italy should or should not sign the Peace Treaty" and that it would be more advisable for the Italian Government to present once more to the Big Four Italy's reasons and objections on the hard clauses of this Treaty.

RISCATTO D'ITALIA (Liberal)

Two Allied trucks driving with a high speed hurt heavily Ermanno Lavatti near Cuneo, reports the paper from Turin. The hurting truck went on whilst the three Polish soldiers who had left the other truck were attacked by the people. Only Carabinieri and Polish Police could save the soldiers from the hands of the irritated people.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. T. says that one of its reporters went yesterday in all the Rome shops which sell trunks trying to identify the place where the two trunks which contained the explosives that blasted the British Embassy were bought. The result is that these trunks were bought last 24th Corso Umberto, No. 6, by four individuals, four days before the blast, who paid 3,200 lire for them.

2. T. prints an interview of its correspondent in Bologna, Giorgio Vecchietti, with Raimondo Manzini about dell'Oro money in which the editor of the Catholic paper "L'avvenire d'Italia", who also is a member of the Christian Democrat National Council, after admitting that many of the murders which happened in Emilia were performed out of political matters, such as that of the Vicar of Rossoli, says that a great part of these murders were committed out of delinquency, by Italian and foreign delinquents, by ex-prisoners of war and by all the outlaws who have sought refuge in hideplaces of Emilia.

3. Commenting on the freeing of the partisans doers arrested last week, T. after saying that it was maintained all the time that they were innocent and that justice had to be done, states that the "Authority of the State has suffered a heavy blow."

4. Alberto Consiglio - Alain Elbeuf - writes on the past and present economic and political situation of Naples under the heading: "Naples, a

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the Christian Democrat viewpoint on the future rights of the Italian Citizen.

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DOMANI (Liberal)

Two Allied trucks driving with a high speed hurt heavily Ermanno Lavetti near Cologni, reports the paper from Forli'. The hurting truck went on whilst the three Polish soldiers who had left the other trucks were attacked by the people. Only Carabinieri and Polish Police could save the soldiers from the hands of the irritated people.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. It says that one of its reporters went yesterday in all the home shops which sell trunks trying to identify the place where the two trunks which contained the explosives that blasted the British Embassy were bought. The result is that these trunks were bought at 334 Corso Umberto, Rome, by four individuals, four days before the blast, who paid 5,200 lire for them.

2. It prints an interview of its correspondent in Bologna, Giorgio Vecchietti, with Raimondo Manzini about daily money in Emilia in which the editor of the Catholic paper "L'Avvenire d'Italia", who also is a member of the Christian Democrat National Council, after admitting that many of the murders which happened in Emilia were performed out of political matters, such as that of the Vicar of Fossoli, says that a great part of these murders were committed out of delinquency by Italian and foreign delinquents, by ex-prisoners of war and by all the outlaws who have sought refuge in Emilia places of Emilia.

3. Commenting on the freeing of two partisan murderers arrested last week, it, after stating that it has maintained all the time that they were innocent and that justice had to be done, states that the "Authority of the State has suffered a heavy blow."

2082

4. Alberto Consiglio - Alicata bouf - writes on the past and present economic and political situation of Naples under the heading: "Naples, a good client."

UNITA'(Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Spiritual propaganda and Temporal interests", after having recalled the fact that the Communist, Socialist, Action and Labor-Democrat parties have given their adherence to the People Bloc, Alicata strongly denies the alleged charges brought against this coalition of leftist political forces by Christian Democracy, according to which the said block should be identified with the old "Fascist Block", of

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anti-religious and freemason inspiration. The writer adds that there are indications that several firms entrusted with the Public Services and Utilities of the city of Rome, such as the "Acquedotto Pugliese" and the "Società Romana di Elettricità" are in close financial connection with the Vatican, which shows that the "spiritual" propaganda of the latter and of the spokesmen of Christian Democracy in general, is subservient to temporal or materialistic interests.

2. In an interview granted to "Unità" by Don Luigi Longo, Vice Secretary General of the Communist Party, on the subject of the worker's rights and the Management Councils discussed by the Constituent Assembly 3rd Sub-Commission entrusted with drafting the scheme of the new Constitution of Italy, the interviewed has made the following statements: the 3rd Sub-Commission has acknowledged the plain fact of the existence of the Management Councils, but it is necessary to sanction also the powers to be entrusted to the workers for controlling the industrial establishments as well as all production agencies by which they are employed. This industrial and agricultural reform must be studied and carried out by the Constituent Assembly. Such questions as the assistance in favour of workers, the rights to work, to vacancy, and to strike must be likewise considered by the Assembly, not only as a declaration of principle, but also through a real participation of the employees in the practical operation of the establishments by which they are employed. The interviewed has especially stressed the necessity to acknowledge to the workers the unconditional right to strike.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/106/375/PRB

November 2, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Yesterday, the President of the Republic, De Nicola, and the President of the Council of Ministers, De Gasperi, had a long conversation dealing with the internal and foreign policy of the country. (Popolo)

2. The Council of Ministers met yesterday afternoon, and at the close of the meeting issued the following official communiqué: "The Council has discussed and approved unanimously the text of a diplomatic note presented by the Foreign Minister, which will be communicated to the Big Four at the start of work on the definite draft of the peace treaty with Italy". "Italia Libera" reports that the note will be sent by wire to the Italian Embassy in Washington, which in its turn will forward it to the Italian Delegation to the UNO Assembly at New York. According to the same paper, the Council of Ministers did not take up Nenni's plan for diplomatic movements, which is reportedly as follows:

- Ivan Matteo Lombardo (Secretary General of the Socialist Party), new Ambassador to Washington;
- Manlio Brosio (Republican), new Ambassador to Moscow;
- Pietro Quaroni, new Ambassador in Moscow, will become Ambassador to Paris;
- Alberto Tarchiani, new Ambassador in Washington, will become new Ambassador in Ankara;
- Giustino Arpesani, new Ambassador in Brussels;
- Egidio Reale, new Ambassador in Bern (Switzerland).

