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

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Public Relations Branch
Allied Commission APO 721

Daily
Dec. 19

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

10000 | 129 | 214

Public Relations Branch
Allied Commission APO 794

File No 104

Daily Digest of the Rome Press - 31
Dec. 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/423/PRB December 31, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Political issues were not examined in yesterday's meeting of the Council of Ministers, who instead took up the wage policy question. De Gasperi declared he was forced again to deplore the line adopted by the Socialist and Communist newspapers, which instead of supporting the Govt's action, sponsored the Agitation Committees and made facilities liberally and previously granted by the Govt appear as if they were victories attained by the people through mass demonstrations. "This system", De Gasperi said, "is most condemnable. If one partakes in the Govt, one must support the Govt and must not indulge in demagogy". De Gasperi then quoted an article in Sunday's issue of "Avanti!" which stated: "the newspaper "Popolo", in order to have the Govt's action supported, not only prefers silence but demands that during De Gasperi's trip to America hunger be gotten over with by means of some machine-gun discharges. Unemployed of Bari and the entire Southern Italy should quitly die with starvation just because a Cleveland return ticket is in the pocket of the President of the Council. Evidently the semi-official staff of 'Popolo' feel sure that De Gasperi shall return as a victor and laden with gold from his travel on the high seas". Addressing the Communist and Socialist Ministers, De Gasperi then added: "By saying that my trip will not serve to give bread to hungry people, my mission is being devalued and the crowd is being excited. But neither is your demagogy good for giving bread to hungry people. Economic difficulties are common to all countries. Why then should it be said that all unpleasing things occurring in our country are De Gasperi's fault?" Nenni objected that the Leftist press criticized Socialist and Communist Ministers also, but De Gasperi replied that his remarks were aimed at the systematic sabotaging of the Govt's action, at the discrediting of the State's authority which fact he could not tolerate, as the obliging support given to demagogy. De Gasperi stated that the present situation was

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

meeting of the Council of Ministers, who instead took up the wage policy question. De Gasperi declared he was forced again to deplore the line adopted by the Socialist and Communist newspapers, which instead of supporting the Govt's action, sponsored the Agitation Committees and made facilities liberally and previously granted by the Govt appear as if they were victories attained by the people through mass demonstrations. "This system", De Gasperi said, "is most condemnable. If one partakes in the Govt, one must support the Govt and must not indulge in demagogy". De Gasperi then quoted an article in Sunday's issue of "Avanti!" which stated: "the newspaper "Popolo", in order to have the Govt's action supported, not only prefers silence but demands that during De Gasperi's trip to America hunger be gotten over with by means of some machine-gun discharges. Unemployed of Bari and the entire Southern Italy should quitly die with starvation just because a Cleveland return ticket is in the pocket of the President of the Council. Evidently the semi-official staff of 'Popolo' feel sure that De Gasperi shall return as a victor and laden with gold from his travel on the high seas". Addressing the Communist and Socialist Ministers, De Gasperi then added: "by saying that my trip will not serve to give bread to hungry people, my mission is being devalued and the crowd is being excited. But neither is your demagogy good for giving bread to hungry people. Economic difficulties are common to all countries. Why then should it be said that all unpleasing things occurring in our country are De Gasperi's fault?" Nenni objected that the Leftist press criticized Socialist and Communist Ministers also, but De Gasperi replied that his remarks were aimed at the systematic sabotaging of the Govt's action, at the discrediting of the State's authority which fact he could not tolerate, as the obliging support given to demagogy. De Gasperi stated that the present situation was worse than that registered in 1919, invited the representatives of the Parties partaking in the Govt to eliminate a state of affairs which, besides having spoiled the wage truce, was threatening the foundations of democracy, and said he would talk more about these matters upon his return from the U.S. He concludes by declaring that his journey to the U.S. should be neither undervalued nor overvalued, at any rate it was not to be forgotten that it was a case of the first invitation made by a great country to the Italian Govt. Nenni observed that in his opinion De Gasperi's trip had a great political importance as for the first time Italy would not sit at the

2289

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

defendant bar, and voiced his regret over the fact that, being engaged with the Socialist Congress, he could not accompany De Gasperi to the U.S. Minister Morelli explained the memorandum presented by the Republican party, and the Council, acknowledging the importance of it, resolved to examine it carefully on De Gasperi's return. Finance Minister Scoccimarro reported on the survey made by his Ministry to the end of enforcing an extraordinary tax on manufacturing of textiles, and the Minister for Industry reported on proposals made by the Interministerial Committee for Prices. The Minister of Transport and the Ministry of Post, for the increase of price for coal, electric power, railway - bus and mail service. The Council took no resolution as to these questions. It was resolved that the "Savoia Military Order" should here after be called "Military Order of Italy", and that a draft bill concerning Italy's participation in the Bretton Woods monetary accords should be referred to the Constituent Assembly for approval. The Council also examined the food situation and it emerged that wheat stock on hand as of 21 December amounted to 4,802,220 quintals and that 738,090 quintals were expected to arrive by 4 January 1947. Alberteric's Mission to Argentine yielded good results as that Republic raised the amount of wheat to be shipped to Italy from 11 to 15 million quintals. (Messaggero)

Headlines: Messaggero "De Gasperi's firm protest at demagogy and sabotaging". Avanti! "The need for an economic plan reaffirmed by the Socialist Ministers". Risorgimento "The demagogical chain-agitations deplored by the Premier in the Council of Ministers". Popolo "Increase of cost and demagogical agitations. The Council meets again today.

2. Under the headlines "To extend the food rationing system, to hit at the black market", "Unità" reports that the Italian General Confederation of Labor has presented to the Govt a plan aimed at easing the high cost of living, during a meeting held yesterday at Montecitorio by the three CGIL Secretaries, (Di Vittorio, Lizzadri and Reale) and the representative of the parties in the Government. The aim of the meeting was officially to inform the Govt parties as to the gravity of the situation developed in the country owing to the never ending increase of prices and for the continued unemployment of large sections of the working people.

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

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3. A general strike was called at Caserta yesterday. The workers demand: the dismissal of the Director of the local ZEPRAL, the handing of undelivered October, November and December food rations, the immediate start of public works to ease unemployment, the distribution of a Christmas parcel to statal, semi-statal local government and needy workers, and the granting to the Caserta province of benefits already granted to Naples. (Mess.)

4. The Calabria agitation continues, and a general strike is expected to be called on 2 January. The Catanzaro Action Committee has already formed strike pickets composed [illegible] belonging to all categories. It is foreseen that

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

the strike will apply also to public utility services, so as literally to paralyze the whole of Sicily. (Less.)

5. The peasants of Caltanissa (Lesse) were not paid their weekly salary as employers claimed they had been forced to put them to work. The peasants appealed to all other workers for solidarity and called a strike. Demonstrators then proceeded to the Syndicco's home biting him and taking him to the Trade Union premises, where he was held for some hours till police reinforcements arrived and freed him. (Lesse.)

6. During a speech delivered at Milan on Sunday, Pietro Nenni appealed to the Socialists to keep the party united, and recalled that harmony between the Massimalist and reformist fractions of the party was attained in 1921 at Paris with Saragat's cooperation. But in an interview with ANSA, Saragat reverted that Nenni had betrayed the obligation he then took to make the party's life run along the democratic method. "The unity which Nenni invokes now", Saragat said, "after having destroyed its democratic premise, is the forced unity of totalitarianism... Nenni's appeal to unity, now that the party has been reduced by him to an anti-democratic havoc, sounds mockery in the conscience of he who put before all the obligation of defending the liberty of Italian working classes". Also the Secretary of the Socialist Party, Ivan Matteo Lombardo, during a speech delivered in the Reggio Emilia Socialist Provincial Congress, asserted his confidence in the democratic method, and his opposition against "those who fill their lips with the word democracy in order to deceive the people, while they say to their intimate friends that democracy is a luxury item". (Less.)

7. Count Sforza analyzed the political situation during a speech delivered at Ancona on Sunday. He said that "assuming anti-communism as a central formula for a would-be struggle for freedom" would be a great mistake, and stated that "the only peril which might arise from Qualunquism is that the most risky among all game might be played before it by some days either Qualunquists or communists. The very formulation of this dilemma would put democracy out of the question. It is true that Giannini said that Qualunquism does not go either to right nor to left, but goes forward, but certain things may happen despite the will of the leaders". Sforza then hinted at Christian Democracy and said that its

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

c. [illegible] speech delivered at Milan on Sunday, Pietro Nenni appealed to the Socialists to keep the party united, and recalled that harmony between the Marxialist and reformist fractions of the party was attained in 1947 at Paris with Saragat's cooperation. But in an interview with ANSA, Saragat asserted that Nenni had betrayed the obligation he then took to make the party's life run along the democratic method. "The unity which Nenni loves now", Saragat said, "after having destroyed its democratic premise, is the forced unity of totalitarianism.... Nenni's appeal to unity, now that the party has been reduced by him to an anti-democratic havoc, sounds mockery in the conscience of he who put before all the obligation of defending the liberty of Italian working classes". Also the Secretary of the Socialist Party, Ivan Matteo Lombardo, during a speech delivered in the Reggio Emilia Socialist Provincial Congress, asserted his confidence in the democratic method, and his opposition against "those who fill their lips with the word democracy in order to deceive the people, while they say to their intimate friends that democracy is a luxury item". (Ibss.)

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2282

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

AFFAIRS OF ITALY (December 30)

ESPRESSO (Independent)

E. pilot, before an interview by its correspondent Franco Cavallero, with General Lucius Dornin Clayton on the conditions of emigration of Italians to South Africa. The South African General after pointing out that there is no immigration quota in his country asserted that there are great possibilities of work for Italians down there and that the average salary of a worker is of about 40 Pounds per month (some 40,000 lire).

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Journalist)

Under the heading "Do they know what they are doing?" G.d.S. points out that the Government's campaign against black-marketeers and the decree fixing top prices for foodstuff caused the general raise of almost all food articles and for instance made the price of pasta raise up to 500 lire per kilo.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. In a short item from Milan entitled: "Smuggling of goods to and from Yugoslavia across Milan and Bari", it is reported that, according to information which reached Milan, in that city there exists a big Slav center for the carrying out of smuggling operations. A few days ago, according to this source of information, a ship of unknown nationality, loaded with a big cargo of various goods, especially sugar, stopped before Bari and secretly transferred its goods to various small boats, which were in turn conveyed to a deserted landing point of the coast. From there they were carried to Milan in a number of "Diat" motor trucks. The police had notice of this operation, only after the trucks were already unloaded. It is reported also that political intrigues hamper the work of the police.

2. A short item: "The air base of Amendola is still in Allied hands" contains the following information: On invitation of the Allied authorities a few members of the Italian Government as well as of the military authorities of the Italian Air Ministry have visited the air base of Amendola (Foggia), but the information whereby the Italian authorities have received delivery of the base is wholly

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

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GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

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GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. In a short item from Milan entitled: "Smuggling of goods to and from Yugoslavia across Milan and Bari", it is reported that, according to information which reached Milan, in that city there exists a big black center for the carrying out of smuggling operations. A few days ago, according to this source of information, a ship of unknown nationality, loaded with a big cargo of various goods, especially sugar, stopped before Bari and secretly transferred its goods to various small boats, which were in turn conveyed to a deserted landing point of the coast. From there they were carried to Milan in a number of "Fiat" motor trucks. The police had notice of this operation, only after the trucks were already unloaded. It is reported also that political intrigues hamper the work of the police.

2. A short item: "The air base of Amendola is still in Allied hands" contains the following information: On invitation of the Allied authorities a few members of the Italian Government as well as of the military authorities of the Italian Air Ministry have visited the air base of Amendola (Foggia), but the information whereby the Italian authorities have received delivery of the base is wholly inexact.

3. In a note entitled: "A serious situation in Calabria region", it is reported that in Reggio Calabria as well as in the entire region a serious discontent is spreading among the population, because of the default of distribution of pasta and bread for a few weeks. A first car loaded with flour was looted by the crowd at the railway station of Eboli. People lament that the export of oil and cattle from the region is one of the outstanding

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

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - P.D'

MOMENTO SERA

In an article entitled "The end of the Bari strike", it is regretted that the strike has ended, but a great delusion in the working masses of Bari, because the general impression prevails that the problem of unemployment and the high cost of living is far from being settled. It is felt that the failure of good distribution, coupled with the high cost of living and unemployment may cause trouble in Potenza and Brandisi, where the discontent among the population is growing. For this reason strong police and "carabinieri" forces were transferred last night from Bari to these centers.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.T.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In an article entitled: "Social Orientation", G.A. Folloni asserts that the practical social program of the Italian Republican Party may be summed up in the following points: 1) The grant of the right of vote only to the citizens worthy of the qualification of "workers". (It must be understood that under this denomination are comprised both manual and intellectual workers and disabled as well as old aged workers). 2) Parasitism must be considered as a crime. 3) A closer association between employers and employees under a regime of Management Councils. 4) Fostering of co-operatives in all branches of national economy: agriculture, industry, trade, transportation and so on. 5) Spreading of technical culture, without discarding or lowering classical education. Gratuitous, but eternly compulsory elementary schools. Gratuitous schools for the Higher Grades of Education, but only for the most deserving pupils.

DOMANI PARTE (December 31)

AVANTI (Socialist) - P.S.

RISORGIMENTO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "War Diplomacy", Carlo Sforza, commenting on an article published by On. Riccardo Lombardi, Secretary of the Action Party about

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

discontent among the population is growing. For this reason strong police and "carabinieri" forces were transferred last night from Bari to these centers.

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UNITA' (December 31)

AVANTI (Socialist) - N.N.

GIORNALINO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "War Diplomacy", Guglielmo Giannini, commenting on an article published by On. Riccardo Lombardi, Secretary of the Action Party about the Di Vittorio-Togliatti polemics, asserts that the discussions among Party leaders should be carried out along lines of loyalty, like a "War Diplomacy". He further states that he cannot agree with the proposition set forth by Hon. Lombardi of a division of the country into two sections: the Northern portion of Italy under Communist influence and the Southern one under U.S. influence. Hon. Giannini remarks in this connection that the members of U.S. movement are firm believers in United Italy, and the movement itself is [illegible] in Northern Italy.

2291

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

CAPITAL (Undercurrent)

A "confidential" note entitled: "Let us be sent to confinement", signed Stella Azzurra" (Blue Star), a strong protest is raised against the establishment of the confinement by the De Gasperi Government. Mussolini, in the writer's opinion's was the first who established the police confinement for "politically dangerous persons". This was the natural outcome of a State based on police, and devoid of the notion of justice. The conclusion of the note is that the confinement sponsored by the present tripartist regime of Italy is fundamentally illegal and anti-constitutional.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that Milan's second "Automobile exhibition" will not take place in 1947 as previously announced.

2. G. reports that Italy imported 7 million tons of items during the first 9 months of 1946.

3. Emanuele Bonfiglio reports from Cairo that the Italians in Egypt are getting along pretty well in spite of the sequestration of their property.

4. G. reports rumors according to which a general strike may be scheduled to take place in Rome between 5 and 6 January.

5. G. reports that trade relations between Italy and Czechoslovakia are now allowed on a basis of exchange of 65 million Czechoslovak Crowns worth of goods against 425 million lire worth of Italian products.

6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 28	Dec. 30
- Gold Pound Sterling	9,225	9,425
- Pound	1,755	1,795
- Dollar: Berg. D.C.	530	550
normal "	582	609
small "	620	635
- Swiss Franc	178	184

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

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Diplomatico wishes good luck to De Gasperi in his trip to Washington "in spite of the harsh criticism the paper made upon his internal and foreign policy".

2. I.N. reports that the British flag of the "Town Major" building was stolen yesterday night by unknown persons and that the police are intensely looking for those responsible of such "an inconsiderate gesture".

3. I.N. reports that Italian workers will perhaps go to work to Hungary according to an Italo-Soviet commercial agreement which is today drafted between the two countries.