3. The Italian General Confederation of Labor (CGIL), considering the gravity of the workers' food availability condition, has addressed an appeal to all land workers to carry out the delivery of wheat, corn and other cereals to the "granai del popolo" and, by means of their own strict watch, to cooperate in compelling the agriculturists to deliver the produce to the ammassi. (Tempo)

2081

4. According to estimates made by the Ministry of Labor and Social Insurance, 1,957,634 workers were unemployed as of 30

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at the close of the meeting issued the following official communiqué: "The Council has discussed and approved unanimously the text of a diplomatic note presented by the Foreign Minister, which will be consigned to the Big Four at the start of work on the definite draft of the peace treaty with Italy". "Italia Libera" reports that the note will be sent by wire to the Italian Embassy in Washington, which in its turn will forward it to the Italian Delegation to the UNO Assembly at New York. According to the same paper, the Council of Ministers did not take up Nenni's plan for diplomatic movements, which is reportedly as follows:

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2081

4. According to estimates made by the Ministry of Labor and Social Insurance, 1,857,934 workers were unemployed as of 30 September 1946, an increase of 60,163 units over the figure of 30 August 1946. (Tempo)

5. AP reports from Washington that Italian representatives signed yesterday the purchase contract for 30 of the 50 "Liberty" ships which Italy intends to buy from the U.S. at the total cost of 27½ million dollars.

6. Tempo reports from Bologna that the premises formerly occupied by the Polish Second Corps have not yet been derequisitioned, which fact seems to confirm the rumor now circulating that the Ghurkhas would replace Anders' Polish troops in full. Some

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thousand former followers of Mihailovic have already arrived in Emilia, especially at Bologna, and numerous other arrivals are expected to take place during the next few days. The paper reports it is estimated that no less than 60,000 Chetniks will be transferred to Emilia, Marche and Abruzzi by order of the British Command of the Mediterranean.

7. Ambassador Tarchiani yesterday paid a visit to the U.S. Secretary of State, Byrnes. Afterwards Tarchiani declared to journalists that the conversation dealt with the Italian peace treaty. (Globe)

8. During a speech delivered at Florence, Undersecretary Cappa declared that "to De Gasperi should be given great merit for having sacrificed himself, and risked unpopularity by accepting the grave task of acting as notary of the defeat, and going to Paris to the circenses of a bankruptcy situation which he had not provoked". (Globe)

9. On 4 November, the Italian World War I Victory Day, the members of the Government will proceed to the "Altare della Patria" in Rome (Victor Emanuel Monument) to pay homage to the Unknown Soldier. The President of the Constituent Assembly and the Deputies being at Rome will participate in the ceremony.

10. In another official communiqué dealing with the partisan secession, the Govt discloses that the findings of the investigation confirm the necessity and urgency of the intervention by the public forces. In fact four partisans who were held in the Biella zone declared that the leaders of the movement had made them hope that loads of arms and munitions would arrive at the place before long, and stated that some of the partisans were already armed with automatic pistols and sub-machine guns. The police failure to impound these arms clearly was caused by the fact that the partisans, having heard about the arrest of their leaders, had enough time to disperse and throw away their arms during the night. On 21 September eight members of the IMP were arrested in the Marchirolo Valley. They were armed. These circumstances, together with others which show the military and therefore "squadristi" character which the movement was thought to assume, required an energic and swift action. Investigations will be continued to gather all elements necessary to the judiciary authorities. The Govt intends to suppress with force any attempt to shake the democratic regime wanted by the people, but has also the greatest comprehension for social initiatives provided that they be carried out within legality and without compromising public order. "One official communiqué pulls another and all of them are always less convincing", comments "Tempo". "Italia Nuova" headlines as follows: "Embarrassed communiqué on the Andreoni case - Loads of arms and

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11. Amilcare Passoni, who was the first to alert the British Embassy staff about the suit-case placed on the front step of the building, yesterday reported to Dr. Bottino of the Rome Questura Political Office, and was questioned for three hours. The British Embassy Press Attaché declared to Italian and foreign journalists that he was convinced the criminal attempt had been carried out by foreign elements. The Carabinieri yesterday arrested three foreigners. (Italia Nuova)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (November 1)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat)

More than two hundred apartments had their windows broken as a consequence of the explosion in the British Embassy, reports the paper adding that 7000 lire for each apartment would be necessary for the replacement of the broken windows. The paper continues that the British Ambassador, Sir Noel Charles, provided these replacements at the cost of the Embassy. "A gesture of purer courtesy could not be made by the representative of the noble Allied people. It proves, moreover, that the British themselves don't believe that Italians are involved in this criminal action", concludes the paper.

INDIPENDENTE (Independent)

In a note concerning the "Criminal attempt against the British Embassy", the paper reports that the Police investigations are oriented towards a foreign terroristic organization and that several persons have been arrested as a consequence of the investigations in question. It seems that a few suspected persons were taken in custody yesterday when they were trying to leave Rome in an automobile.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA (Monarchist)

In a leading article entitled: "Servants by compulsion", the paper says that the whole Italian people share the indignation publicly expressed by the Govt about the criminal attempt against the British Embassy, but in the framework of these painful events there is a very painful episode which spoils the unanimous solidarity of our country: the action approved by the Communists, who lay the blame for this misdeed on the would-be "Fascist elements". The logical result of such a defamatory stand to the detriment of the Italian people, will be to offer new pretexts to the Allied Nations for a larger interference in our national affairs and to restrict our independence. The paper criticizes the Italian Govt for this acquiescence to the disrupting and slandering policy of the Communist Party. A criticism is made also against Hon. Colosso of the Socialist Party for his alleged adherence to the campaign of Communists against the freedom of press.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA 2089

1. Referring to the attempt in via XX Settembre, Auditor

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of the noble Allied people. It proves, moreover, that the British themselves don't believe that Italians are involved in this criminal action", concludes the paper.

ESPRESSO (Independent)

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GIORNALE D'ITALIA

2080

1. Referring to the attempt in via XX Settembre, Auditor reports that the Embassy has been guarded by Military Police and that only one Carabiniere watched the entrance of the building so that no reproach can be made against the Italian Police. The Carabiniere at the entrance, moreover, was the first alerted.

The controls Italian broadcasting, asks the paper criticizing that the radio in a recent transmission was not afraid to accuse Italians of being responsible for the crime.

2. The Communist Party's report about the Emilia incidents declared that several gangs in Emilia were organized and financed by Monarchist and Fascist elements as well as by some well known industrialists and operators who were supported by local authorities and local political personalities. G.L. states that

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these declarations are defamations and insults if the Communist Party is unable to publish the names of the persons in question.