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

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article under the heading: "Awaiting the law - free but responsible press", discussing the Law on the press now under preparation at the Constituent Assembly, Leonardo Azzarita sets forth the main principles which, in his opinion, should govern the press in a free and democratic Italy: a) the freedom of the press is inseparable from the spirit and the practice of responsibility. This means, the writer adds, that responsibility must be intended in regard to social, political, economic, moral and juridical principles governing the organization of society; b) the freedom of the press must be protected against the interference of the executive power of the State. Only the judiciary power is qualified to control the press, in the writer's judgement. No press seizure should take place, according to the writer, save for an irrevocable sentence pronounced by the judiciary authority.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.M.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. reports that Professor Francis Le Mahon of Chicago University arrived a few days ago in Rome as a correspondent of the "New York Post" and has already met Don Luigi Sturzo and other personalities of the Christian Democrat Party.

2. P. reports that the Argentine Emigration Delegation which arrived in Rome 9 days ago, has already received 20,000 applications for emigration to Argentine.

3. P. reports from Pola that 28,000 out of 32,000 inhabitants of Pola have asked through their Committee for Repatriation to Italy that the Italian Govt ease their repatriation and provided them with transportation. The paper adds that a wave of panic is spreading among the inhabitants of this city owing to the foreseen annexation of Pola to Yugoslavia.

4. The paper urges Italian industrialists to buy "Reconstruction Bonds" warning them against the inutility of investing their money in foreign currency, gold, industrial stocks or property because, it says, "what you deny to the Govt today, the Govt may take it from you in

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

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[illegible] (Liberal)

1. After recalling Ambassador Saroni's statement "The Italians behave as if there had never existed a war between their country and Italy", the paper attacks the polemics and intrigues of the Leftist parties and of their press against Mr. Saroni saying that they are hampering the success of his mission to the United States and saying that if they have criticisms to make about what he plans to do in the U.S. they should do it after his mission is [illegible].

2239

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

TEMPO (Independent)

1. reports that another group of Italian POWs left Sydney Australia a few days ago bound for Italy and that they asked the Royal Consul in Australia to cable their thanks to the Pope for the assistance they received during their captivity.

2. The headline of the paper's report on yesterday's Council of Ministers says: "The (country's) mistrust in the Govt threatens to bring the country back to the situation of 1919".

3. T. reports that Prime Minister De Gasperi yesterday received at the Viminal the British Ambassador to Italy Sir Noel Charles. The meeting lasted more than half an hour.

4. T. reports that the Papal Nuncio will present today the Diplomatic Corps' wishes for the New Year to President De Nicola.

5. T. reports that Dr. Argiulo, the former Prefect of Salerno, was yesterday appointed as Vice Head of the Italian Police in place of Dr. De Cesare who now becomes Commissioner of Rome.

6. T. reports that several demonstrations of Roman housewives were held yesterday to protest against the progressive increase of prices.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article entitled: "What does Hon. Saragat want?", considering the polemics carried out in the press by the president of the Constituent Assembly against Hon. Nenni and his followers of the Socialist Party, Hon. Togliatti affirms that apparently Saragat's purpose is to bring about a division among the socialists of Italy. The writer goes on to say that, if such an event should occur, a deplorable confusion would ensue in the political life of the country. Only the reactionary and pro-fascist forces would benefit by it, and a serious danger for the stability of the republican regime of Italy would be the result of the stand taken by Hon. Saragat. The writer concludes by expressing the wish that Hon. Saragat may see his error and change his mind.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/492/APO

December 29, 1945

Daily Digest of the Rome Press

ITEM 1

1. After a long meeting at the office of the Port Director, the workers' demands were accepted and the Trade Union called the strike off. Works for the Levant Fair and the Pari-Ludica highroad will be started soon (Messaggero)

2. "Tempo" reports from Paola (Calabria) that owing to the spiralling prices serious agitations occurred in that town. Early 2,000 persons flying red flags yesterday proceeded to the railway station, and after having overpowered the police, assaulted a goods train loaded with flour due to Paola in Calabria and Catania. Three wagons were unloaded and the flour was taken to the Local Consorzio Agrario for distribution to the population which had not been issued bread for some days. Parties representative minutely registered all that was being unloaded.

3. It was learned that the workers' representative held a meeting at the premises of the Catanzaro Trade Union and resolved to demand the adoption of a rice ceiling according to the November 1945 level, the granting of subsidies and control of black market. An order of the city was issued, stating that a general strike would be called if the above steps were not taken by 2 January. It was also learned, but the news is unconfirmed that tomorrow a joint meeting of the Cosenza, Catanzaro and Reggio Calabria Trade Unions will be held in the latter town to examine the possibility of calling a regional strike including the electric plants which supply power to the entire Calabria Region. (Tempo)

4. Press reaction: Tempo "But these obscure manoeuvres are aimed at:" Lavoro" also Calabria is brewing owing to the misery of the working class" Avanti! The problem of high cost of living is pressing in all of Italy. Unità " fight at the cost of living from Latium to Sicily." Italia Nuova " Chain-agitations in Southern Italy. The Government knows who manoeuvres the crowd, but does not [illegible] revealed by the

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

1. After a long meeting at the office of the Lord Prefect, the workers' demands were accepted and the Trade Union ended the strike off. Works for the Levant Fair and the Paola-Naples highroad will be started soon (Tempo)

2. "Tempo" reports from Delia (Calabria) that owing to the spiralling prices serious agitations occurred in that town. Early 2,000 persons flying red flags yesterday proceeded to the railway station, and after having overpowered the police, assaulted a goods train loaded with flour due to go to Calabria and Catania. Three wagons were unloaded and the flour was taken to the Local Consorzio Agrario for distribution to the population which had not been issued bread for some days. Parties representative mainly re-entered all that was being unloaded.

3. It was learned that the workers' representative held a meeting at the premises of the Catanzaro Trade Union and resolved to demand the adoption of a price ceiling according to the November 1941 level, the granting of subsidies and suppression of black market. An order of the city was issued, stating that a general strike would be called if the above steps were not taken by 2 January. It was also learned, but the news is unconfirmed that tomorrow a joint meeting of the Cosenza, Catanzaro and Reggio Calabria Trade Unions will be held in the latter town to study the possibility of calling a regional strike including the electric plants which supply power to the entire Calabria Region.(Tempo)

4. Press reaction: Tempo "What these obscure manoeuvres are aimed at." Momento "Also Calabria is brewing owing to the misery of the working class" Avanti! The problem of high cost of living is pressing in all of Italy. Unità " A fight at the cost of living from Latium to Sicily." Italia Nuova " Chain-agitations in Southern Italy. The Government knows who manoeuvres the crowd, but does not dare to take timely steps. A 'strike calendar' revealed by the paper of the Premier. Divelations on what intends to do would be appreciated." Capitale " Criminal activity against reconstruction. The order of agitating runs from Apulia to Calabria and Sicily. Communist exploitation of the hunger of all Italians." Risorgimento Liberale " General rehearsal for insurrection. Calabria is on turn . The professionals of agitation mobilized on large scale along military lines".

2289

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

5. Tomorrow's Council of Ministers will examine a draft bill increasing railways rates. (Lesa Nuovo)

6. In circles close to Nenni it is denied that Lombardi (Socialist, Minister of Work) and other companions have urged Nenni to resign his office of President of the Socialist Party in order to prevent a possible split of the party. ('Lesa Nuovo) "Mezzogiorno Liberale" headlines: "Nenni dumbhead. If the Congress takes place, it will last an hour. Thus states Saragat."

7. The Supreme Commander of Allied Forces in the Mediterranean General Sir William D. Morgan, has addressed a New Year message to the Allied Forces in Italy, stating, among other things: " In the course of 1947 we trust and hope that Italy will be completely evacuated of British and American forces... On setting off, we would like to leave to the Italian people a memory worthy of the two great democracies which we represent! Each of us has the duty to do all that is possible in order to achieve this goal."(Unit)

8. As a result of two laborious sittings at the High Commissariat for Sicily, "Avanti" reports from Palermo, several resolutions were taken which succeeded in chasing away the peril of a general strike as a sign of protest on the part of workers. Prices of most needed goods shall be kept down to the 15 November 1946 level; evaders to the poolin of agricultural products will have time till 31 December to fulfill their duty; and a "Sicilian Solidarity Fund" with an estimated income of one milliard lire per year will be formed to introduce low cost goods on the Sicilian market.

9. Avanti gives prominence to the text of a declaration made by the "Socialist Initiative" trend of the party, along the following points: (1) By his Centerotondo speech Nenni put for the first time the Socialist Party and the Country before the problem of a split. The speech and the appeal which ensued, clearly are a tactical expedient aimed at exploiting the presumed success achieved (by Nenni motion) in the first provincial Congresses in order to influence the successive Congresses of Turin, Ferri Bologna, Reggio etc. where the Nenni-Lizzadri group is afraid of an loitering serious defeat. The alarm launched by Nenni must therefore be interpreted as an attempt at throwing his antagonists out of the game by putting on the foreground problems of form and ignoring the political substantial problem, which is that of knowing if there can be in future a Socialist political line. (2) The question is of judging if the line followed so far by the Presidency of the Party really complies with the interests of the Presidency of the Party really complies with the function of Socialism. (3) The "co-

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

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

incapacity of solving the political administrative problems of the country; (c) give the country a program of deep and extended structural reform capable of relieving the Italian people from the present status of misery and dispair. Only a Socialist party feeling its mission, being powerfully organized and representing all live forces of the country can at present assume the responsibility of the Government.

10. The gang of the well known Sicilian bandit Giuliano yesterday held the personnel of a Palermo branch of the Bank of Sicily and stole 20 million lire.

11. The Constituent Assembly Second Sub-Commission has adopted the principle that the House of Deputy will be in office parliamently, in the sense that as soon as a legislature is over the new House, which has elected while the old one was still serving, will immediately take office.(Capitale)

12. Nenni has arrived in Milan to inaugurate the eightieth year of publication of the newspaper "Avanti!". He is expected to deliver a political speech.(ANSA)

13. Marshal Stalin has sent the following telegram to DeGasperi: "I thank you and the Government of the Italian Republic for the good wishes conveyed to me on occasion of my birthday."

14. Turin's press conference, Luciano Paccia, head of the Italian Commercial Delegation which just returned from Great Britain, yesterday declared that Italy will be put in a position of making use of the 20 million pounds credit accrued in Un land out of exports of fruit, so she will be allowed to purchase in that country sugar, petroleum and chemicals.(ANSA)

15. The numerous episodes of violence on the part of Allied soldiers in Trieste and the consequent protest on the part of the population, have induced the Allied Command to hold several allied soldiers on ground of "bad behaviour". It was learned that an Inquisition is carrying on in order to ascertain damage caused. (Momento)

16. Nearly eighty veterans yesterday occupied the Cumano (Naples) Electric plant in order to force the Cumana Railway to accept their demand for employment. Policemen are kept on the spot [illegible] the Direction of the Railway

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

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16. Twenty eighty veterans yesterday occupied the Tiburno (Terni) Electric plant in order to force the Umbria Railway to accept their demand for employment. Policemen arrived on the spot to safeguard public order, and the Direction of the Railway started negotiations with the veterans to induce them to leave the Plant. (Momento)

2288

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

17. The General Trade Union has resolved to call a general strike in the province as of 30 December if authorities will not provide an extraordinary issuance of foodstuff.(Tomasso)

18. It was learned in Washington that Italy has asked the Import Export Bank to grant her a 5 million dollars loan for purchases of U.S. tobacco.(Tomasso)

19. As regards the Italo-Spanish commercial agreement, which expires on 31 December, in Foreign Ministry circles it is believed that a clause of the agreement foreseeing its renewal will be taken into consideration(Vinci)

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 28)

ESPRESSO (Indipendent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELL SERA (Monarchist)

1. G.D.S. reports that the well-known Fascist journalist and writer Mario Appelius died yesterday in Rome from physical weakness. He had been emprisoned for more than two years and recently amnestied, and he died in the darkest misery.

2. G.D.S. blames the three parties in the Government for the present confused political situation and for the riots which are taking place from time to time.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. G.D.I. comments on the Bari riot saying that all the men in the Government are responsible for it and for the blood that was shed, and that no distinction should be done to see who is more or less guilty. The paper concludes harshly attacking the Ministers and saying among other things that they are speculating on the people's misery.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. The paper asserts that the Bari Chamber of Labor proclaimed the General Strike to protest against unemployement and above all to get an increase of allowances to unemployed workers more than to get an increase of salary of employed workers.

POPOLO SERA

1. Under the heading "Democracy shall win" P.S. prints an article by Giuseppe Saragat in which the President of the Ist Constituent Assembly and Leader of the anti-fusionist trend of the Socialist Party emphazised the history of Socialism and its meaning of progress concluding that "all the Socialists are faithful and audacious, this is why Democracy shall win !".

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. Today too comments of the Rome press on the

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

amnestied, and he died in the darkest misery.

2. G.D.S. blames the three parties in the Government for the present confused political situation and for the riots which are taking place from time to time.

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

1. O.R. prints today to comments of the Rome press on the Pope's last speech. These comments are those of "Giornale d'Italia' and" Italia Nuova" and appeared in the Digest of December 27th Page 4 para 1, and page 7 para 1.

QUOTIDIANO (Indipendent Catholic) - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Ugo della Seta asks for the resuming of functions of the Courts of Cassations which were abolished by Mussolini on 23 March 1923, that is of these located in Naples, Palermo, Florence and Turin.

2287

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

MORNING EXPRESS (December 29)

AVANTI ! (Socialist)

1. Saragat in a leading article entitled: "Who does stimulate the workers' agitations?" rejects the charge brought by reactionary papers against the leaders of syndical organizations and the editors of the press controlled by leftist parties, stating that they promote these agitations for reasons of publicity and political expediency. The writer adds the leftist political and syndical leaders are making all possible efforts to restrain the wave of strikes, which in the writer's opinion is caused by three factors: a) the tragic conditions under which the fascist regime and the war have left the country, - b) the action of black market speculators, - c) the inactivity of the Government. The writer especially laments the fact that from Oct. to Dec. December the cost of living increased at rate from 20 to 30%. The Government refrains from taking adequate measures against such a situation out of respect for liberal principles, namely free economic competition, the writer insinuates.

2. In a "corsivo" under the heading: "Uncle to buy people", the paper voices a strong protest against the perversion of "Popolo" "Act today" directives are not helping the efforts of the Government nor the national economy, but are favoring the success of the people who consider the working masses as raw material on which to build up their personal power". In this connection Gen. Taliperi is sharply criticized because he had not given order to the police to refrain from shooting at the crowd.

EVENING POST (Roma Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled "The Ice Wall Talk about the Method", continuing the polemics with Hon. Togliatti, Gen. Guglielmo Giannini sets forth the following arguments against the Communist plan worked out and upheld by the Secretary General of the Communist Party of Italy: "Agricultural Reform". The method adopted by communists in connection with the agricultural reform is wrong, because, according to Giannini, the syndical leaders are imparting orders to the peasants to abstain from tilling good agricultural lands for the sole purpose of having them seized by would-be members co-operatives, which make speculations out of the "Nationalization of electric industries". certain

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

that they promote these agitations for reasons of economic and political expediency. The writer adds the leftist political and syndical leaders are making all possible efforts to refrain [illegible] the wave of unrest, which in the writer's opinion is caused by three factors: a) the tragic conditions under which the fascist regime and the war have left the country, - b) the action of black market speculators, - c) the inactivity of the Government. The writer especially laments the fact that from 1 st. to 31 December the cost of living increased at rate more or less 25%. The Government refrains from taking adequate measures against such a situation out of respect for liberal principles, namely free economic competition, the writer insinuates.

2. In a "comment" under the heading: "Trouble to buy people", the paper voices a strong protest against the assertion of "Popolo" that today" dissenders are not helping the efforts of the Government nor the national economy, but are favoring the success of the people who consider the working masses as raw material on which to build up their personal power". In this connection Gen. Cadorna is severely criticized because he had not given order to the police to refrain from shooting at the crowd.

DIARIO (Rome Unclassified)

1. In a leading article entitled: "The Ice Will Talk about the Lethal", continuing his polemics with Gen. De Gasperi, Gen. Guglielmo Giannini sets forth the following arguments against the Communist new worked out and upheld by the Secretary General of the Communist Party of Italy: "Agricultural Reform". The method adopted by communists in connection with the agricultural reform is wrong, because, according to Giannini, the syndical leaders are imparting orders to the peasants to abstain from tilling good agricultural lands for the sole purpose of having them placed by would-be workers co-operatives, which make speculations out of them. "Nationalization of electric industries". certain Senator Bernardi, brother of the Socialist Minister of Industry and Commerce, has become the boss of Montecatini Co., in place of Dr. Donegani, the founder of the Company. Under the pretext of socialism and communism, Gen. Giannini asserts, many private business and even speculations are carried out in this country. Giannini adds that he does not approve the method adopted by Gen. De Gasperi when he went to Yugoslavia to negotiate with Marshal Tito the Venezia Giulia issue without the knowledge of the Italian Government.

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

dogmatic conceptions, both in politics and economics. But, according to the writer, this indeterminate stand, although perfectly in harmony with human and cosmical evolution, which rejects all dogmas as unreasonable, constitutes a factor of stability, especially in comparison of the totalitarian and dogmatic political doctrines prevailing in modern life. The eclipse of the liberal idea, however, the writer concludes, is only apparent, and it may even be necessary in order that men of our time may reach a new and higher consciousness of life.

IL POPOLO (Independent Leftist)

De Gasperi's declarations yesterday with regard to the anti-clerical press were absolutely alarming, says the paper. De Gasperi's assertion that he was forced to defend the feelings of the Catholics against anti-clerical offences resembles very much similar arguments set forth by the Fascist Government when it defended the feelings of the Black-shirts by sequestrating anti-Fascist papers, continues "Il." adding that sequestration of papers should be dealt with by the Attorney of the Republic alone.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. announces the change of name of the D.C. Front, saying merely: "Giannini has become a Democrat Liberal man-in-the-street."

2. In the Mondani, the Editor, emphasizes the stand of the Constituent Assembly yesterday against the pornographic press and its applause to the Pope.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Referring to a booklet by Professor Salvemini, which was first published in America and then republished by a Roman review under the heading "Freedom and nothing else in the conception of L.S.", Benedetto Croce doubts the spiritual capacity and the education of the author and asserts that freedom is today in a very great danger everywhere in the world, so that it wants at present a specific and vigilant defence. If this danger will not exist any more, the Italian Liberal Party will limit itself together with the other Parties to particular problems continues B.C., as all Liberal Parties did in Europe after 1870. Croce adds that according to him the Liberal Party should be a super-Party and should not participate in painful discussions

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

even be necessary in order that men of our time may reach a new and higher consciousness of life.

[illegible] (Independant Leftist)

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[illegible] (Christian Democrat)

1. P. announces the change of name of the D.C. Front, saying merely: "Giannini has become a Democrat Liberal man-in-the-street."

2. Egino Giordani, the Editor, emphasizes the stand of the Constituent Assembly yesterday against the pornographic press and its applause to the Pope.

[illegible] (Liberal)

1. Referring to a booklet by Professor Salvemini, which was first published in American and then republished by a Roman review under the heading "Freedom and nothing else in the conception of L.C.", Benedetto Croce doubts the spiritual capacity and the education of the author and asserts that freedom is today in a very great danger everywhere in the world, so that it wants at present a specific and vigilant defence. If this danger will not exist any more, the Italian Liberal Party will limit itself together with the other Parties to particular problems continues L.C., as all Liberal Parties did in Europe after 1870. Croce adds that according to him the Liberal Party should be a super-Party and should not participate in painful discussions with today's Italian Parties among which are also those which under the name of Democracy want Illiberalism and totalitarianism.

2. Under the heading: "Carlo Rosè conspired against Mussolini but nobody knocked her and her ideas", Corrado Pizzano gives a summary of Bonomi's not yet published diary.

2236

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

3. Nenni, the Minister of the man of the street and the only politician at the disposal of Socialists resembles Mussolini to a certain extend, writes Vittorio Corrado.

4. On 11 December, Senator Einaudi, Governor of the Bank of Italy, declared in a speech, which he made in the Società d'Economie at Zurich, that the Italian deficit of the financial year 1945-46 was nearly completely covered by taxes and the savings, and that it was not necessary to resort to inflation. The circulation, which increased only of about 24 milliards lire, was exclusively due to Allied issues. Einaudi hoped, reports the paper, to be able to face the 400-500 milliards lire deficit foreseen for the financial year 1946-47.

DE PO (Independent)

T. reports that Bari, like Rome, has no Mayor yet.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article under the headline: "Two Anti-Soviet Voices", Giuseppe Berti remarks that the hostility to U.S.S.R. in the United States and Italy takes two different forms. In the U.S. the press publishes exaggerated reports about the tremendous expansion of the industrial power of Russia, for the alleged purpose of creating a war psychosis. In Italy, on the contrary, a Christian - Democrat paper like "Popolo", publishes many articles in which the general conditions of Russia are described as miserable and the various industrial plans launched by Stalin are considered as a failure. The writer contests this assertion by quoting the data contained in a speech delivered by Stalin to his electors, stating that from 1913 up to 1940, the evolution of steel Industry in the U.S.S.R. is characterized by the following figures: 4 million tons of cast-iron and steel in 1913, 15 million tons of cast-iron and 18,300,000 tons of steel in 1940. The writer insinuates that the different attitude taken by the press both up to Soviet Russia, is prompted by the purpose of arousing among the public opinion, both of the U.S. and Italy, suspicion that Russia is preparing herself to wage a new war. As a conclusion, the writer complains that a Christian Democrat paper, like "Popolo" is taking part in what he calls such a "dirty affair".

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/166/421/PRB

December 16, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The Ministry of the Interior has issued the following communiqué: "Yesterday morning a commission of unemployed reported to the Bari Prefect House demanding a remarkable increase of the unemployment subsidy. While the commission was in the Prefect's office, nearly three thousand unemployed made several attempts at invading the Prefect House, using a bus and a ram to force the door open. At the same time other unemployed tried to seize an armoured vehicle by throwing stones and discharging some gun-shots at the forces of order. Other groups attempted to smash into the shops and to set them on fire, but were prevented from doing so by the prompt intervention of public forces. At a certain moment almost the entire mass of demonstrators, shouting threats at the authorities of the province, tried to overpower police forces, who were compelled to defend themselves by opening fire. Seven policemen were injured, while among the demonstrators one was killed and several injured". "Messaggero" reports that the people of Bari spontaneously went on strike and, in order to abide this fact, in the afternoon the Trade Union ordered the general strike as an act of solidarity with the victims of gun-fire. It seems, however, that the workers of Bari are not disposed to follow instructions issued by the Union and to back up its action. Giuseppe Di Vittorio stated to ANSA that the Bari incidents were due to the impressive unemployment affecting the area and to the uneasy food situation. After having deplored the fact that public force used arms, Di Vittorio stated that "on the basis of late news, the Trade Union might consider the possibility of calling the strike off". Hon. Rapelli, a member of the CGIL Secretary Office, will proceed to Bari and carry on an investigation on behalf of his Confederation. "Tempo" claims that the CGIL has proposed the Govt to take the following action in order to bring back to normal the Bari and Puglie situation: immediate start of the already approved plan of work to ease unemployment, issuance of olive oil and other foodstuff; a 1,000 lire increase of the Christmas subsidy to unemployed.

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

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Press Reaction: Risorgimento Liberale: "Riots, blood and the customary general strike at Bari". Capitale "Has De Gasperi's impending trip (to the U.S.) any relation with this?" Momento "Violent protest by a hungry population". Popolo "Naples' example is followed at Bari. Assault to the Prefect House and vandalism in order to obtain an increase of subsidies".

2. Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni yesterday received the British Ambassador, Sir Noel Charles, who handed him a personal message by Bevin, who formally renews his invitation to Nenni to

2285

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

pay him a visit possibly by mid-January. (Hess.)

3. According to latest news, Dr. Mario De Cesare may have been appointed by the Ministry of the Interior to take office as Commissioner of the Rome Commune. Two deputy-Commissioners will also be appointed. On taking office the Commissioner will form a Communal Consultative Body including representatives of the various parties. New administrative elections will be held next spring. (Hess.)

4. The chief editor for the weekly "Frecciasa", Pietro Sangiorgi, has been sentenced to two years of police confinement for having made a public eulogy of fascism in the above weekly paper. (Avanti!)

5. On 23 December the Withdrawal from Rome Assistance Committee declared officially open the voluntary evacuation of Italian population from the city. (Risorgimento)

6. "Messaggero" headlines that the U.S. is preparing an "Italian Week", and reports that during his stay in Washington De Gasperi will live at the "Blair House" which will fly the Italian flag. During a press conference, Undersecretary of State Acheson declared that the restoration of normal commercial relations between Italy and the U.S. will be examined during De Gasperi's visit. It was also learned that the Italian situation is being attentively examined by the various Department of the U.S. Administration.

7. "Capitale" carries the following headline: "Nenni ought to be dealt with just like King Umberto was. Nenni entrusts himself with the supervision of 9 January (date for the Socialist party National Congress)." "Messaggero" reports that, being questioned by journalists, Nenni yesterday did not want to make further statements as to the current policies going on among the five trends of his party, and only limited himself to declare that the cancelling of the National Congress was to be excluded.

8. De Gasperi yesterday had a long conversation with Nenni concerning problems of foreign policy which the latter might take up during his conversations with U.S. personalities. (Popolo)

9. Following the arrest of Ing. Carrara (Undersecretary Fano scandal) and the press campaign against the increase of fees for radio-listeners, the Internal Commission and the Management Councils of the Italian Radio Broadcasting System (EIAR) denounced in a communiqué the wilful disregard on the part of the managers of all proposals made by the personnel of the EIAR. The communiqué demands the reorganization of the concern and concludes by declaring "with confidence the resolution

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

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

three weekly paper. (Avanti!)

5. On 23 December the Withdrawal from Pole Assistance Committee declared officially open the voluntary evacuation of Italian population from the city. (Risorgimento)

6. "Messaggero" headlines that the U.S. is preparing an "Italian Week", and reports that during his stay in Washington De Gasperi will live at the "Blair House" which will fly the Italian flag. During a press conference, Undersecretary of State Acheson declared that the restoration of normal commercial relations between Italy and the U.S. will be examined during De Gasperi's visit. It was also learned that the Italian situation is being attentively examined by the various Department of the U.S. Administration.

7. "Capitol" carries the following headline: "Bonomi to be dealt with just like King Umberto was. Nenni contrasts Bonomi with the supervision of 9 January (date for the Socialist party National Congress)." "Messaggero" reports that, being questioned by journalists, Nenni yesterday did not want to make further statements as to the current policies going on among the five trends of his party, and only limited himself to declare that the cancelling of the National Congress was to be excluded.

8. De Gasperi yesterday had a long conversation with Nenni concerning problems of foreign policy which the latter might take up during his conversations with U.S. personalities. (Popolo)

9. Following the arrest of Eng. Carrara (Undersecretary Fano scandal) and the press campaign against the increase of fees for radio-listeners, the Internal Commission and the Management Councils of the Italian Radio Broadcasting System (EIAR) denounced in a communiqué the willful disregard on the part of the managers of all proposals made by the personnel of the EIAR. The communiqué demands the reorganization of the concern and concludes by welcoming "with confidence the resolution taken by the Council of Ministers to tackle the Radio problem at large". (Mess.)

10. Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni yesterday received Ambassador Carandini and Dr. Ascoli, head of the Italian Commercial delegation to England. In the afternoon he received Ferruccio Parri, and then called on Saverio Nitti. (Risorgimento)

11. De Gasperi has received a letter from the mothers and brides Italian citizens sentenced by Allied Military Courts, asking to spend a good word, on meeting President Truman, in order to make him understand the exceptional times in which the crimes were committed. (Capitale)

12. Rag. Lentati has resumed office as High Commissioner for Food. (Bonomo)

785016

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 27)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIOR NT D'ITALIA (Monarchist)

In a leading article entitled, "Ferocious fights and sabotage", criticising the speech delivered at Montecitorio by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hon. Pietro Nenni, President of the Socialist Party, the paper asserts that the speech in question is an act of sabotage to the detriment of Premier De Gasperi on the eve of his departure for discussing in America the issues connected with the peace and reconstruction of Italy with Byrnes, the head of the State Department and Truman, President of the U.S. But the U.S., according to the writer, have proclaimed that all financial help to Italy will be granted only on condition that internal order, peace and good-will prevail in this country. Inasmuch as Hon. Nenni is reported by the paper to have foretold for Italy in 1947 a year of ferocious political fights and to have even made threats of violence against his socialist colleagues disagreeing his personal political views, the article concludes by saying that his contribution to the triumph of peace and democracy in Italy is nought.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA:

1. In a leading article entitled "What they have given us to date", Vincenzo Torosi analyzes relief received by Italy from the U.S. and UNRRA, especially with regard to the opening of dollar credits.

2. "It can be said out of no exaggeration that the great majority of Americans are now convinced that the peace treaty with Italy is not just", Ambassador Alberto Tarchiani declared in an interview with one of Giornale d'Italia's staff.

3. In a despatch from London, Reuters reports that Radio Ankara announced last night that an Italian commercial delegation is expected to arrive there on 2 February to sign a commercial agreement with Turkey.

EPOCA, ROMA (Action)

In a "corsivo" under the heading, "A share at the

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

the speech in question is an act of sabotage to the detriment of Premier De Gasperi on the eve of his departure for discussing in America the issues connected with the peace and reconstruction of Italy with Byrnes, the head of the State Department and Truman, President of the U.S. But the U.S., according to the writer, have proclaimed that all financial help to Italy will be granted only on condition that internal order, peace and good-will prevail in this country. Inasmuch as Sen. Nenni is reported by the paper to have foretold for Italy in 1947 a year of ferocious political fights and to have even made threats of violence against his socialist colleagues disagreeing his personal political views, the article concludes by saying that his contribution to the triumph of peace and democracy in Italy is nought.

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IL POPOLO (Action)

In a "corsivo" under the heading: "A shame at the State Council", the paper quotes the full text of a manifesto published in Padua and spread among all local authorities and associations against a certain professor Carlo Anti, who compromised himself by acts of co-operation, espionage and servility in favor of Germans and the would-be Social Republic of Mussolini in 1943, when the said Anti was holding the post of rector of the historic University of Padua. In the manifesto in question it is said also that this man, whose faulty behavior was acknowledged by local and central Epuration (purging) Commissions, who gave an oath of fidelity to Mussolini, when other colleagues of his University were dying in the fight for freedom, such as

2284

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

professors Pierson, Carli, Silva, Pighin, etc., will be readmitted to resume his place as professor in the same University on the 5-12 February 1947. A strong protest is addressed to the State Council against the termination in question.

U.I. NAZIONALE

1. Today's leading article is by Ciccillo La Guardia, former General Director of UNRRA, who declares that the new U.S. policy of closing UNRRA and granting loans to the various needy countries has been accepted only out of political reasons, as this financing plan aims at binding to the U.S. those nations which greedily accepted the loans and thus detaching them from antagonist blocs. "In my opinion", continues La Guardia, "be it either with dollars or bread, let us try to help Europe. Let us do it generously and with no fears, with that humanitarian spirit which always ruled the U.S.".

2. The party workers of Great Britain's haste in giving formally over to Greece the Dodecanese Islands is dictated by the desire of having Greece satisfied before she sets a claim on Cyprus.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.T.

POPOLO (Independent Catholic) - T.F.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article entitled, "Symbiosis of Capitalism", dealing with the plan of State management of industries preannounced for 1947 by certain would-be reformers, G.A. Bellodi says that Italian republicans, who follow Mazzini's school of thought are quite hostile to social parasitism, viz capitalism. But, in the writer's opinion, the system of State centralization and management of industries is a form of capitalism too and does not harmonize with Mazzini's ideal of human society. The latter relies on the association of the free elements of production and has no sympathy for State centralization. It rather prefers to work out socialization plans of a gradual character. This is the reason why, asserts the writer, the Central Committee of the Italian Republican Party has claimed that a decision should be

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

[illegible] General Director of U.N.R.R.A., Mr. Lehman's [illegible] new U.S. policy of raising U.N.R.R.A. and granting loans to the various needy countries has been accepted only out of political reasons, as this financing plan aims at binding to the U.S. those nations which possibly accepted the loans and thus detaching them from a Stalinist bloc. "In my opinion", continues Mr. Quarello, "be it either with dollars or bread, let us try to help Europe. Let us do it generously and with no fears, with that humanitarian spirit which always ruled the U.S.".