3. All the crimes in Emilia resemble each other, reports Giuseppe Longo from Modena so that one has the impression of a local or imported sect which intends to terrorize the area.

INDIPENDENTE

In a leading article under the heading: "The Liberties", after having recalled that Fascism at the beginning of it power, but before the consummation of the crime of suppressing the freedom of the press, tried to corrupt the workers by instigating them not to print the articles written by journalists notoriously professing anti-fascist opinion, "Villalta" recalls that this attempt was a failure because by that time the Fascist Syndicates did not have a membership strong enough for carrying out such a measure. He remarks further that the fact remains that Mussolini tried to use the workers as a tool for attaining his liberticide purposes. Furthermore it happened a few years later that thousands and thousands of workers crowded under the balcony of Palazzo Venezia to pay an homage of gratitude and admiration to the Head of Fascism. The writer remarks that today the same workers are used as a tool by the new would-be masters of Italy, may the so-called extremist parties of the left, who are trying to organize a boycott against "Corriere della Sera", whose Director, Giovanni Emanuel, is a man who has suffered prison and exile for the cause of freedom and the struggle against Fascism. This is the reason why we must vindicate not only the principle of freedom of the press, but also the safeguard of all liberties, because they are the very foundation of culture and civilization itself, is the conclusion of the article.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - N.N.

MORNING PAPERS (November 2)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Tullio Vecchietti asserts that there has been a symptomatic displacement to the Left of the public opinion especially in Central and Southern Italy in the present phasis of the administrative elections. The Parties of the Center, however,

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freedom of the press, tried to corrupt the workers by instigating them not to print the articles written by journalists notoriously professing anti-fascist opinion, "Villalta" recalls that this attempt was a failure because by that time the Fascist Syndicates did not have a membership strong enough for carrying out such a measure. He remarks further that the fact remains that Mussolini tried to use the workers as a tool for attaining his liberticide purposes. Furthermore it happened a few years later that thousands and thousands of workers crowded under the balcony of Palazzo Venezia to pay an homage of gratitude and admiration to the Head of Fascism. The writer remarks that today the same workers are used as a tool by the new would-be masters of Italy, nay the so-called extremist parties of the left, who are trying to organize a boycott against "Corriere della Sera", whose Director, Giovanni Ennudel, is a man who has suffered prison and exile for the cause of freedom and the struggle against Fascism. This is the reason why we must vindicate not only the principle of freedom of the press, but also the safe guard of all liberties, because they are the very foundation of culture and civilization itself, is the conclusion of the article.

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MORNING PAPERS (November 2)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Tullio Vecchietti asserts that there has been a symptomatic displacement to the Left of the public opinion especially in Central and Southern Italy in the present phasis of the administrative elections. The Parties of the Center, however, slid towards the Right. The writer affirms that Rome should weld together Republican unity of Northern and Southern Italy. In voting for the Popular Block Rome should prove to be a capital not only for her past and her geographical situation but for the propulsion she will give to a nation of workers, concludes the writer.

2. Under the heading "France and Italy should collaborate" the paper publishes an extract of Bidault's telegraphic answer to Saragat's telegram of thanks for Bidault's words of friendship on occasion of the Paris Conference.

3. A. stresses that the fault for the release of Cristini must be attributed entirely to those who issued the decree of the

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amnesty.

4. Replying to "Unità's" assertion that Andreoni was a former member of Ovra, Sandro Fertini states that Ovra-Andreoni is not identical with the former Socialist Party member and today's DC leader Andreoni. The writer invites the Govt to release the arrested as even the Prefect of Milan asserted that inquiries yielded no serious evidence against Andreoni. If the Govt really intends to bring an action against the arrested on the base of art. 270 of the Fascist penal code it will succeed in creating sympathy for a movement which could have dangerous consequences.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article under the heading: "North and the U.Q. Front", Claudio Ferreni says that last year a very common slogan in the chief town of Lombardia region was: "Milan to the Milanesos and Southerners to their Southern centres". The writer suggests that the logical implication of such a slogan would be as follows: 1) Breaking of the moral unity among the whole Italian nation; 2) Transfer to Russia of all apparatuses and industrial machines of all Northern Italy; 3) Opening of the eastern border to Tito's invasion. But these purposes were not carried out, because people of Milan and Northern Italy in general are fundamentally wise and not subject to be deceived twice. Today even the animosity against the U.Q. propaganda has ceased and the Northern section of the country, according to the writer, offers great prospects for the success of the U.Q. Front.

GIORO (Economic)

1. G. reports that by the end of September there were 1,858,000 unemployed in Italy divided as follows: 1,004,650 in Northern Italy, 279,850 in central Italy, 419,100 in Southern Italy and 154,300 in Insular Italy.

2. G. says that Italian industrialists of Northern Italy will ask the Govt to be allowed to make their purchases of coal abroad and import it independently from the Govt.

3. G. reports that 105 million lire were granted by the Govt for the reconstruction of storm-damaged Santo Stefano.

4. G. says that Italian tires which are sold by the Italian industrialists at 350 lire each are sold to the private citizen at 1,900 lire.

5. G. reports that 6,820,000 Lbs of Belgian wool is ab[illegible]

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EPOCA (Rome Liberal)

In a leading article under the heading: "North and the U.Q. Front", Cl udio Terzani says that last year a very common slogan in the chief town of Lombardian region was: "Milan to the Milanese and Southerners to their Southern centres". The writer suggests that the logical implication of such a slogan would be as follows: 1) Breaking of the moral unity among the whole Italian nation; 2) Transfer to Russia of all apparatuses and industrial machines of all Northern Italy; 3) Opening of the eastern border to Tito's invasion. But these purposes were not carried out, because people of Milan and Northern Italy in general are fundamentally wise and not subject to be deceived twice. Today even the animosity against the U.Q. propaganda has ceased and the Northern section of the country, according to the writer, offers great prospects for the success of the U.Q. Front.

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5. G. reports that 6,320,000 Lbs of Belgian wool is about 2679 to arrive in Italy to be manufactured by Italian plants.