2. The paper wonders if Great Britain's haste in moving formally over to Greece the Dodecanese Islands is dictated by the desire of having Greece satisfied before she sets a claim on Cyprus.

CORRIERE DELLA SERA (Vatican) - M.F.

POPOLO (Independent Catholic) - L.F.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

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[illegible] (December 25)

AVANTI: (Socialist)

In a note of comment on the Capitol crisis entitled:

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

"This is the Christian Democrat Policy", there is outlined a declaration drafted on behalf of the Central Committee of the People's Block on the alleged responsibilities of the Christian Democrat Party concerning the long crisis (30 days duration) for the appointment of the Lord Mayor and Councilorship of the public administration of Rome. The Christian Democrat Party is charged with having rejected all reasonable proposals of conciliation for the solution of the crisis.

BUONSENSO (Jean Qualunque)

The leading article of "Buonsenso" under the heading: "The Ice Wall - To find a point of convergence" is a reply given by Guglielmo Giannini to an article published by Hon. Togliatti in "Unita" concerning the U.Q. movement (See Digest, 22 December, "Unita"). The leader of the U.Q. movement firmly rejects the qualification of "communists" given by Hon. Togliatti to the U.Q. Party. He asserts that a party that has sent to the Constituent Assembly 4 deputies from the city of Naples and 7 from the Puglia region cannot be considered as a "cenacolo", or clique of criminals, but it is as a political reality of contemporary Italy. Concerning the question of the formula "Administrative State" accepted by the U.Q. movement, Giannini is gratified to note that Hon. Togliatti has declared that the principle of the "Administrative State" is the very basis of communism as well as of Marxian doctrine. But the leader of the U.Q. Party remarks also that, in his opinion, modern socialism has abjured the original marxian plan of the "Government of things", implied in the "Administrative State" formula, and has carried to practical realization the "State Capitalism" in its stead. According to Hon. Giannini, the formula "State Capitalism" is a failure and cannot be accepted as a basis for a movement tending at the renovation and reconstruction of this country.

CAPITAN (Monarchist)

The leading article claims that since 2 June last the figure of Italians having Monarchist feelings has increased to 20 millions, that is an immense majority of the 24 million voters, because humble people have got alive, sooner than the politicians expected it to happen to t the fact that Republic was a deceit, and that all promises

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

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CAPITAL (Monarchist)

The leading article claims that since 2 June 1946 the figure of Italians having Monarchist feelings has increased to 20 millions, that is an intense majority of the 24 million voters, because humble people have got alive, sooner than the politicians expected it to happen to the fact that Republic was a deceit, and that all promises were made merely to get votes. The writers, therefore, are starting shouting "Down with Republic", and in next June they will elect Monarchist Deputies, and thus the farce of Republic will be over by means of a ballot democratically and freely cast by a Monarchist Chamber, the paper concludes.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that up to 30 November 1946, 100,000 hectares (247,100 acres) of land have been given to peasants under the Gullo and Segni decrees.

2283

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

S. G. says that there are great difficulties in the actuation of the program of the Sicilian Electricity Corporation.

3. G. reports that a Norwegian firm signed a contract for the construction of four 4,000-ton trawlers in an Ancona shipyard at the price of 4,176,000 dollars, and that an Egyptian firm ordered one 5,400-ton liner from "Cantieri Riuniti dell'Adriatico" at the price of 300,000 Pounds. Furthermore another Norwegian firm bought from the same shipyard a 1,100-ton ship at the price of 80,500 Pounds.

4. G. reports that a new Trade agreement will soon be signed between Italy and Spain.

5. G. wonders if Italy will have to pay for the salaries of the 200,000 Italian workers who are about to go to France the French Govt might consider the work they are doing as an item of war reparations.

ITALIA LIBERA (Liberal)

1. I.L. prints today the thirty-first part of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign" headlined as follows: "A LITTLE LETTER FROM THE KING" and: "Must the Sovereign precise his position towards the Government or not? - The counsellors are divided in two groups.- Lucifero takes a step without the others knowing it.- A cold meeting with De Gasperi at one p.m.- General Graziani telephones to Mr. & Mrs. Bertini: 'I will call for lunch with a friend (the King)'."

2. Under the heading "All the Socialists work for Communism", I.L. writes: "It is now clear that all the Italian Socialists are working for Communism; those who want the union of the Socialist Party with the Communists as well as those who say they do not want it. They in fact all work to enforce the Communist Party with their errors and with their misformed concept of National ideology. ... Then Nenni states and maintains that his Party is the only guarantee of Democracy, he works for Communism. ... But Saragat works also for Communism as he does not want to detach himself from Nenni's Socialism and therefore outline the false unity of the Socialist Party". ... [illegible] reads that the Christian Democrat party,

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

[illegible] "General Mondo" [illegible] at the price of 360,000 Pounds. Furthermore whether Norwegian fish boats from the same shipyard a 1,100-ton ship at the price of 80,500 Pounds.

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5. G. wonders if Italy will have to pay for the salaries of the 200,000 Italian workers who are about to go to France the French Govt might consider the work they are doing as an item of war reparations.

IDEA NAZIONALE (Liberal)

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2. Under the heading "All the Socialists work for Communism", I.N. writes: "It is now clear that all the Italian Socialists are working for Communism; those who want the union of the Socialist Party with the Communists as well as those who say they do not want it. They in fact all work to enforce the Communist Party with their errors and with their distorted concept of National ideology. ... When Nenni states and maintains that his Party is the only guarantee of Democracy, he works for Communism. .. But Saragat works also for Communism as he does not want to detach himself from Nenni's Socialism and therefore outline the false unity of the Socialist Party".

Then after saying that the Christian Democrat Party, like the Socialist Party got in the Political elections of 2 June 1946 millions of votes from people who did not belong to this Party and who voted for Christian Democracy trusting that it would oppose Communism in Italy, the paper says that the Christian Democrat Party has betrayed these people and that "Communism ruined the Christian Democrats by the only fact that the latter was unable to break off its relations with the equivocal policy of the C.L.N."

And the article concludes as follows: "There is a bit of advice which concerns everyone. It is a law and a reality as real as Communism exists: No one will escape

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

the Parties which got the votes of the Italian anti-Communists must not sponsor any pro-Communist policy".

3. Under the heading: "A disconcerting headline", T.I. (Christian Democrat) bitterly comments on yesterday's article in the "Rome Daily American" headlined "New U.S. Envoy to Italy to back Socialist Party", wondering how on earth "even the representative of the most powerful Republic in the world could announce prior to his arrival to the country where his Govt sent him, that he will support one definite Political party in that country". The writer then says: "The 'Rome Daily American' confounded with this headline Nenni's Socialist Party which, we know it long ago, is united with an indipendent party... and we thank our American colleague for the text of Ambassador Dunn's speech". He concludes by saying: "... We therefore have once more the proof that Washington inspires itself on the most entire respect for the independence of all the countries and bases its policy on the 'Four Freedom'."

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "Parties in crisis", the paper says that the main cause of the crisis which afflicts the political life of Italy in general and the three major parties: Liberal, Christian Democrat and Socialist in particular, is the Proportional Electoral System. This system was adopted in Italy in 1919 and proved to be a failure, as it was instrumental in favoring the advent of Fascism. According to the writer, the Italian people is not politically ripe for the Proportional Electoral System, which would presuppose a very high political education and enlightenment in the nation adopting it. The situation has grown worse since 1919, because of the grant of the right of vote to women. The crisis of the Liberal Party, according to the writer is very serious, just as that which the Christian Democrat Party is now undergoing. The mass of the electors who stood for these parties until a few months ago are very disappointed, not only because of the evident mistakes committed by the leaders, but also on account of the general uneasy political situation of the country. The crisis of the Socialist Party, in the writer's opinion is even more complex. The Pact of Unity of Action and the general orientation of Hon. Nenni toward communist formulae, are causing a dangerous break in the Party structure, with the prospect of a general disintegration or

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

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MONDO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

2282

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

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. "What countries should sign (the peace treaty with Italy) on 10 February?", asks Vincenzo Cecchini. "The issue is important", he continues, "because if Yugoslavia were asked to sign after Italy, we should sign without knowing what Belgrade would do". The writer continues to state that no official information was available on this matter, but that the first Italian delegates who have returned to Rome from New York felt sure that all nations who partook in the Paris Conference would be convoked on 10 February, and therefore also Yugoslavia. It is not to be excluded that the Yugoslav representatives will not sign, says Cecchini, or will sign with some reservations in order to try to create another pretext for further advantages, and therefore the unconditional signature on the part of Yugoslavia should be the condition to Italy's signature of the treaty. But, the writer says, there is another question to be put. Would the treaty go into effect even if Italy did not sign it? Although the wording of article 78 is equivocal (and Byrnes, Bevin and Molotov resolved it should be so since their Potsdam meeting) it would certainly allow the Powers of the Council to declare the treaty enforceable even if Italy did not sign it. Should then it be possible on Italy's part an "interlocutory" policy, that is to ask all signatories of the treaty to what extent they intend to make avail of certain discretional clauses such as the seizing of Italian property abroad? And should also it be possible to ask formal information as to moratory clauses such as that concerning the fate of the colonies? This is a possibility which remains to be discussed, the writer concludes.

2. Under the heading "The strike on turn", the paper writes that in compliance with the pre-established December-January-February strike calendar, yesterday took place the tragic day at Bari and the strike was called. The paper states that the calendar foresees a similar convulsive cycle to occur at Reggio Calabria, and that then the epicentrum will move to a city of Tuscany, to Pescara, and to Sicily. "Some acute phase will naturally coincide with De Gasperi's absense in order to make easier for him the attainment of those agreements from which a great benefit to our country might result.... The workers understand that they would be the first victim of an ill- [illegible] of this mission, but the agitators are carrying

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

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3. The paper publishes an interview with Quinto Tosatti concerning the draft bill on Press prepared by the special Commission and which the Govt will submit to the Constituent Assembly for approval.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal) - N.N.

TEMPO (Independent) - N.N.

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

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In leading article entitled: "Drop the arms!", Giuseppe Di Vittorio comments on the fact that in Bari the police has replied with a discharge of fire arms to the crowd who asked for bread and employment. A dead man and 23 wounded have been registered so far. The writer adds that it is regrettable that the Govt, instead of denouncing this misdeed and punishing those responsible for the same, has published a "communiqué" endorsing the version of the facts given by local police. The writer goes on to say that the young Italian Republic who has shown herself so generous and indulgent with the enemies of the people, the fascists responsible for the disasters of the country, the great speculators of black market, reserves her severity to unemployed war-veterans, and hungry workers of all kind. Throughout the entire southern section of the country, the writer affirms, only monarchist and fascist elements are controlling public administrations and representing the authority of the State. We have heard from the mouth of influential members of the Govt, Hon. Di Vittorio reports that the need of strengthening the authority of the State is strongly felt. We ourselves realise such a need, Hon. Di Vittorio affirms, but not by killing the poor, hungry people and by justifying under all circumstances the actions of the police. Drop the arms! The Italian Republic must not kill the people. Those responsible for Bari massacre must be punished, is the conclusion of Hon. Di Vittorio's article.

2. In a short "corsivo" note entitled: "Bentivalli", a strong protest is voiced against the release from prison of Bentivalli, of whom it is said that he is the man who delivered the population of Naples to the Germans.

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

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

HEADQUARTERS ...
A.G.O. 794
PUBLIC ... INFORMATION BRANCH

R/108/420/PRB

December 27, 1946.

DAILY DIGEST OF THE ROME PRESS.

GENERAL

1. Associated Press has reported that the President of the Council has asked Ambassador Tarchiani to head a delegation of technicians which was to proceed to Belgrade to study on the Italo-Yugoslav negotiations. In this connection the Press Office of the President of the Council states that the note in question concerning the meeting which De Gasperi had on 24 December with Tarchiani, the latter was not in fact sent to indicate definitely the character of the mission and therefore it was still premature to talk about the composition of the Delegation. (see 26) "Unità" reports that Ambassador Pietro Nenni yesterday made a report to Nenni on the work done by the Italian delegation in New York especially with regard to Italo-Yugoslav conversations.

2. The provisional Head of the State, De Nicola, sent the following telegram to Admiral De Courten: "On signing with deep regret your transfer to the ... Navy establishment, I wish to voice to you the assurance that the country will never forget the great services you rendered to the Italian Navy". (Associated Press)

3. A certain number of Allied tanks will be delivered to the Italian army before long to form the new armoured units allowed by the peace treaty. (A.P.)

4. 2,600 Italians POWs arrived in Taranto from Yugoslavia on 24 December. 104 of them were sick, while general conditions of the other were satisfactory, "Avanti" reports.

5. In a dispatch from London, Reuters reports that Radio Lima has intercepted that by a special order of Marshal Tito all Italian POWs still in Yugoslavia have been gathered in a single contingent and departed for Ancona yesterday.

6. The European Coal Organization has allotted to Italy, for the month of January, 422,400 tons of coal from the U.S. and an additional 57,600 tons from other supplying sources. (A.P.)

7. [illegible] addressed to the Cardinals on Christmas Eve Pope Pius XII voiced his friendly, deep grief for the fact that nothing but the country was left of the Atlantic [illegible] the exactness of

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

establish if the move is [illegible] during the meeting which [illegible] 24 December with [illegible], the latter was not [illegible] indicate definitely the character of the [illegible] Therefore it was still premature to talk about the composition of the Bulletin (roughly) "Unity" reports that Ambassador Kirk [illegible] made a report to Roosevelt on the work done by the Italian delegation in New York especially with regard to Italo-Yugoslav conversations.

2. The provisional Head of the State, De Nicola, sent the following telegram to Admiral Ellis Courtney: "On assuming with deep regret your transfer to the [illegible] establishment, I wish to voice to you the assurance that the country will never forget the great services you rendered to the Italian Navy". (Reuter, Exc)

3. A certain number of Allied tanks will be delivered to the Italian Army before long, to form the new armoured units allowed by the peace treaty. (A.S.)

4. 2,600 Italian POWs arrived in Ancona from Yugoslavia on 24 December. 104 of them were sick, while general conditions of the other were satisfactory, "Avanti" reports.

5. In a dispatch from London, Reuters reports that Radio Bari has announced that by special order of Marshal Tito all Italian POWs still in Yugoslavia have been gathered in a single contingent and departed for Ancona yesterday.

6. The Combined Civil Organization has allotted to Italy, for the month of January, 212,400 tons of coal from the U.S. and an additional 71,000 tons from other supplying sources. (A.S.)

7. [illegible] delivered to the Cardinals on Christmas Eve, Pope Pius XII voiced his profound, deep grief for the fact that nothing but the memory was left of the Atlantic Charter. He added that in order to [illegible] the expectancy of peoples, all energy and good will [illegible] be deployed to stop the intolerable current state of uncertainty and to hasten as much as possible the advent of a definite peace [illegible]; all States, [illegible] conditions, the Pope said that there was no doubt that such a harmful war could not lead to a peace holding guarantees against the repetition of such violences.

2280

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

Nevertheless all repressive and preventive measures should remain subordinated to the high and ultimate end of a true peace, which consisted in the gradual association (with all necessary guarantees) of victors and vanquished in a work of reconstruction benefiting both the family of nations and each of its members. But since peace could not be but an imperfect deed, the Pope said, rulers should take care not to prejudice the possibility of corrections to be made (by means of a clearly fixed procedure) as soon as the majority of peoples (in the voice of reason and equity showed that they were either opportune, or desirable or perhaps even dutiful. The Pope concluded by stating that "no Christian has the right to be tired of the fight against the current anti-religious wave", and by recalling that entire populations were literally breadless, languished with diseases and were perilously agitated by pressures subverting society. "Popolo" gives a long summary of the speech, headlined as follows: "The Pope's pressing invitation to the rulers of nations for the advent of a just peace and the possibility of equitous revision".