6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Oct. 30	Nov. 1st
- Gold Pound Sterling	6,900	
- Pound	1,440	NO
- Dollar. Large D.C.	480	QUOTATIONS
Normal "	504	
Small "	525	
- Swiss Franc	169	

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The new pact of unity of action between Socialists and Communists aims at "the conquest of the power for the working classes by means of the concentration of all popular forces", quotes Pietro Vitorelli. Socialists and Communists, therefore, don't think, continues the writer, that the power they share at present with Christian Democrats and Republicans is in the hands of the working classes and believe that the conquest of the power cannot be accomplished without concentration of all popular forces. E.V. concludes that the new pact resembles much more to the formation of a single Party than to a simple coordination of political actions of two different Parties.

2. Referring to the draft press-law, Enrico Berlinguer suggests that the editor of every paper should be responsible for every thing published in his paper. The editor, therefore, should not be a person covered by immunity with regard to prosecution for press offences.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. The paper will start tomorrow to print a series of articles headlined "Secret story of one month of Rome" in which it will explain why did King Umberto II leave so unexpectedly for Portugal. In today's announcement the following is written: "Admiral Stone said: 'Half an hour after the King's departure I still knew nothing about his intention to leave'. Can this be possible? - Why did King Umberto leave? - This is a question that everyone asked without succeeding to find out the truth. For the first time the truth has been reconstructed. This is a document of exceptional interest and "Italia Nuova" will start its publication tomorrow".

2. I.N. reports that the British Cruiser "H.M.S. Leander" was fired at by Albanian coastal batteries while passing through the Otranto Channel.

3. I.N. reports that yesterday for the first time in Italy's history a woman, the Municipal Councillor of Milan, united in marriage a bride and her bridegroom.

IL POPOLO (Government)

1. In a leading article under the title: "Bi-cameral System", after having recounted the story of the Bi-cameral system in modern Constitutions and of the changes that it has undergone under

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IL POPOLO (Government)

1. In a leading article under the title: "Bi-cameral System", after having recounted the story of the Bi-cameral system in modern Constitutions and of the changes that it has undergone under Monarchical and Republican regimes, the writer concludes that the powers the Second Chamber is to be vested with, should be equal to those of the 1st (Chamber Parliament), but the question is to decide about the rules to be drawn for the election of this Second Chamber, so as to confer on it a real political raison-d'Etre, even if it is placed in a lower hierarchical grade, immediately below the Chamber of Deputies, which must be elected through direct suffrage.

2. In an item from Palermo under the heading: "250 men attacking a ship in the harbour of that city", it is reported that the motor-ship "Francesca" with a crew of 20 men and a cargo of 2400 tons of wheat and flour for feeding the population of that city, arrived on the 31th of October near the Palermo harbour.

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Before entering the port it was suddenly surrounded by about 50 boats with 250 armed men on board, who tried to take possession of the cargo by force of arms. Thanks to the courage and ability of the commander and the firmness and loyalty of the crew, the assailers were induced to withdraw. Another brigand-like aggression took place today in a public coffee house in Via Dante, where the owner Ugo Vinci and the customers were compelled to give their pocket-books to the gangsters.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Referring to Cristini's release, M. says that art. 3 of the amnesty was applied in an absolute scandalous manner, even if one should admit that the formulation of this article that persons "of higher responsibility in civil or military matters" should be excluded from the amnesty, was very elastic.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. announces that tomorrow at 1100 hrs Alcide De Gasperi will speak at a Christian Democrat meeting in Rome's "Brancaccio" Theatre in occasion of the forthcoming administrative elections, which will take place on 10 November in Rome.

2. P. reports that a large Police operation has taken place yesterday in Alessandria after the visit of a group of British Officers, and adds that the police have kept the most strict silence about it.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Referring to "Avanti's" preparations for the fiftieth anniversary of its publication, R.L. recalls that within those fifty years Benito Mussolini was one of the most famous directors of the Socialist Party and its paper. He then affirms that the present campaign of Socialists and Communists against the press of the opposition is the same as Mussolini's campaign between 1922 and 1926 when Fascism was "in the Government" but not yet "in power", asserts the paper.

2. "The tripartite Govt between ridiculousness and scandal" is the headline of the paper to its article about the Andreoni case.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. "Tempo's" headlines on the blast at the British Embassy: "After Jerusalem: Rome", "Time-bomb in the British Embassy in Paris", "Terrorism in action: battle in the port of Haifa between Jewish elements and the British police", and "The dynamiters

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2. "The tripartite Govt between ridiculousness and scandal" is the headline of the paper to its article about the Andreoni case.

ITALIA (Independent)

1. "Tempo's" headlines on the blast at the British Embassy: "Letter Jerusalem: Rome", "Time-bomb in the British Embassy in Paris", "Terrorism in action: Battle in the port of Haiffa between Jewish elements and the British Police", and "The dynamiters of the British Embassy in Rome arrested? -"

2078

2. After comparing "Avanti's" defense of the Italian Partisan Leader Andreoni with "Unita's" attacks on him in which the Communist paper asserted that Andreoni was an agent of OVRA (the Fascist Secret Police) and that his name was in the first list of OVRA's agents, P. comments on this assertion asking the Communists to show their proofs and to explain more clearly what kind of list they are referring to as "first", because there has been only one list of names ever published.

UNITA' (Communist) - N.N.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/374/PRB

November 1, 1946.

Daily Digest of Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Criminal attempt against the British Embassy in Rome and the concession of the amnesty to the former president of the Fascist special tribunal, Guido Cristini, were the major topics dealt with during yesterday's morning session of the Council of Ministers. De Gasperi reported on the latest news furnished him by the Chief of Police with regard to the criminal attempt and gave the assurance that all organisms of the Public Security were busy trying to find the guilty persons. Voicing the unanimous feeling of sorrow for what had happened, he read the text of the telegram which he had sent to the British Prime Minister, Attlee. Nenni then reported on the investigation he had carried out on the spot during the night, and announced that he was going to send the following telegram to the British Foreign Minister, Bevin: "Last night's hateful criminal attempt against the British Embassy arises the unanimous blame of the Italian Govt and public opinion. Everything will be exploited to identify and arrest those who are responsible for it." Nenni also said that, as the attempt had several points similar to those detected in the recent demonstration which occurred in Palestine, in his opinion the crime did not result from an internal political reaction, but should be ascribed to Jewish elements from Palestine. Gonella observed that the fashion of ascribing any misdeed to the Jews could not be followed without having previously ascertained some accurate evidence. Nenni then took up the question of the amnesty having been granted to the former president of the Fascist special tribunal, Cristini, and affirmed that he believed that by granting the amnesty the Court of Cassation had clearly violated the decree of July last which absolutely excluded from the benefit of the amnesty whomever had assumed high political and military responsibilities during the past regime. A Committee composed of De Gasperi, Gullo, Scelba and Ercolli was formed to examine the question and propose the most suitable solution to the next meeting of the Council of Ministers. The Committee will have to suggest measures to be taken with regard to Cristini, and to prepare authentic norms for the interpretation of the Amnesty decree. As for the Biella episode of the so-called "Movement of Partisan Resistance", De Gasperi pointed out that the Govt, by its intervention, intended and succeeded in suffocating at the start a demonstration which might have a harmful repercussion on public order. Scoccimarro then protested also on behalf of Togliatti, against an article given in

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busy trying to find the guilty persons. Voicing the unanimous feeling of sorrow for what had happened, he read the text of the telegram which he had sent to the British Prime Minister, Attlee. Nenni then reported on the investigation he had carried out on the spot during the night, and announced that he was going to send the following telegram to the British Foreign Minister, Bevin: "Last night's hateful criminal attempt against the British Embassy raises the unanimous blame of the Italian Govt and public opinion. Everything will be exploited to identify and arrest those who are responsible for it." Nenni also said that, as the attempt had several points similar to those detected in the recent demonstrations which occurred in Palestine, in his opinion the crime did not result from an internal political reaction, but should be ascribed to Jewish elements from Palestine. Scoccimarro observed that the fashion of ascribing any misdeed to the Jews could not be followed without having previously ascertained some accurate evidence. Nenni then took up the question of the amnesty having been granted to the former president of the fascist special tribunal, Cristini, and affirmed that he believed that by granting the amnesty the Court of Cassation had clearly violated the decree of July last which absolutely excluded from the benefit of the amnesty whomever had assumed high political and military responsibilities during the past regime. A Committee composed of De Gasperi, Gullo, Scelba and Lucrolli was formed to examine the question and propose the most suitable solution to the next meeting of the Council of Ministers. The Committee will have to suggest measures to be taken with regard to Cristini, and to prepare authentic norms for the interpretation of the Amnesty decree. As for the Biella episode of the so-called "Movement of Partisan Resistance", De Gasperi pointed out that the Govt, by its intervention, intended and succeeded in suffocating at the start a demonstration which might have a harmful repercussion on public order. Scoccimarro then protested also on behalf of Togliatti, against an article given in "Risorgimento Liberale" (see yesterday's Digest, Disorg. para 2) reporting some statements made by Andreoni's brother who indicated Togliatti and Scoccimarro as having ordered the famed murder of trader Tommasi, who was killed on a train because he had been mistaken for a Turkish agent taking some anti-Russian documents to London. Scoccimarro said that as he knew all too well what the outcome of a penal proceeding on the matter could be, he would not lodge a complaint against the Liberal mouthpiece, but asked the Govt to take notice of his protest. The Council then approved the new restrictions for restaurants and, on Nenni's demand, resolved to meet today/examine and pass on the diplomatic note to the Allied Govts concerning the Trieste Statute. (Disorg. para)

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2. The CGIL has asked the Confederation of Traders to extend to the trade workers the wage agreement stipulated for the industry workers. (Messaggero)

3. The Official Gazette of the Republic published the estimate of expenditures of the Ministry of Treasure, from which it appears that the President of the Republic, De Nicola, has renounced drawing any sum out of the 11,250,000 lire fund allotted to him for personal expenditures. "Messaggero" comments that this decision confirms the nobility of spirit of De Nicola, who notoriously has had to interrupt his professional practice in order to assume his new office.

4. AMGOT reports from Trieste that the Yugoslav Military Administration of Zone B has issued a decree setting at 1/2 the rate of exchange between the Yugo-lire and the Italian-lire, that is that one Yugo-lire is equal to two Italian-lire. This decree, which was issued without consulting the Italian Govt either directly or through the Allied Commission in Rome as stipulated by the Armistice conditions, will have a serious repercussion on the population of Zone B as it is compelled to buy good in Zone A where the Yugo-lire has no circulation. It seems that the Yugoslav intention to eliminate from Zone B the lire issued in Italy, is one of the reasons which prompted this resolution. British and American officials now foresee a possible flow of Italian lire into Zone A, with consequent increase of prices and possible inflation.

5. The UNRRA Italian Mission announces that the International Food Emergency Board has allotted to Italy 120 thousand tons of wheat for the last three months of this year. This delivery is not to be considered as UNRRA's last one, as UNRRA will bring to completion its programme during 1947, as soon as the International Food Emergency board has allotted to Italy the remaining stocks of wheat. (Tempo)

6. Following the end of the U.S. seaman strike, shipments of coal to Italy are returning to normal. 50 thousand tons have already been embarked and an additional 100 thousand tons are in the ports, ready to be shipped. This stock is expected to arrive in Italy by 15 November. The Italian authorities will however maintain the restrictions enforced recently, until the threat of a strike by the U.S. miners is over. (Tempo)

7. The Constituent Assembly Second Sub-Commission Committee which is drafting the plan for the regional set up of the country, yesterday resolved in principle to maintain the present 18 regions. The Committee also examined the request coming from various zones of the country (Friuli, Molise, Salento) for the creation and acknowledgement of new regions, but referred the problem to the Second Sub-Commission. (Popolo)

8. Yesterday De Gasperi had a twenty minute conversation [illegible]. It is believed that the conversation

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of exchange between the Yugo-lire and the Italian-lire, that is that one Yugo-lire is equal to two Italian-lire. This decree, which was issued without consulting the Italian Govt either directly or through the Allied Commission in Rome as stipulated by the Armistice conditions, will have a serious repercussion on the population of Zone B as it is compelled to buy good in Zone A where the Yugo-lire has no circulation. It seems that the Yugoslav intention to eliminate from Zone B the lire issued in Italy, is one of the reasons which prompted this resolution. British and American officials now foresee a possible flow of Italian lire into Zone A, with consequent increase of prices and possible inflation.