3. The Ministry of War announces that 2,350 Italian POWs from Egypt who accepted a contract for work to be done in Palestine will be repatriated on 5 and 15 January. They will embark at Port Said. The repatriation is taking place before expiration of the contract, thanks to the efficient and repeated intervention of the Allied Commission. (Giornale d'Italia)

9. A delegation of Italian veterans from the tremendous concentration camps of Maroc, Tunisia and Algeria was received the day before yesterday by Col. Pallotta, head of the Ministry for Post-War Relief Veterans Department. The head of the Delegation, Dario Resta Monesi, who escaped from the Indochina Foreign Legion, urged the Govt to take steps in favor of Italian former POWs enrolled in the French Foreign Legion and sent to fight in Indochina, Syria and Madagascar. Col. Pallotta promised he would forward the demand to his Minister and press the Allied Commission to solve the very grave question. (Giornale d'Italia)

10. "As you did yourselves, I read with astonishment in some papers the split of the Socialist party was a [illegible] during a speech delivered at

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

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9. A delegation of Italian veterans from the tremendous concentration camps of Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria was received the day before yesterday by Col. Pallotta, head of the Ministry for Post-War Relief Veterans Department. The head of the Delegation, Mario Lusti Morosi, who escaped from the Indochina Foreign Legion, urged the Govt to take steps in favor of Italian former POWs enrolled in the French Foreign Legion and sent to fight in Indochina, Syria and Madagascar. Col. Pallotta promised he would forward the demand to his Minister and press the Allied Commission to solve the very grave question. (Giornale d'Italia)

10. "As you did yourselves, I read with astonishment in some papers the split of the Socialist party was an accomplished fact", Nenni said during a speech delivered at Montesanto (Rome) on Christmas Day. "These papers know everything.... Fortunately enough, the fate of Socialism is not set in the editorial office of bourgeois papers, but is set by the working class. The split desired by reaction will not take place. If in the Socialist party there are some dry branches, they will fall, if there are some dead leaves, they will be taken away by the wind of January". Nenni said that now was the time for moving from theory to practice, and that ... principles if there was not, above all, the ...

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

of getting daily bread. "1946 has been Republic-year", he adds, "1947 will be the year of agricultural and industrial reform. This is why it is necessary for the working classes (workers, peasants, employees, technicians and intellectuals) to conquer the Govt in a democratic way and start fundamental structural reforms. Capitalism gave Italy five wars in less than half a century; Socialism shall give her peace, work.... Unity of Socialists, unity among Socialists and Communists, and unity of the advanced democratic forces are the conditions to the workers' victory in 1947", he concluded. (Avanti).

"Messaggero" reports that Nenni's words relating to "dead leaves" have been sternly commented upon by Saragat during a meeting of the Socialist Concentration. He said that Nenni, "during the period going from the Florence Congress to date, has willingly broken the solemn pact binding Socialists, by introducing methods in the Party which are an offense to that human dignity which is to be respected in all, but which should be held sacred in relations among comrades". Saragat declared that the "dead leaves" were Nenni's followers and that they would not be brushed away by Jonathy's wild but by "the insurrection of the moral conscience of all comrades, who were offended and indignant". The Center Trend of the Socialist party, "Messaggero" further reports, has passed an order of the day demanding the adjournment of the National Congress, as it could not be the faithful glass reflecting the will of subscribers. A group of leftist Socialists has issued an appeal taking a stand against the threat of a split and supporting Nenni. The appeal recalls that in all Party Congresses, the right and the left always struggled for clarification, but now the party should sternly protest against "the threat and the extortion" of a split.

11. The nine points of the Republican Party's immediate program conditioning its further partaking in the responsibility of Govt include the following demand: renewal of high ranks of bureaucracy; immediate issuance of the extraordinary personal property tax bill, change of currency; betterment of food market conditions; merger of the three Military Ministries; merger of the two Financial Ministries, and merger of the Ministry for Foreign Trade with the Ministry for Industry and Commerce. (Rome.)

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

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12. De Gasperi will preside over a meeting of the Council of Ministers on Monday afternoon, and will briefly report on questions which he intends to take up during his stay in the U.S. He will almost surely be accompanied by Dr. Menichella, General Director of the Bank of Italy. During his absence, Minister without portfolio Pacelli (Republican) will be the acting Premier, and the Republican Party Govt program will not be discussed. (Vass. pro). "Risorgimento Liberale" and "Tempo" claim that the Minister for Foreign Trade, Campilli, will also accompany De Gasperi.

2279

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 25)

IL POPOLO (Independent)

In an article entitled: "Epidemic of the crisis", undersigned "P.C.", may be summed up in the following propositions: the crisis of the various Italian Parties is now the order of the-day. Except the Communist Party, governed by an almost military discipline, all other parties in this country are affected by it: the Christian Democrat, the Socialist, the Liberal and so forth. The crisis affects both the rightist and leftist political forces. The writer concludes that the terms "left" and "right" in politics have an almost insignificant importance for the future of the country: the only thing valuable is labor. Only by fostering labor the country may be brought to safety.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

In a note of comment entitled: "Sharp Polemic Speech delivered by Hon. Nenni", it is reported that the Minister of Foreign Affairs delivered the Christmas Day a speech to the Joint Communist and Socialist branches of Monterotondo containing an attack against these socialist elements who are trying to bring about a breaking of the Party unity on occasion of the Party Congress, which will meet in Rome the 9 January next. Commenting on this situation, the paper remarks that, if a rupture should really take place at the next Congress, a crisis of the Government would be inevitable, but a more balanced situation for the Govt would ensue.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Under the heading "Wise warning", G.d'I. comments on the Pope's Christmas speech saying that "the present historical period can be compared with the 17th Century when the Turkish invasion, which reached Vienna, was threatening the Catholic world. But", the papers continues, "the Turkish danger was then very clear in the minds of the European peoples, while, now, the danger which comes from the East has found allies and solidarity among the countries of Western Europe".

The paper then says that the war strengthened the position of the Church in several countries and mostly in Germany where it confounded the raising wave of paganism, but on the other side it was driven away from several countries as Lithuania and Poland "where the Soviet Union played the tragic farce of annexing them to the Orthodox Patriarchate",

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

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The paper's conclusion is the following: "We are about to start a year which will see the juridic and territorial settlement of Europe. The peace treaties drafted by the Four are hardly encouraging. Pius XII has therefore raised his voice to express the disillusions of peoples at the injustices which might in the future be the cause of conflicts and revenges".

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

ITALIA LIBERA N.N.
POPOLO SERA N.N.
OSSERVATORE ROMANO N.N.
VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. In a note of comment: "For Italy"; on the 3 points of the decision taken by the Central Committee of the Italian Republican Party concerning the continuance of the co-operation of the Party itself to the present, the paper asserts that the spirit underlying the document in question is the following: unity of the Party and the purpose of establishing a Government capable to overthrow all sort of reaction, condition of social peace and orderly progress in the country;.

[illegible]

V. TI.

1. In a leading article entitled "Under char e of Corporativism", replying to the censurers who claim that he has drafted the law on the Management Councils under an alle ed "corporative" frame of mind, namely fascist influence, Rodolfo Morandi, Socialist Minister of Industry and Commerce, [illegible] explanations on the [illegible] Councils came forth from and asserted themselves above the confu ed and [illegible] political and economic situation of Italy after the victorious war of liberation, in spite of the stern opposition of reactionary [illegible]; the writer adds that all Italian Governments confirmed the en a ement of reactin a formal acknowledgment of the same Councils. Minister Morandi concludes that in framin up his draft la., he always took care never to surpass or evade this "de facto" situation, all the more because, accordin to him, the Management Councils have the merit of conciliating [illegible] vate initiative in accordance with the end encies of the reat task of national reconstruct on.

2. In an interview anted to the paper by Professor Henry Bolinari, prominent socialist member of the Italian Delegation who has carried out the negotiations in London with the Board of Trade" concerning Italo-British commercial exchanges, the interviewed has given the following information. The purpose of the Italian Delegation was not to stipulate a real and proper treaty of commerce, but only to reach temporary trade "entendres" preludsive to more la e and durable a reements. For the moment Italy is creditor from within of a sum of about 30 million sterlin s, due to exports from this country, to the land of fruits, hemps, textiles, etc. These items should be e ch nged with British raw materials accordin to our previous a reements. There is coo reper tha t, owin to the impo sibility of the payment of coal mines after the nationalizatio, Italy will receive a portant amount of this product in the near future. There are not real possibility for an industrial co-operation between the two countries, because their industries are

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

British Government to guide or overlook [illegible]
of social peace and orderly progress in the country.";

Rome, March 3:

A.M. 3rd:

1. In a leadi article entitled "Under chart of Corporativism", replying to the censurers who claim that one has drafted the law on the Development Councils under an alleged "corporative" frame of mind, namely fascist influence, Rodolfo Morandi, Socialist Minister of Industry and Commerce, gives the following explanations on the Development Councils which have sprung forth from and asserved themselves above the confused and unstable political and economic situation of Italy after the victorious war of liberation, in spite of the stern opposition of reactionary groups; The writer says that all Italian Governments confirmed the engagement of reaching a formal acknowledgment of the same Councils. Minister Morandi concludes that in framing up his draft law, he always took care never to surpass or evade this "de facto" situation, all the more because, according to him, the Development Councils have the merit of conciliating private initiative in economics with the equal duties of the great task of national reconstruction.

2. In an interview granted to the paper by Professor Henry Molinari, prominent socialist member of the Italian Delegation who has carried out the negotiations in London with the "Board of Trade" concerning Italo-British commercial exchanges, the interviewed has given the following information. The purpose of the Italian Delegation was not to stipulate a real and proper treaty of commerce, but only to reach temporary trade "entendes" preliminary to more large and valuable agreements. For the moment Italy is creditor from Britain of a sum of about 30 million sterlings, due to exports from this country, to the land of fruits, hemps, textiles, etc. These items should be cleared against British raw materials according to our previous agreements. There is good hope that, owing to the improvement of the output of coal mines after the nationalization, Italy may receive a portant amount of this product in the near future. There are not real possibility for an industrial co-operation between the two countries, because their industries are

2278

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

competitive, rather than complementary. The general impression, however, that the interviewer has drawn from his London negotiations is that the Board of Trade and the British Govt in general are very eager to favor by all means the restauration of [illegible] commercial exchanges and the economic re-[illegible] Italy.

3. In an article entitled "The war of 'jeeps'", the paper reports that according to the data published by foreign News Agencies, 3564 accidents were brought about so far by Allied automobile drivers. The same News Agencies, according to "Avanti!", are blaming the alleged mad way whereby British and Americans are driving their machines in Italy.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "Interlude to a polemics - Little boy: Let us work", commenting on the criticism by which he engaged himself as a consequence of the interview granted to the News Agency A.N.S.A., in which he acknowledged the political importance of the Communist Party in Italy Guglielmo Giannini asserts that his opponents are interested politicians willing to disrupt the U.Q. movement in the interest of their own parties or political fractions. Although confirming his hostility to Communism, Giannini adds that it would be impossible to wipe out such a movement from the political life of Italy, unless by establishing a dictatorship in the country. Under such conditions it would be better to convert or render harmless the Communists by means of persuasion, common sense and the enforcement of laws. The writer concludes that the U.Q. movement wants to live in peace and devote itself to the establishment of the U.S. of Europe.

CAPITALE (Monarchist) - Nil.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that up to 10 December UNRRA's Italian Mission accounted 73% of its relief program for Italy.

2. G. says that this years production of silk cocoons in Italy will be of about 44 million Lbs.

3. G. reports that the Montecatini Chemical Plant will sell 50,000 shares to its personnel at the cost of 110 Lire each.

4. G. reports from Milan that the managers of the Italian

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

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CAPITANI (Monarchist) - Nil.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that up to 10 December UNRRA's Italian Mission actuated 73% of its relief program for Italy.

2. G. says that this years production of silk cocoons in Italy will be of about 4½ million Lbs.

3. G. reports that the Montecatini Chemical Plant will sell 50,000 shares to its personnel at the cost of 110 Lire each.

4. G. reports from Milan that the managers of the Italian Industrial plants met yesterday in Milan and explained why they are against a scheme of nationalization of the Italian industries.

5. G. reports that from 2 June to 7 June 1947 an exhibition of Italian textiles will take place in New York City in the "Grand Hotel Place" under the sponsorship of the "First National Exposition of Fashion Manufacturers".

6. G. reports that seaplines between the principal Italian ports and Canada will soon be operated by the French "S.A.G.T.A." Company.

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

7. G. reports from Buenos Aires that the Argentine State Merchant Fleet has signed a contract for the construction of two 2,500-ton refrigerator ships by the Italian shipyards "Cantieri Riuniti dell'Adriatico". The costs exceeds 9 million pesos, (2,700,000 dollars).

8. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 23	Dec. 26
- Gold Pound Sterling	9,300	9,200
- Pound	1,750	1,680
- Dollar: large D.C.	510	small
normal "	570	585
small "	607	605
- Swiss Franc	179	172

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Under the heading "Defense of Civilization", Franco Lorano comments on the Pope's last speech writing: "The Pope wanted to recall the Govts of the victorious nations to their duties and to their pacts and also to remind them of the promises they made in the Atlantic Charter. ... His warning goes to all Govts with no discrimination for their political directives and their ideological structure. ... In his words we find the light of Christian Love and the aims to which we lead our daily political fight for a just Peace and for the perpetual banishment of war....".

2. Under the heading "Nenni is tiresome" Ugo writes: "Signor Nenni is now beginning -- he started a long time ago - to be monotonous. He is therefore warning. Why does he not try to renew his enigmatic slogans and to renew himself.... He is for instance always defining the bourgeoisie as the classic fairy-tale big bad wolf which threatens to eat the Little Red Riding Hood of the Socialism. But Nenni has clearly made it understood that he calls 'bourgeois' all those who, inside or outside the Socialist Party, do not let themselves be played by his second-hand demagogy and that he calls 'Socialists' all his friends who willingly or unwillingly follow him and help him in his systematic work of destruction of the Italian Socialism...".

MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.N.

MONDO (Independent Leftist)

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

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MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.N.

MONDO (Independent Leftist)

M. reports that the food given to the Italian miners working in France is good but that the conditions of lodging are almost unsatisfactory.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

1. In the leading article, Giovanni Cassandro states that democracy is a fake under the present proportional election system, as universal suffrage becomes the tool for the achievement of dictatorship on the part of a few men who cleverly manoeuvre the internal life of political parties.

2277

I 240
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

2. 550 Italians expelled from Tunisia arrived at Marsiglia on Christmas and will soon be sent to Ventimiglia.

3. In a comment, the paper states that by his Montecitorio speech Nenni informed the public, to say it better the "people", that the Deputies in the Parliament do not receive their mandate from the electorate but from the Directorate of their own political parties, and that the Deputy who is at variance with the Directorate of his party must "hand back his mandate" to his superiors so that they may do what they like with it. In another item, the paper quotes Saragat has having stated that "by his declarations Nenni substantially aims at forming an alibi for himself and thus trying to throw on somebody else's shoulders these responsibilities which are his own".

TEMPO (Independent) - N.N.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article under the heading: "Question without reply", Concetto Marchesi sets forth a very generic criticism about the way by which Hon. Gonella, Minister of Education, is conducting the policy of the Ministry entrusted to his care. According to the writer, Hon. Gonella is undergoing the influence of Christian Democracy and the Catholic Action Association in the choice of the higher officials of the Ministry as well as in the grant of grades of precedence of the professors. According to the writer, religious formulae should be left aside in public education. The best reform in this section of activity would be, he adds, to establish a system of planned education, similar to that now prevalent in Russia, in which the best energies of the individual members of the school staff are fostered in the frame work of a unitarian school system. In a word, according to the writer, the basis of the improvement of the school in our country lays in an intelligent, honest and enlightened bureaucracy.