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8. Yesterday De Gasperi had a twenty minute conversation with the Turkish Ambassador. It is believed that the conversation dealt with the Italian Govt's hope to import wheat from Turkey in exchange of textiles. (Italia Nueva)

9. The Govt of Equador has issued a communiqué affirming that peace conditions imposed upon Italy are such as to imperil her newly-born democratic regime by pressing the Italian people to desespair. Equador intends to insist at the UNO in order to have better conditions granted to Italy. (Globo)

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10. The Confederation of Industrialists, acknowledging the text of the Communist Party's report on the Milan happenings, and the charges contained in it against the industrialists as allegedly financing and instigating the criminal actions from which that region is bleeding, has sent a letter to the Directorate of the Communist party, pointing out that the general way in which the charges have been levelled affects the entire category of the industrialists, and asking for better evidence (Globe)

11. The trial against the "Bardi-Pollastrini gang" which terrorized Rome during the first months of the Nazi-Fascist occupation, was opened yesterday in Rome.

12. The man who was found seriously injured after the explosion at the British Embassy, Pelitti, was questioned yesterday by the police and could not give a satisfactory answer concerning what he had been doing between midnight (at which time, according to his statements, he had left a cinema) and 0230 hours. "Avanti!" and "Messaggero" publish an appeal by the police to the individual who warned the Embassy taxi-driver that explosives had been placed at the front-door of the Embassy, to report to Dr. Bettino of the Political office of the Rome Questura. The appeal was also broadcast. "Avanti!" writes that, considering the way in which part of the building collapsed and the fact that Pelitta has no burns on his body, it should be affirmed that the bombs exploded inside the Embassy and not outside of it. "Tempo" reports that the Secretariat of the Communist party yesterday held an urgent meeting, expressed its execration for the criminal attempt against the British Embassy, and drew the conclusion that what had happened justified a demand to the Govt for enforcing strict measures against the neo-fascist groups which are carrying on clandestine operations, and for suppressing many newspapers which devote themselves to the apology of fascism. "Tempo" further reports that during yesterday's press conference, the Rome Questore disclosed that the Communist party had asked authority to post manifestoes including the above demands, and stated that he believed "the charges (against neo-fascism) were groundless". "Unita" refers to the meeting of the Communist Party Secretariat and writes that, although the latest developments of the investigation seem to indicate that foreign elements are to be considered responsible for the criminal attempt, the problem submitted yesterday by the Communist party is still valid. In fact it is clear that "the cause of national order and discipline is now indistinguishable from the cause of democracy and social progress", and that the criminal attempt committed by terrorists, [illegible] all democratic forces and the popular

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (October 31)

CAPITALE (Christian Democrat)

1. Referring to the difficult food situation the paper headlines: "prices and consumption are controlled; attention is not given to other matters. "The Govt could not prevent the caressing from being evaded and hoped in vain for UNRRA supplies, asserts the paper adding that the Govt must now try to save the Italian physically.

2. Stressing that nothing is known yet about the reasons and the criminals of the attempt against the Roman British Embassy, the paper concludes in saying that the whole Italian people grieves for the friendly Nation for the attempt and for the fact that the crime was committed on Italian territory.

ESPRESSO (Independent)

The paper devotes much space to the terroristic outrage perpetrated last night against British Embassy. Italian authorities have strongly deplored the misdeed. Minister Nenni, who was informed of the doleful event during the night, wired directly to the Foreign Office. He received immediately a reply of thanks from London for his quick interest.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

Commenting on yesterday morning's attempt against Roman British Embassy the paper says that G.d.S. was among the first to denounce the uncontrolled influx of criminal Slav elements in Italy. We also denounced, continues the paper, in a special inquiry about the incidents at the Viminale the evident responsibility of Slav elements which distributed arms to the crowd. We don't want to attribute the deplorable crime to anyone but we ask for a clearing up of the criminal manifestation against Great Britain and the Western Powers.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

We refuse to believe that Italians were the authors of the attempt against the British Embassy, asserts the paper because no Italian could have an interest in offending Great Britain with which we must maintain, in spite of war and peace, relations of good neighborhood. After having alluded to the possibility that the crime was committed by foreigners the paper stresses that it should be the duty of the Govt to guarantee the safety of diplomatic representatives. If De Gasperi wants to render a [illegible] no time to lose, concludes the paper.

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INDIPENDENZA

1. On the subject of the outrage against the British Embassy, the paper publishes the following headline: "At Porta Pia of Rome just as at Cairo and Jerusalem - It seems as if the outrage was made by a zionist terrorist sect - Statements delivered by the Head of the police - A poster with the word "Mimy" written in Polish language is the only useful element available so far for investigation. Foreign Office has conveyed thanks for the interest shown by Italian authorities".

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2. In a leading article entitled: "The Consumer's interest", Rosario Corona says that the current price of goods on the market is always fixed by the offer and demand of goods. The greater the quantity of goods offered, the lower the price required and vice-versa. No governmental regulations of any kind, warns the writer, could possibly invent this iron law of price, and the only result of State interference for the purpose of enforcing a political or compulsory price, would be to encourage the rarefaction of goods and the clandestine offer of the same on the black market. Therefore the greatest interest of consumers is to increase production, namely the offer of larger quantities of goods on the market, and not to encourage or ask for Govt interference.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

In an item under the heading: "Government regrets the outrage against British Embassy", it is reported that the Council of Ministers met together this morning at Viminale Palace under the presidency of Hon. De Gasperi, who submitted to his colleagues a report about the sorrowful episode against the Embassy on the score of information supplied by the police. Hon. De Gasperi, Nenni and all other Ministers have unanimously regretted and sternly castigate the terrorist misdeed. The Council decided to send two telegrams to the British Govt, one by President De Gasperi to the British Premier and the other by Minister Nenni to Bevin, British Minister of Foreign Affairs.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In an item headlined: "Unanimous grief on the part of the Italian Govt and people for the terrorist attempt against British Embassy", it is reported that from the Police investigations now going on it is impossible to anticipate positive conclusions: everyone, however, in Italy wishes that the people responsible for this execrable misdeed may be discovered soon and punished.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

Interviewed by Vittorio Statera, Roberto Tremelloni, Under-secretary of Commerce and Industry explained that a national economic conference, similar to the constitution of national economic Councils in other countries, will be constituted and begin its work within November. The Govt will call to the attention of this conference at first two questions: a) productive plans with regard to unemployment, b) price questions. The interviewed then stressed that 150 million meters of cotton textiles, 20 million Kg of wool products and leather for about 4 million pairs of shoes will be gratuitously distributed to the

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2075

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. In a leading article entitled, "Social-Communist Concentration", Hon. Vincenzo Nizzoi asserts that the Pact of Unity recently sanctioned between the Communist and Socialist Party is a great act of sincerity and therefore useful to Italian democracy. The writer adds that, as a consequence of this political act, the unity of action among the two marxian parties, also in the parliamentary field, is almost perfect, because the negotiators took care to establish a Central Executive Commission

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for the purpose of assuring that the provisions of the Pact are complied with. The final object of the concentration of the two marxian parties is the conquest of political power over the country, the writer concludes.

2. In a special article the paper voices its indignation for the criminal outrage perpetrated against British Embassy.

MORNING PAPERS (November 1)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Arguing controversially with "Quotidiano" about the school problem in the draft Constitution, E.R. asks whether Catholic Action would still defend the right for private schools if schools instructing atheism would be created.

2. The paper welcomes the Governmental decree in which the "neo-Fascist" paper "Rivolta Ideale" has been warned for its article "Telegraphic Courtesy".

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "A warning boil", under the signature of "G." (Giannini), commenting on the terroristic outrage perpetrated against the British Embassy, the writer says that there is a strong resemblance between the internal government of human body and the general operation of State machine. Physical aches and sicknesses are a warning against infringement of the laws governing the human body. If we eat, smoke or drink too much, especially alcoholic beverages, we are subject to certain warnings in the form of boils, fever, cough and so forth. The British Embassy outrage is a symptom that something is wrong in the operation of the State machine of Italy. The cause of this trouble, according to the writer, is due to the presence in this country of many professionals of revolution, who came to Italy for the purpose of creating disorder and of taking advantage of the unsettled political situation for satisfying their personal ambition and interests. The writer adds that private individuals are in possession of arms, ammunition, explosives, bombs, which they failed to deliver to the police. The disarmament of private citizens and the holding of all arms in the hand of the State, this is, according to Buonsenso, the only condition of avoiding bloody outrages and troubles detrimental to the country dignity.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that 150,000 tons of coal are about to be shipped to Italy by the United States.

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GLOBO (Economic)

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2. G. says that in 1947 the monthly quota of coal imports might reach 900,000 tons as 500,000 tons will be shipped monthly from the United States, 170,000 from Great Britain, 160,000 from Germany and 70,000 from Poland.

3. G. reports that the Yugoslav Military Govt in Venezia Giulia has decided to fix the rate of exchange of the Yugo-Lira to 2 Italian Lire, which means that 100 Yugo-Lire equal 200 Italian Lire.

4. G. reports that the Italo-Polish Commercial agreement of October 10th enters in force today.

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5. G. reports that the British authorities will evacuate the areas of Naples's harbor they still occupy by November 10th.

6. G. says that the Govt should take measures for the improvement of Palermo's haber which is still very dangerous to enter by night and asks that traffic signals should be resumed outside the harbor, that the harbor's radio should be put into efficiency and that the remnants of sunk ships should be removed.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

Commenting on the decree yesterday approved by the Council of Ministers about the discipline of restaurants, the paper says that this measure has always been taken if food situation became difficult. Experience teaches, however, that this measure, useful if applied in an effective manner, has never been carried out effectively.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Commenting on the great hurry in which the Communist Party met yesterday after the news that the premises of the British Embassy had been damaged by an explosion, I.N. after recalling several episodes of violence as the Viminale incidents of 6 February 1945 and 9 October 1946 and the Communist maneuvres of discrediting Italy while the Italian peace treaty was being discussed in New York and in Paris, writes:

"Who has an interest to discrediting Italy in order to obtain interventions in her internal affairs?

"Who has an interest in creating disorder and keeping the country in a state of tension and fright that would hamper the reconciliation of the people and the revival of the country's economy?

"From where does the threat to this precious wealth that is our national independence and our political freedom come from? - The facts will answer by themselves, and the facts say that there is in Italy a political and military force which is very well organized and well commanded and which plays games with the Italian Premier and the Police and succeeds in hampering the defense of our country at the Paris and New York Conferences and tries to limit the freedom of the Press by accusing of Fascism the policy pursued by some papers."...

It concludes by saying that time has come now for this sort of things to end.

2. Renato Gianni, I.N.'s special correspondent reports from Catania that at least 40,000 tons of Italian grain has already been smuggled into Yugoslavia "under the very nose of the Italian authorities and sometimes with the complicity of Foreign

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2. Renato Gianni, I.N.'s special correspondent reports from Ostiglia that at least 40,000 tons of Italian grain has already been smuggled into Yugoslavia "under the very nose of the Italian authorities and sometimes with the complicity of Foreign Authorities". He adds that a ton of grain which is bought for 20 or 30 thousand lire to an Italian farmer is sold in Yugoslavia for 200 or 300 thousand lire.

2074

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

1. Two parallel inquiries by British and Italians to find out the criminals of via XX Settembre" the paper headlines its report about the attempt against the Roman British Embassy. Four persons are suspected, continues the paper adding that British Police arrested an "polish" and that 70 Kg of dynamite exploded. Investigations have been instituted to clear up if Polish soldiers are involved.

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2. Referring to the black market exchange of 500 lire for a dollar the paper says that the effective value of a dollar in the States would be equal to 150 lire.