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

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

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1243

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC AFFAIRS BRANCH

R/108/419/45 December 24, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

- M e r r y C h r i s t m a s -

GENERAL

1. De Gasperi yesterday received Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy. (Popolo)

2. UNRRA reports that a new Italo-French accord may be stipulated in January to settle the war reparations issue between the two countries. It is foreseen in Italian diplomatic circles that the amount of Italian properties in Tunisia, which were seized by the French Government, may be subtracted from the war reparations figure.

3. Owing to the fact that some papers had made an object of gossip and internal bickerings even De Gasperi's travel to the U.S., the Press Office of the President of the Council has issued a communiqué stating that preparatory negotiations for the trip were handled through the Foreign Ministry, and by De Gasperi himself and the U.S. chargé d'affaires in Rome. It is true that Ambassador Tarchiani had suggested Nenni to accompany the premier or make a trip himself to the U.S. later on, but Minister Nenni chose the second resolution. (Popolo) "L'U" headlines that "Nenni succeeded in having himself invited to the U.S.".

4. In contrast with a report given by "Tempo" (See Digest of 21 December, General No. 14), "Popolo" states that the new Italo-French commercial accord which was signed by Minister Nenni on Sunday implies a 7 milliard lire worth of exchanges in the two directions.

5. UP reports from London that on Sunday Bevin broadcast the expected statements concerning the work done by the Four Foreign Ministers and the UN at New York, and in regard to Italy said that the Trieste problem was so important because it was at Trieste that Latins and Yugoslavs met, and because it was there that these two peoples had fought throughout centuries. "By creating an international zone", he said, "we have formed a meeting ground and a port which - I hope - will

1244

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

foster a huge commercial activity and, if well used, will serve at least 70 million European people..... Yugoslavia has a great work of economic restoration facing her and she will, I trust, cooperate to the greater possible extent. Italy, injured as she is by the war, can be sure of the help of the other Allies. She must herself provide a sound leadership by choosing democratic leaders. If this is done, Italy will soon return on her own feet, both in the economic and the political field. (Popolo) "Unita" headlines: "A 'conciliatory' speech on foreign policy by Bevin".

6. During Sunday's mass meeting of nearly 500,000 Catholic people at Piazza San Pietro in Rome, Pope Pius XII delivered a speech stating, among other things: "You are here to proclaim before Italy and the whole world the strong union which joins you with the Seat of Peter and with the Catholic traditions of our native city, in a holy union which surpasses and defeats every obstacle and every threat, every test and every doubt. With sadness and indignation you see the sacred face of Rome (of this holy place which by divine will is the seat of the Vicar of Christ) exposed by the hand of wicked leaders of God, profaners of divine things, worshippers of sensation, to be stained by ignominy and covered with mud.... Never, perhaps, was Rome's mission greater and more beneficial and indispensable than at present.... Take care that your life and behavior, your judgements and deeds are deeply permeated and ruled by the perception of that mission.... The numberless ranks of your martyrs and your Saints are looking at you. Let you be worthy of them. From the Roman soil the first Peter who was surrounded by the threats of a perverted imperial power, launched the first cry of alarm: "Remain strong in your faith". On this same soil we now repeat to you that cry with doubled energy, as your native city is now the theater of unceasing efforts aimed at reviving the fight between the two opposite fields: for Christ or against Christ, for His Church or against His Church". (The people shouted: for Christ.) "Awaken, Roman citizens", the Pope continued, "Time has come, for not a few of you, to awaken from a too long sleep. To act strongly and strongly to suffer: this is the policy for the faithful". "Popolo" reports that the Pope today will send a Christmas message to the Holy College of Cardinals. "Avanti!" headlines "Awaken Roman citizens!.... and the judges, suddenly awakened, have severely condemned the newspaper 'Il Mondo'. (anti-clerical)

1245

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

7. As yesterday, during a meeting of representatives of the various parties, the Liberals refused to join the People's Block and the Christian Democrats in order to form Rome's new administration, it is most likely that a Commissioner will be appointed instead of a Sindaco and that new administrative elections will be held after six months from his appointment, "Messaggero" reports. Press reaction is as follows: Popolo "Towards new elections. Failure of negotiations". Unità "The Christians present of Christian Democracy to the Rome people: a Commissioner at the Campidoglio. Rome shall not have a Sindaco owing to the Christian-Democrat opposition". Avanti! "The crisis has fallen. Christian-Democrats are responsible for the failure to have a Sindaco".

8. "Avanti!" headlines that Nenni will go to London on 15 January and possibly to Paris, that an Italian Mission will proceed to Belgrade to discuss common problems and resume normal diplomatic relations.

9. The Parliamentary Group of the Republican party has passed a nine point order of the day demanding, on the part of the Government, the adoption of an emergency minimum program, the reorganization in a Republican direction of high ranks of armed forces and Ministry of the Interior staff, the mobilization of public administration, and measures to ease unemployment. (Messaggero). "Unità reports that the order of the day has been delivered to De Gasperi and that the Republicans have resolved to continue to partake in the Government only if their nine points are accepted".

10. "Unità" reports that the "leftist" (Nenni's) motion received the greatest number of votes in the current provincial congresses of the Socialist party, preparatory to the National Congress. "Capitale" states that the Secretary General of the party has annulled the outcome of the Rome provincial congress, and adds that "the violence with which the communist fifth column in the Socialist party has launched the assault at key positions is evident. The 'Longer the mask has fallen. It is clear that the Moscow pass-word has been 'to conquer the Socialist party at any cost, the paper said. Irregularities in the Rome congress, the paper reports, have provoked a stern order of the day.

1246

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

of the Social Critics and Social Initiative trends whose members wanted it to be published immediately in the newspaper "Avanti!". They demanded that of Nenni, but as Pertini, the Director of the paper was out of Rome, they agreed on a postponement. "Tempo" gives an article by Ugo Zatterin (former member of the Socialist party) headlined: "New year, new life. Two parties emerge from Socialism. The split is practically accomplished. Saragat will resign as President of the Constituent Assembly. Nenni's position is uncertain". Zatterin claims that Saragat will form a new party which will be called either Italian Socialist party or Democratic Socialist party, and that some leaders of this trend even think that the National Congress of the Socialist party will never be held. "Unità" gives the text of a communiqué issued by the Directorate of the Socialist party denying all rumors given in the rightist press and stating that casting of ballots in the Socialist Party Provincial Congresses were orderly.

11. "Mattino" reports that disorders took place in Naples yesterday owing to the excitement of unemployed who were standing in lines to receive the 2,000 lire subsidy granted them after the recent general strike. This was due to the fact that instead of the expected 50,000 persons entitled to receive the subsidy, it later actually resulted that the figure reached 130,000 people. Two police-men were injured, and the demonstrators then attempted to invade the Naples tobacco factory.

[24]

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 23)

ESPRESSO (Independent)

1. E. prints an interview of its correspondent Franco Cantarelli with one member of the Argentine delegation which came to Italy to settle regular emigration of Italian workers to Argentina. The Argentine spokesman said: "Today our country numbers about 15 million inhabitants but we want our population to reach 40 million so that we may colonize our rich and vast 'pampas'. We hope to arrive at this number with the cooperation of the European people who are tired of wars and who are looking towards South America as their outlet. We received orders from our Government to favor emigration of Spanish and Italian workers... When at their arrival in Argentina will be under the care of the Argentine Emigration authorities who will provide for their lodging and convey them to the place where they will be assigned".

2. E. quotes Radio Ankara saying that 20,000 tons of Turkish grain are about to leave for Italy.

GIORNALE DEL SOLDATO (Anarchist) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a note of comment under the heading: "Panorama", the paper says that the invitation received by Hon. De Gasperi to go to Washington for a discussion of the most important questions our country is confronted with, may possibly have two meanings: 1) to efface the bad impression that the "Diktat" of the Big-4 has aroused in Italy; 2) to spread indirectly in Italy and throughout the world the conviction that the Peace Treaty with Italy could undergo a revision in proper time. The paper says that it is gratifying to see that these hopes of revision have shown themselves even before the official signature of the treaty by the Government of Italy.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In an item entitled: "American Troops will be withdrawn from Italy", it is reported that General Lee has announced that a plan of withdrawal of all American troops from Italy is now under consideration and that when Allied liquidation Commissions may be appointed for Italy. The our base of Leghorn will be given back to Italy. The corps of 15,000 soldiers destined for Trieste will be removed to the Free Territory, outside the civil zone of Trieste. The removal

1248

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

of 25,000 Italians from Pola to Italy, according to the British plan, will be considered too. About the automobile accidents, the General said that Allied soldiers are not always responsible for them, because American machines are owned or driven even by people not employed with the Allied Forces.

MOMENTO-SERA

In a leading article: "Politics and Religion", the paper recalls that with the speech delivered last Sunday from Saint Peter Place to the People of Rome, His Holiness Pius XII intended to give an explicit reply to the propaganda against the clergymen and Catholic Church launched by various parties and political groups in Italy. But he has considered also, the writer adds, many other questions of vital interest for this country, such as the relations between the Italian Nation, the Vatican State and the Catholic Church on the basis of the Lateran State and the Catholic Church on the basis of the Lateran Pacts, which will reflect themselves in the new Constitutional Charter, the problems of the School as well as those of a social and political character, about which the struggle between the various parties is more intense. According to the writer, the Pope summed up his thinking in the following slogan: "Either for Christ or against Christ; either for his Church or against his Church". After having asserted that Pius XII deserved the title of "Savior" of Rome, owing to his heroic behavior during the German occupation of the city, the writer concludes by setting forth two bits of advice: to the various parties, irrespective of their religious attitude: to maintain a stand of deep respect for religion; to the believers in the Catholic faith: not to deal with political issues with a bigot the spirit, because politics is not a "corpus mysticum" like the Church, but a mundane affair.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article entitled: "Light along the path", A. Claudio Bocchi affirms that it is gratifying to realize that, thanks to the courageous and determined stand taken by Hon. Saragat, President of the Constituent Assembly and prominent member of the Socialist Party, against the policy of an almost total subservience of the Socialist Party to Communism under the pretext of the Pact of Unity, the way

1249

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

is almost open toward a clarification of socialist positions in Italian political life. In this connection the writer remarks that the chronically unsettled political situation of this country is due to two negative factors: the reactionary program of the rightist parties and the totalitarian tendencies of the extreme left. If Saragat's trend will prevail in the next Congress of his Party, Socialists are going to play a vital "rôle" in the near future, for the building up of a regime of a genuine democracy and social justice in Italy, outside all dictatorial influences or trends. In such a new political front, the writer adds, the Republican Party of Italy would be able to exert a balancing action.

MORNING PAPERS (December 24)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "50 years of life and struggle", Hon. Pietro Nenni relates the history of the paper "Avanti!" during the half a century of its existence. The first editor of the paper was Leonida Bissolati, who was later followed by Enrico Ferri in the editorship. For the former, socialism meant freedom, for the second social justice. Both were united in the common struggle against the regime of Gen. Bava Beccaris and the exceptional laws enacted by the Italian Premier General Pelloux. This was the heroic time of Italian socialism. In 1912 "Avanti!" was removed to Milan, but the times had changed. Italy was under Giolitti's rule, an opportunist politician, who promoted the war against Turkey for the conquest of Libia. From that time, according to the writer, the distinctive character of Italian socialism is the "anti-imperialist" attitude. Recalling that Bissolati declared himself in favor of the Libia colonial war, Nenni says that this was the reason why Filippo Turati did not react against his expulsion from the party proposed in 1911 by Mussolini. "Avanti!" remained faithful to this anti-war policy even at the time of the First World War and this was the reason for Mussolini's leaving the Socialist Party. Hon. Nenni recalls the resurrection of "Avanti!" 5 June 1944 under his own editorship and later under Nazzoli, Saragat, Silone and Sandro Pertini's direction. The writer concludes that today anniversary is a great date for "Avanti!" and a presage of victory.

2273

1250

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

2. Commenting on the 2 years prison sentence passed by the XIII Penal Section of Rome Tribunal against Ruggero Lecceri, responsible editor of a satirical paper "Il Pollo" (The Pullet), Edoardo Rossi blames the judges who pronounced such a sentence, claiming that they did so under the suggestion of the propaganda made by the Pope with his speech of Piazza Saint Peter against anti-clerical press.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. Under the heading: "Against those who spattered with mud the sacred visage of Rome", the paper prints the full text of the message delivered by his Holiness Pius XII last Sunday to the people of Rome assembled in Piazza Saint Peter.

2. Hon. Guglielmo Giannini (signed "G.") writes in a leading article headlined: "Of what consequence is Spain to us?", that Italy had never a positive interest in the political situation of Spain, either in 1935-36 under Mussolini, or today. According to the writer, the main point of contrast at the time of the Civil War of Spain was to decide as to whether that country ought to be ruled by Franco, a dictator who represented the rightist political trends or by Negrin, Caballero and other professional politicians who professed a fascism of the left, but who were, in Giannini's opinion, as much fascists as Franco himself. Italian fascism, according to the writer, was mad enough to cherish the idea of bringing a would-be peace and welfare to Abyssinia, Albania, Spain and so forth, while it disregarded improving the conditions of Southern Italy. The writer adds that the presumed aberration of the Spanish people for Franco does not exist, because the dictator was successful in preserving Spain from the curse of the II World War. Finally Giannini criticises the policy adopted by Minister Nenni with regard to Spain.

CAPITAL (Monarchist) - N.H.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that Italian exports will exceed 500 million dollars worth in 1947.

2. G. says that there are 1,200,000 unemployed workers in Italy at the present moment.

3. G. reports that 25,000 tons of coal are scheduled to arrive during the next few days in Genoa on board the "John Aquitano" (27 Dec.) the "Joshua Tattnal" (30 Dec.) and the "Edwin Rotteton". (2 Jan.)

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

4. G. reports that 80,000 tons of oil, gasoline and fuel-oil are scheduled to arrive in Italy before 31 Jan. 1947.

5. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 21	Dec. 23
- Gold Pound Sterling	10,000	9,300
- Pound	1,850	1,750
- Dollar: large D.C.	540	510
normal "	615	570
small "	645	607
- Swiss Franc	191,50	179

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints the thirtieth part of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign", headlined as follows: "INTRIGUE AND ULTIMATUM" and "In Naples, they shoot at the 'Lazzaroni del Re'.- Bonito's 'solemn promises' in Piazza del Popolo.- Agreement reached with an intimidatory aim.- Examination of Orlando's rough-copy: Signor X and Bonomi say No.- Violent telephone quarrel with final ultimatum". Underneath a photo showing police forces dispersing the crowd.

2. I.N. asks who will take De Gasperi's place during the time he will be in Washington.

3. I.N. says that yesterday's demonstration in St. Peter's square has "identified the Italian Civilization with the Catholic Civilization" and proved that the Italians will resist an anschluss.

4. Under the heading "Salute to De Courten", Novecentodieci writes: "... History will fill the white space of the British White Book (which did not include the 'Quebec document'). ... There are people who in this year of Grace 1946 think they may illude the hypocrisy of diplomatic 'ignorance' and cancel the obligations and the moral rights which were sealed in blood. ... You, Admiral De Courten, by resigning from your post and by asking your discharge from Permanent Duty, ... have wished to anticipate the tribute of Justice that History gives to men. ... We easily understand, Admiral, the bitterness which fills now your heart of Soldier and of Italian citizen, ... as the disillusion that you feel today cannot but stir up the dream which caught your heart on 8 September 1943. It was then only your high sense of Discipline and Duty which did not make your hand tremble that day as you were about to sign the document ordering the Italian Fleet to sail towards Malta, towards the 'Enemy', not to

1252

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

fight this time, but to surrender and therefore open a new cycle of battles, because History you commanded to do so. ... If your behavior on 8 September 1943 and since then did not have in Italy and abroad the appreciation it merited, it is a matter of trifle importance, as diplomatic documents may be 'forgotten', and facts may be related in a different way.

Nevertheless the historical truth and the moral value will always succeed in prevailing. This certitude must follow you in your retirement, as a principle of faith. Will our glorious flags be lowered from the masts of our proud ships or will they sink with them in the liquid abyss? Future will tell us the answer. But anyhow you must know that they will always remain alive and hoisted in the hearts of all the Italian sailors and in the hearts of all the Italians who are not unworthy of this name".

ESERCITO (Government) - M.M.

MONDO (Independent Leftist)

M. reports from Trieste that hundreds of pro-slav individuals yesterday assaulted the S. Borlingo (Capo d'Istria) jail and tried to free one of their companions held there on charges of kidnapping an Italian patriot. The Police succeeded in dispersing the assailing mob and arrested a few of them.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - E.I.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

1. Federico Sacchi says that everything in Saragat's behavior and policy makes it foreseen that he will be defeated in the forthcoming Socialist Party Congress.

2. Under the heading "How we spend money", R. prints an interview with former Minister of Public Works, Leone Cattani, who says that more than one milliard lire per month is spent in Rome in unproductive and unnecessary works while entire communes throughout Italy are waiting for relief and reconstruction of their war-ravaged and war-battered houses.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. In a dispatch from Milan, T. reports that 1,021 "Non-cooperating" Italian POWs, repatriated from India, descended from their ship wearing Fascists uniforms and insignia, raising the Fascist salute and shouting to the waiting crowd to play the Fascist hymn "Giovinezza".

1253

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

2. Romito Candolillo, the Mayor, does not approve Giannini's reply to Togliatti's article 'Serious talk to Practical People" (See Digest 22 December, "Unita", Page 6, No. 1)

3. It reports that the Italian police have identified the people responsible for the bombing of the British Embassy.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. Pietro Ingrao writes, in a leading article entitled: "After Naples, Rome", that Christian Democracy is responsible for the failure of all efforts connected with the appointment of a Lord Mayor of Rome before Christmas. According to the writer, the deliberate purpose of the Christian Democrat Party was to bring about a confused situation involving the necessity of the appointment of a Prefecture Commissioner for the Commune of Rome. In order to reach such a result, the said Party has waged, in the writer's opinion, a long "war of nerves", during the negotiations carried out among the members of the Communal Council for the appointment of the Mayor and the responsibility for the disorders shown for the popular will expressed 10 November in the municipal elections of Rome, lays entirely with the Christian Democracy. It is through the fault of this Party, the writer adds, that reactionary groups are re-organising themselves in the Southern section of the country and that a monarchist Lord Mayor was appointed in Naples.

2. In a "corsivo" item entitled: "Oil on the fire", the paper voices a protest against the sentence of two years prison pronounced by Rome Tribunal against Dr. Piccari, editor of "Il Pollo" (The Pullet). The paper claim that the sentence in question is intolerable, all the more because various papers, which "Unita" qualifies as fascist, such as "Bottaidon", "Manifesto", "Rivolta Ideale", are left undisturbed by the authorities.

1254

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/417/PRB December 21, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

(TELEGRAM)

1. "Il Corriere", together with other papers, reports from Washington that the State Department officially announced yesterday that the President of the Italian Council of Ministers had accepted an invitation to visit the United States and that he would leave Rome on 3 January, arriving in Washington on 5 January to be a guest of the U.S. Govt during his stay, which is expected to last a week. The State Department also stated that the visit would offer an opportunity for a series of conversations of the Italian premier with the U.S. Secretary of State and other officials of the U.S. Govt on questions of common interest for the two countries, such as the re-establishing of normal commercial relations. The announcement does not give any word of details in this connection, but it is to be believed that the proposed 100 million dollars loan to Italy will be one of the major points of the conversations. Another argument most likely included in the talks, is the question of reimbursement of AM-lire used to pay American troops in Italy and for goods supplied by Italy. In this connection an authoritative spokesman of the State Department declared last night that the U.S. should ultimately pay 350 million dollars. He added that this fact should not necessarily lead to the conclusion that Italy was not on her part to make some payments under the peace treaty. From Govt source it was also learned that the Italian Premier would unquestionably have a conversation with President Truman too. "Il Popolo" reports that De Gasperi yesterday notified the Council of Ministers about the invitation, adding he trusted that, even if it was not destined to yield formal agreements, his trip could nevertheless be of use for improving the Italian situation.

2. "Il Popolo" reports from New York that Rag. Stracciati, head of the Italian Financial Mission, yesterday phoned Minister Quaroni from Washington and announced that the U.S. had put at Italy's disposal the expected 51½ million dollars as a reimbursement of the occupation cost. It was

2270

1255

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

also learned, "Popolo" adds, that deliveries of the 50 "Liberty" ships purchased by Italy would start tomorrow and be completed by 10 January.

3. Effective today, Italy has been admitted to membership in the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee, thus being the first of former-enemy countries to be called to partake in the work of this important institution. An Italian delegation will immediately be admitted to the work of the current session. (Popolo)

4. Giuseppe Lupis, head of the Undersecretariat for Italians abroad, yesterday held a press conference dealing with instructions issued by the Govt to Italian Consuls as to their relations with Italian communities and the collecting of relief for Italy. Lupis said that the former "Italy's Houses" would become Assistance Centers for Italian emigrants and therefore it was necessary that article 69 of the peace treaty should not deprive Italy of the said buildings which were to be used for that purpose and belonged to the Italian State. He then read a message sent by Nenni to Italians living in America stating that it would be a great satisfaction for all Italians if the forthcoming Christmas was enlightened by the announcement that relief of any kind shipped from America was enroute to Italy. Lupis emphasized the diffusion given to the message by the Argentine press which invited the Argentine people themselves to partake in the relief for Italy campaign. Answering then a question put by a journalist, Lupis said that the possibility of floating a loan among Italian communities abroad was being considered. (Avanti!)

5. UP reports from London that commenting on the withdrawal of the Italian Ambassador from Madrid, a Foreign Office spokesman yesterday declared that, although no British official reaction was to be registered yet, it was evident the English had welcomed with pleasure the news. (Avanti!). "Risorgimento" adds that the news was cheered also in Paris and Washington diplomatic circles, and that Ambassador Gallarati Scotti will return to Rome in a few days.

6. "Avanti!" gives the full text of an appeal to the Italian people to assume an attitude decidedly hostile to Franco's Spain and form a Relief for Republic Spain Committee which in the first place should demand the breaking of relations with Franco and the acknowledgement of the Giral Republican Govt. The appeal was signed by Giuseppe Saragat, Luigi Longo, Pietro Nenni, Rodolfo Morandi, Sandro Pertini

1256

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

Giuseppe Di Vittorio, Oreste Lizzadri, Giuliano Pajetta, Giuseppe Romita, Ugo Della Seta, and by other Deputies who fought together with the anti-fascists in the Spain civil war.

7. In compliance with the Peace Conference' resolutions, Italian troops will be withdrawn from the Briga and Tenda area on Sunday, UP reports from Nice.

8. The Cardinals residing in Rome have sent a letter of homage to the Holy Father reasserting their devotion in the face of the current anti-religious campaign. "For those unaware persons", the letter says, "who cannot so much we address to heaven the prayer of the Divine Teacher: Father forgive them, they know not what they do, but then we feel the duty highly to protest at this unjustified behavior toward the Supreme Head of the Catholic Church". The letter concludes by voicing the hope "that those whose duty it is may know how to keep themselves aware of their very grave responsibility before the entire Catholic world". (Ansa.)

9. U.S. heavy cruiser "Pargo", Rear Admiral W.H. Tisri's flagship, arrived yesterday in Genoa from Naples. The entire task force is expected to arrive in Genoa before long. (Ansa.)

10. The Genoa Carabinieri Corps have ascertained that nine employees of the port are responsible for the theft of 20 million lire worth of goods. They are supposed to have opened cases to be shipped abroad and to have taken out goods replacing them with stones. (Paese sera)

11. "Capitol" reports that according to news circulated last night, Admiral De Courten, Chief of Staff of the Italian Navy, may have tendered his resignation to Minister Micheli. De Courten's resolution may be related to the anything but favorable reaction caused in Italian Navy circles by press reports concerning the fate reserved by the UN to the Italian fleet. The news is given under a bold three column heading, and no other paper reported it.

12. The preparatory work for the Socialist National Congress is being carried on at full speed by the Socialist Party's Directorate and Provincial Federations. In the count of votes received by the various motions, the "Socialist Initiative" team is always retaining the leading seat, the "Social Critical" trend is gaining ground, while Nenni's tendency passes from conspicuous victories to significant defeats. It was a general opinion that if Nenni lost his

2269

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

completely overturned, as it is affirmed that returning to his original political ideas, in case he is beaten at the Congress Nenni will join the Italian Republican party. An agreement to this effect may have been reached during a meeting held yesterday morning by Socialists Basso, Lizzadri and Cacciatore, and Republican Pacciardi. (Capitale)

13. The Constituent Assembly Second Sub-Commission yesterday resolved that the President of the Republic is the head of the State and represents the State. He ratifies international treaties after having been authorised to do so by the House, and can declare war in case a resolution in such sense is taken by the National Assembly. The Sub-Commission also resolved that membership in political parties is forbidden to magistrates. (Risorgimento Liberale)

14. According to information obtained at the French Embassy, Italy and France concluded yesterday the negotiations for a commercial agreement which goes into effect today. The aggregate amount of exchanges will be of 8,000 milliard lire. (Tempo)

15. A fixed price list for consumers goods has gone into effect in Rome today, and is valid till 31 January. Press reaction: Popolo "The list is not a cure-all but will save us from other increases of prices". Avanti: "Who could swear that prices have abated?" Momento "A delusion! The "truce" prices are not those which were expected". Unita announces that the Milan Council of Workers Leagues will appoint an Agitation Committee on Sunday for the fight against speculations.

16. Yesterday's Council of Minister passed the bill increasing salaries of semi-statal employees and pensions of war veterans, allotted 350 million lire to the Public Wealth Superior Institute for the installing of penicillin producing plants, and appointed a commission formed by Ministers Ercrelli, Scelba and Undersecretary Cappa, with the task of studying the draft bill in favor of the Italian cinema industry.

1258

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

The Council then dealt with the incident caused by the publication in the 5 December issue of "Unità" of Scelba circular of the Public Safety General Direction, which denounced the existence in Italy of a terroristic organization (Trojan) allegedly at the command of the Russian Govt. Tomasi read a note of protest received from the Russian Govt, and De Gasperi read a communiqué he had prepared to clear up the incident. The communiqué announced that the author of the official who had drafted the circular at issue had been punished. Minister Cavalli (Chr. Dem.) observed that the communiqué should also point out the responsibility of the papers which had published the circular and, Minister Scoccimarro having objected that this would infringe freedom of press, stated that it was not a matter of freedom of press but of penal code which punished all those who reveal news which must remain secret in the interest of the State. In Minister Cavalli's opinion, as it was to be feared that Russia had made a protest act so much with regard to the fact of precautions which any State was free to take but instead owing to the fact that the circular had been made of public domain, it was just for the Italian Govt to take action also against those responsible for the publication. The Council finally agreed on the text of the communiqué, which deplores the journalistic indiscretion and states that the investigations originated by the circular had made it crystal-clear that the Russian Govt was not at all involved in the issue. The text also says that the Italian Govt voices its deep regret for the whole incident, and that the official who drafted the circular was relieved from office. (Rome.)

1259

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 20)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

CIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. In a note from Grosseto under the title: "Strategy of the occupation of agricultural land", under the signature of "L.G.", it is reported that soon after the Communist Congress which took place last August under Gen. Togliatti's chairmanship, the Communists in agreement with the local Land Workers Confederation, allegedly controlled by themselves, started an agitation in favor of the expropriation and occupation of the lands of that area, for the benefit of some local co-operatives in which are taking part land-laborers, war-veterans and, according to the writer, even shoemakers, tailors etc. A special Commission was even appointed for inspecting the land subject to this would-be expropriation. Because in that area there are no uncultivated lands, but only small agricultural holdings mostly cultivated by share-tenant families of peasants, the writer claims that the communist fictitious agitation is very detrimental to the tranquillity of the land population of that section of the country. The writer also laments that Hon. Segni, Minister of Agriculture, does not take some action against such alleged communist manoeuvres.

2. In a small item it is announced that the Committee for the exodus of the Italian population from Pola has learned from Allied Authorities that the Allied Military Govt will keep control over that town, not only until the signature of the Peace Treaty with Italy, but also until the final ratification of the same.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Fausto Luzich reports from Buenos Aires that an account of 50,000 tons of grain will be sent at once to Italy and that the Argentine Merchant Fleet ordered five ships to the value of 45 million dollars from Italian shipyards.

2. Referring to the Italian Peace Treaty, "G.d'I." says that "this terrible document" will oblige the whole Italian people to ask themselves to what extent it should be necessary to discuss the question, whether this treaty should be signed or not, having in mind the fact that it was made by the Constituente. The paper suggests carrying out a referendum of the people to decide this problem. ( ) ( )

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

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - N.P.

NOTIZIARIO-STAMPA

1. The present system for the formation of the administration of the Commune is absolutely unfit for establishing in the Govt of Communes, asserts Vincenzo Nazzel. Experience in Rome and Bari proves that the proportional system is unable to give a mayor and a council to the respective Communes even after one month of discussions. Stating that the majority system would accentuate the division between the blocks of the Leftists and that of the Rightists, the writer suggests electing the mayor and the council of the Communes directly by the electoral body.

2. Commenting on yesterday's "Unità", (see Digest to Doc. page 12) which entitled a leading article: "Neglect has won", U.S. says that the workers would certainly renounce certain victories which cost a bit of the prestige of the Democratic Govt which should be interpreter of the needs of the people in much as it is composed of the three Parties of the Masses.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - V.M.

CUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In a short item entitled: "Italian School of Social Service" it is reported that on 7 January 1947 the Italian School of Social Service will start its courses in Rome. The object of this institution will be the formation of specialized personnel of both sexes for assistance and social service. The personnel in question will be employed mainly with: a) Large Social Assistance Institutions and Insurance organizations; b) Factories, Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Establishments; c) Judicial organizations; d) County Health; e) Migration centers; f) Prisons and Reformatory Institutes; g) Tribunals for underage youth; h) tenement buildings; i) Hospitals and Maternity; j) Infant schools and kindred infant institutions.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading: "Quadrant - Healthy Crises", L. Claudio Rocchi asserts that the man of the street is wrong in showing himself skeptical or 2227 disappointed in face of the internal crises with which the Italian parties are now afflicted. The writer remarks that

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

Within Christian Democracy there are two conflicting tendencies reflecting all conservatism, just as in the Socialist Party we see two anti-thetical spirits: one rooted by love of tradition, respect for human person and national dignity and the other undergoing the suggestions of historic materialism, class spirit, totalitarism and State centralization. Gonella too, has two visages: an outward one, apparently democratic for political-tactical use, and an inward one, which reveals itself when it exalts a foreign regime as a foremost model of state organization. But, in the writer's opinion, these contrasts are inevitable and even useful, because from them a final clarification of the national consciousness of Italy will take its form.

NORTHERN PAPERS (December 21)

AVANTI! (Socialist) - M.M.

POPOLO (Democratic)

In a leading article entitled "This Pope is a Saint", the paper shows itself very gratified for the demonstration of affection and gratitude that the population of this city will accord tomorrow in honor of the Pope, defender of Rome and of civilization. The Liberal Democratic Front of the U.Q. has purposely abstained from taking part in the organization of this demonstration, but the writer adds that all men and women belonging to the U.Q. organization will gather tomorrow in S. Pietro Place, although not as members of a political party, but as simple believers in the Catholic Church, to pay homage to this great Pope, and to thank him for all that, with God's help, he was able to do for us, for our City as well as for Italy and the world.

CAPITAL (Monarchist)

The paper welcomes the decision, which was taken by the Direction of the Italian National Monarchist Party, that the Institutional question should be started by Democratic means in order to free Italy from Party interests and from foreign ambitions. A Parliamentary Monarchy which is above all interests of single groups and which leads the Italians back to their history and their traditions, will be able to carry out the reconstruction of the country in an atmosphere of concord and responsibility, asserts the paper.

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

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that Italy imported one and a half milliard lire worth of fish during the first nine months of 1946.

2. G. reports that a Commercial agreement between Italy and the Netherlands was signed yesterday in La Haye. This agreement involves an exchange of about two milliard lire worth of goods between the two countries.