IL RISARGIMENTO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "To pacify Emilia Region", Mario Bonfanti says that the reports, in the press about the unsettled social and political condition and the wave of crimes existing in this section of the country, have been grossly exaggerated. The crimes committed in the Po valley are no more numerous or cruel that those happening in other regions, and they are only the work of common criminals: Socialists and Communists have nothing to do with them; on the contrary: the members of these parties are doing good work for the community, they are striving for the triumph of justice and for the respect of law. The writer recognizes that there are still reasons for discontent in the everyday life, and even of contrasts among the different parties, but this is due to the fact that people in general are no longer accustomed to the party life as a consequence of the deteriorating influence of Fascism on the political education of the masses. However, on the whole there is no reason to despair, and the present evils will be soon disappear as a sad souvenir of the past. Only the good, which is already great, will remain in the near future, is the conclusion of the article.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Under the heading "The Peace Treaty and Italy's Right" G. Cedrecci-Pisanelli answers to the question of the-man-of-the-street."What is the use of stating that the Italian Peace Treaty is unacceptable if we shall have to accept it anyway?" - saying that "the order of the day which declares the draft of the Italian Peace Treaty as unacceptable was not issued because this Peace Treaty takes something from us, but because this Peace Treaty is in contrast with the most fundamental elements of International Justice... and shows that weakness and Christianity cannot mix together."

2. P. reports that the Secretary of the Christian Democrat Party of San Giorgio dalle Pertiche was shot dead by two masked men as he was going to attend a Christian Democrat meeting. The paper also prints the telegram of condolence that the General Secretary of the Christian Democrat Party, Attilio Piccioni, sent on this occasion.

3. P. reports from Verona that General Anders, the Commander of the Second Polish Corps in Italy, now on his way to Great

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Under the heading "The Peace Treaty and Italy's Right" G. Codacci-Pisanelli answers to the question of the-man-of-the-street, "What is the use of stating that the Italian Peace Treaty is unacceptable if we shall have to accept it anyway?" - saying that "the order of the day which declares the draft of the Italian Peace Treaty as unacceptable was not issued because this Peace Treaty takes something from us, but because this Peace Treaty is in contrast with the most fundamental elements of International Justice... and shows that weakness and Christianity cannot mix together."

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3. P. reports from Verona that General Anders, the Commander of the Second Polish Corps in Italy, now on his way to Great Britain, declared to an ANSA correspondent in that city that the 6,000 remnants of the Polish Corps in Italy will leave this country before the end of November and that 2,300 Polish servicemen married Italian women during their stay in Italy.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Pietro Nenni was perfectly right to protest against the way in which the amnesty has been applied in the case of the President of the former Fascist special tribunal, Cristini, and against the arrest of Carlo Andreoni, says the paper. Pietro Nenni, however, was not the right man and the Council of Ministers not the right place for such protests, continues R.L. The text of the amnesty was decreed when Togliatti was Minister of Justice and

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when Nenni was an important member of the Govt. At that time, "Avanti!", the paper of Nenni's Party, welcomed warmly the amnesty stressing that the young Republic pardoned nearly all its former and present enemies. The Legislator should have explained his aims more clearly if Nenni really thinks that the amnesty was wrongly interpreted, asserts the paper. The formula that persons of a "high responsibility" in civil and military matters should be excepted from the amnesty is very elastic and must be applied according to the old Roman practice "in dubio pro reo". Moreover, Cristini's case was probably not the first one in which the famous art. 3 of the amnesty has been interpreted so that the present Communist Minister of Justice, Gullo, had already the possibility of clearing up the formula in question.

Referring to Andreoni's arrest, R.L. says that there are two reproaches only to be made against the arrested: to have occupied a couple of houses at Curino for which he paid, however, the regular rent and to have carried out unauthorized and not paid for public works which were probably not more useless than those for which the Italian tax-payer had to spend milliards of lire. The paper repeats his question, made already a few days ago, whether Andreoni was right to denounce Togliatti and Scoccimarro of having ordered Andreoni to accomplish in 1921 a political crime against a Turkish personality.

2. After a short comment on the attempt against the Roman Turkish Embassy the paper expresses its regret for the criminal action against Great Britain and her Roman representatives.

3. Interviewed by R.L. Dr. Israel, director of the Roman Hebrew circle, asserted that apart from the anti-British terroristic actions in Palestine no reasons have been found yet to justify the hypothesis that Italian or Polish jews have been the authors of the crime.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. T. prints the first article by Alberto Consiglio - alias Babeuf - on his enquiry on the problems of Southern Italy, on the Monarchist feelings of the population and on the standpoint of the people toward the institutional referendum of 2 June 1946.

2. T. reports that 4 milliard lire worthy of new Italian coins of 10 lire, 3½ milliard lire worth of 5 lire coins, 300 million lire worth of 2 lire coins and 200 million lire worth of 1 lire coins will soon be issued in Italy in exchange of 8 milliard lire worth of Italian paper notes of 10, 5, 2 and 1 lire. 2673

UNITA' (Communist)

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UNITA' (Communist)

1. In an article entitled: "To put the Govt in condition to act", the paper says that the hypothesis prevalent in communist circles immediately after the announcement of the outrage committed against British Embassy was that the terroristic act might be a result of the clandestine and provocatory activity of small fascist groups, but later this hypothesis, although not wholly discarded, was superseded by the persuasion that foreign elements might be the very authors of the misdeed. The fact remains, the paper adds, that the Italian Govt must be put in condition to take an effective action against the political criminals. There are at present in this country too many Polish, Greek and other people of various nationalities, who came and remain here with the assent and by the will of Allied Govts.

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Our Govt, being still handicapped by the Armistice clauses must resume its freedom in order not to remain powerless against a situation very dangerous for the country.

2. In a short announcement under the heading: "English Embassy and "Unita", it is reported that Mr. Michael Steward, First Secretary of the Embassy has conveyed to "Unita" his thanks for the friendly expressions of sympathy published in the issue of the paper, which contained the announcement of the attempt against the Embassy.

3. In an interview granted by Hon. Togliatti to the paper "La Gazzetta" of Leghorn on the subject of the "Three Party System" and the Unity Pact between Communist and Socialist Party, the Secretary General of the Italian Communist Party has made the following statements: a) There is for the moment no crisis in the Italian Three Party System because the three major parties in power are collaborating, b) The Unity Pact purpose of gaining the majority of votes at the elections and of gaining thereby a control on the country, should not be a reason of concern for Christian Democracy, because all parties long for the majority of votes at the polls, c) If Communists and Socialists are successful in gaining legal control on the Govt of the country, Christian-Democracy must not be concerned about it, because they are determined to carry out a true democratic policy, nay, a policy of national unity, based on justice and legality. d) concerning the proposition of an eventual postponement of political elections to the autumn of 1947, the interviewed has replied that this would depend on the development of the work of the Constituent Assembly.

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