3. G. says that "we must come over preconcepts, and tolerate a profitable dialogue" between collaboration in Libya".

4. G. quotes the American paper "Trade with Italy" forecasting that a crisis in the Italian textile industry.

5. G. reports that an Italian delegation arrived yesterday in Mexico City to discuss Italian emigration to Mexico with the Mexican authorities.

6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 19	Dec. 20
- Pound Fcap Sterling	10,025	9,165
- Pound	1,650	1,980
- Dollars Large D.C.	550	574
" normal "	627	630
" small "	654	667
- Swiss Franc	192	195

IL LI. NOA. (Liberal)

I.L. prints today the twenty-eighth part of the "Secret Story of One Tenth of Asia", headlined as follows: "NIGHT THE EVIL;" and: "The dealings with the Crown have failed", says de Gasperi to the Government.- The night meeting between extremely anxious". The most violent scenes prevail.- Eight Ton carbon the hall on the top of Montecitorio is a photo of Princess Maria Pia walking along Via XX Settembre, being protected by Italy.

IL POPOLO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "Agricultural Pact", the paper recalls that the Commission presided by Hon. Segni, Minister of Agriculture for the study and drawing up of the new agricultural Labour Pact (Collective Contract) has almost ended their work. In this connection the writer recalls that among the various problems that Italian agriculture is

1263

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

confronted with, such as those concerning the fitting terms of agricultural holdings, the technical direction and the management of the same, the farming period and so forth, the most important and serious one is that relating to the survival of the agricultural metayage system. This is an old, age-long system, which assured prosperity and peace to the country populations, but owing to the radical changes brought about in the relations between capital and labour in the agricultural field, is now undergoing a serious crisis. The question is to see whether the survival of share-tenant system is possible under a regime of syndical associations permeated with a class spirit of competition, as well as under a regime of collective agricultural pacts. The reply of the writer is as follows: The suppression of agricultural metayage system would mean the ruin of Italian agriculture. Under such conditions it is the duty of the representatives of syndical organizations of agricultural workers in this country, to adopt a syndical policy aiming at preserving the old, age-long, traditional spirit of co-operation between land-owners and peasants in agriculture. This should not mean, however, to forfeit or give up the legitimate interests of the workers. The above co-operation must be preserved, not only in the interest of land-owners and peasants, but also for the improvement of agricultural production in general and for the existence and welfare of the nation as a whole.

INDIPO (Independent Institut) - Rome.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

P. reports that a Christian Democrat weekly, "Popolo e Libertà", starts its publication today. This paper will be edited by Attilio Piccioni, the Secretary General of the Christian Democrat Party.

CORRIERE DELLA SERA (Liberal)

1. Referring to the proposal of the Minister of Industry and Commerce, Hormdi, to institute management councils, Prezzo asserts that such plans of a controlled economy which had Giolitti, Nitti, Facta, Bonomi and now Hormdi as defenders, did not succeed even in Russia with her wealthy lands and her wealth of gold, oil and coals. Controlled economy did not succeed in raising the very miserable life conditions in Russia while uncontrolled individualism in Switzerland, Canada and other countries enabled the respective citizens to live on a much higher level, states the writer.

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1264

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

2. Interviewed by Corrado Corradi, Carlo Andreoni, leader of the Movement of Partisan Resistance (MP), declared that the MP opposes the present tripartite Govt because it constitutes the absurd attempt to reconcile two opposite ideologies. The movement fights against all kinds of dictatorships whether it comes from the Right or from the Left, and against the polarization of extremist Parties which will necessarily lead to civil war. Asked about the relations between Socialists and Communists, Andreoni stated that these two political ideas are in an absolute antagonism and added that, as far as he knew the Italian Communist Party possesses a secret military apparatus.

3. Colonel Eye, Head of the Allied Police in Rome, yesterday sent a letter of execration to the Roman Questor for the order which Italian police kept during the trial of Kaltzer in Via Rasella, reports the paper.

EPOCA (Independent)

1. Under the heading: "Le due di Yorl", Ethico charges the Govt with favoring unemployment in Italy because, by maintaining the "Blocking Law" in force, it obliges industrialists to keep workers who do not wish to work or workers who do not work properly in their industries while there are thousands of veterans who could work with greater security and a better goodwill. He then says that the Govt should take measures favoring emigration of workers to foreign countries in order to reduce unemployment.

2. F. harshly attacks the Govt for the decision it took yesterday about the "Troika" matter or the action it is about to take against the official who issued it.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In an interview granted to "Unita" by Elio Barontini (communist) on his return from Belgrade in his capacity as member of a delegation appointed by the UAI (National Association of Italian Partisans) and published in the paper under the headings: "2500 more former Italian War-prisoners will be back in Italy within a few days", the interviewed has declared that he had very satisfactory and cordial talks with high Titoist authorities and that he found in all a strong desire to co-operate with Italy. The living conditions of Italian former war-prisoners are very satisfactory; they do not live any more in concentration camps, but in apartments. Their wages are about 30,000 lire per month.

2265

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

2. In a short "corsivo" entitled "The Admiral manoeuvres on land", the paper explains that the manoeuvre of Admiral Pini, Naval Commander of the Sicilian Area, consists in trying to obtain at all costs a neutral report about the miserable conditions under which the non-commissioned naval officers and marines were living in Yugoslavia, after having asked that the officers and marines in question rejected the proposal to sign a declaration of such a kind, as to them by lieutenant Pervitz under suggestion of the Admiral, the latter voiced a protest about this illegal manoeuvre and urged Gen. Micheli, Minister of the Navy to adopt urgent measures against the Admiral in question.

1266

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/115/PRB

December 19, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Foreign Minister Nenni yesterday morning received the Ambassador of Spain, De Zangroniz y Castro, who wanted to be informed as to the attitude the Italian Govt intended to take regarding UN's decision to withdraw the Ambassadors from Madrid. Nenni reminded the Spanish Ambassador that the Italian Govt had notified the Govts of the United Nations, with a note dated 29 October, that concerning Franco's Govt it would follow the line which would be agreed upon at the New York UN Conference. Nenni received Russian Ambassador Kostilev yesterday. (Avanti!). In a front page box, "Unita" comments as follows: "At last! The hope of all democratic people is becoming a reality. The Italian Ambassador will be withdrawn from Madrid".

2. "Popolo" denies the news of De Gasperi's alleged impending trip to the U.S.

3. De Gasperi yesterday reported to De Nicola on the Naples situation. (Popolo). "Unita" headlines that the Naples agitation is spreading in the whole province.

4. The Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission yesterday passed the following article of the new Constitution: "The State and the Catholic Church are, each of them in their own sphere, independent and sovereign. Relations among the [illegible] by [illegible] follow a mixed ratification procedure only [illegible] but was adopted by a vote. Italia Repubblicana Leader: "The Lateran Pacts acknowledged in the new Constitution. Social-Communists vote against". Unita "Communists are in favor of leaving untouched the Lateran Pacts, in order not to perturb religious peace, but are against their being acknowledged in the Constitution". Tempo "Togliatti attempts in vain to invalidate the Pacts with the Vatican". Avanti! "The issue shall be discussed again by the 75 man Commission".

5. "Avanti!" reports from Venice that the British Command has issued a communique on the recent incidents denying that German POWs participated in them. The headline to the news is as follows: "What occupation costs us. The British Command minimizes the fire bravado".

2264

6. "Italia Nuova" headline concerning the Govt's release as to the alleged theft of Italian currency bills engraving plates: "A denial which does not convince. The Govt must clarify

1267

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

the scandal of wheat forestalled by Yugoslavia. The President of the Council was present when Minister Aldisio made his statement. Wheat paid for with arms and forged bills". (See "Nissaggoro" below, and yesterday's Digest, General No. 5).

7. During an interview with ANSA, Giannini yesterday stated that the present political situation was marked by the fact that several parties had finally understood in this new post-war period there were only two political ideas, that is totalitarianism and liberalism and that the "social question" could be solved by means of one of these two systems only. Giannini then added that the big question mark of the moment was: "should one strive for an encounter between liberalism and totalitarianism, viz between Jose Gualampo and Communism, in order to establish which was entitled to direct the work to be done?", and stated that in his opinion the encounter would be harmful, as a conflict leading to the elimination of one of the two political forces would automatically result in totalitarianism by the surviving force, even if this force were anti-totalitarian Gualamguism. "We firmly believe", he said, "and sincerely hope that it will be possible to find a common ground on which to start a useful collaboration... In order to overcome the difficulties and difference, Gualamguism has proposed the adoption of the 'administrative State'... in which all kind of experiments are possible. The Communists, on their part, class themselves to be 'progressive democrats'. In my opinion, neither programs nor democracy should be against the triumph of common sense and reasonableness". Giannini's statements are reported almost entirely by "Unita".

8. The Christian-Democrats party Parliamentary Group has passed an order of the day pledging the Christian Democrats representatives in the Constituent Assembly's four Legislative Commission to make more use of their faculty of proposing the Govt making important draft laws discussed by the General Assembly of the Constituent Assembly. The order of the day also states that the Group deems it necessary that beginning from next month the Constituent Assembly should be in session almost permanently and discuss, among other things, the state budgets. (Popolo). Most of the other papers announce that the President of the Group, Gronchi, has resigned following a rebuttal by the Group of a motion presented by him to the effect that "it is necessary to revise thoroughly the basis of the present Govt structure".

9. "Popolo" and other papers report that seventy Socialist Deputies have signed a declaration, which may be given in tomorrow's "Avanti!", reasserting the need for an absolute autonomy of the organization and policy of the party, and of a loyal and reciprocal respect of the united action pact with the Communists. "Popolo" headlines the report as follows: "The

1268

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

majority of the Socialist Deputies illegally against Nenni's policy".

AMERICAN PAPERS (December 13)

ESPERSO (Independent) - U.N.

CORRIERE DELLA SERA (Moderate)

1. G.D.S. prints today an interview by Ugo Pelurbo with Communist Leader Palmiro Togliatti in which he said that: (a) the Communist Party does not wish any sort of dictatorship in Italy; (b) he is not satisfied with the present situation of Italian Democracy which, he said, could be better; (c) workers have a right to the socialization of their industries as they took an active part in the reconstruction of the destroyed premises and machinery, (d) nationalization of the main industries must be returned as soon as possible in order to prevent "the groups of plutocrats and speculators from suffocating the national economic life", (e) he calls "reactionaries" "all those who oppose the democratic progress of the country and the political and economic reforms that Democracy brings with her" and "all those who want the wheel of history to turn backwards", and (f) the Socialists who do not want the union of their party with the Communist Party are making a big mistake.

2. Under the heading "Mussolini's archives are custody of the British and American Embassies", G.D.S. writes: "The Orbis news agency, learned from the British Embassy that Mussolini's archives are under the control of the British and American Embassies. 'Orbis' was also told that these documents are kept in a building in Via Veneto, Rome, but not in that of the Allied Commission (the former Ministry of Corporations)".

3. G.D.S. reports that a "Baltimore" piloted by an Italian crew crashed yesterday at Monterotondo (near Rome). The plane was on a training flight, and the cause of the accident is unknown. All three members of the crew were killed.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Referring to the Italian draft press law which stipulates that every paper has to publish the origin of its financial support, R. Pasquale Vasello states that Italian Marxist Parties think that legitimate interests are only those of the working class while all the others are illegitimate. This consideration, continues the writer, is a political one but not a ethical argument. "We live",

1269

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

concludes A.P.V., "in a regime of freedom in which all opinions are admitted if they don't violate penal law."

2. There is a Christmas truce even in politics, states the paper commenting on the present Italian internal situation.

3. The paper criticizes RAI (Italian Radio broadcasting system) for its financial administration. The increase of subscription was decided by the administrative Committee in order to balance the deficit of the Company, states the paper adding that especially after the Piccardi, in which Ing. Cravero, General Director of RAI, is involved, the public can trust its interests are protected.

PARTITO-PSI - N.I.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.R.

POPOLARE (Independent Catholic) - N.C.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Agitations, protests and strikes increase with the increase of prices which cannot be followed by salaries, states Alberto Ronchey adding that apart from this discontent and misery, ill-will of Communists, ex-fascists and neo-fascists spread an increase bad humour and privations. It was for money which left to the Italian people and which amount to three thousand milliards of lire, continues the writer asserting that the amount for the reconstruction of these ruins is unknown. If there is ever anybody entitled to protest, it will be the people which should protest that the culprits of all this destruction in Italy are not completely punished and that their riches, which they acquired illegally, have not been totally seized.

2. "V.h." laments about Giannini's assertion made in "Buonsenso" that a publicists support "Fronte of the Left". Giannini does not know our position with regard to totalitarism of the Left, abroad the paper, and he does not know our numerous articles and our program. Ignorance is not a crime, concludes "V. .", but befits him.

3. The high Court yesterday acquitted 14 members of the Action Party who were accused of illegal retension of arms, reports the paper Avanti. The Communistic philosophy proposal before the decision of the Court that fifty schoolmates would protest vigorously if the Italians should be acquitted.

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

UNITÀ LIBERA (Action)

Referring to the change of political lines within several Italian political Parties, Fernando Schiavetti writes that the liberal group which amalgamated with the Italian Socialists in order to be able to oppose Leftist parties. realized the necessity for the formation of a strong group of The Liberals represent those elements of the old governing class which have already proved at the time of Fascism that they are unable to resist the temptation to utilize a reactionary movement for their conservative social aims, asserts the writer.

MORNING POST (December 19)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Referring to the internal political situation, Pietro Nenni writes that the present crisis within several political Parties reflects only the crisis of the present civilization which gave everything it could, but which now is exhausted. Its disappearance is the consequence of the realization of the old order, continues the writer, and of the formation of new directing classes. The crisis within the Christian Democrat Party characterizes this development, asserts Mr. Nenni. The difficulties within the Socialist Party are not of an ideological but of a technical nature. All Socialists agree with the necessity of the conquest of power for the working class and differ only with regard to the tactics by which this aim should be reached, concludes the writer.

(more Italian)

RISORGIMENTO (Democratic)

1. In an "Open Letter" to Pietro Nenni, responsible editor of the paper, published under the heading: "About the Strike-Speculation of Naples", Hon. Dario Rodinò voices a strong protest against "Unità", because this paper has misconstrued a statement delivered by himself and Hon. Moti about the general strike of Naples. According to the protest in question "Unità" has published: "U.S. leaders have declared that the danger of Naples is caused by a manoeuvre of the General Confederation of Labor". Hon. Rodinò claims, instead that the statement made by himself and Hon. Moti was: "Naples is a manoeuvre of the Labor Chamber".

2. In an item entitled: "Communist misdeeds at Toronto", it is reported that last Tuesday in the town of Toronto, a war veteran, Louis Saint by name, Italian, was treacherously approached by two communists under the pretext

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

of lighting a cigarette and cruelly beat it at a bleeding point. One of the aggressors blamed Milano because he wore the U.Q. insignia in his button-hole. A regular complaint about this aggression was made by the local U.Q. branch to the questor.

CAPITAL (Non rabid)

Togliatti declared in an interview granted to "Giornale della Sera" that he was satisfied about some great conquests which were already accomplished in Italy such as the Republican regime, but however he seems not to be content with the present Italian Democracy because it is not sufficiently progressive, totalitarian and Communistic, says "O.". It is a matter of fact, comments the paper ironically, that the Republic brought Italy very important benefits such as the Peace Treaty with open frontiers on three sides, the loss of Trieste, the annihilation of 50 years of history and, last but not least, a triparbite Govt and Togliatti himself. If Togliatti were not a Russian but an Italian politician, we would have really welcomed his arrival, asserts the paper.

TRADE (Economic)

1. It says that half the capital of the "Italian Coal Corporation" will be subscribed by citizens.

2. It quotes the Florence Industrial Chamber of Labor asserting that cost of living in Florence went up 17.96 per cent during the last two months.

3. It reports that the Ministry of Foreign Commerce and the Interministerial Committee for Reconstructions yesterday studied a legislative decree for the modification of the "Consorzi Agrari".

4. It reports that the "Union of the Italian Chambers of Commerce" was instituted yesterday in Rome. The previous Union was abolished in 1928 by the Fascist Govt.

5. It reports that this year's tobacco crop in the Lazio province yielded some 2,200,000 lbs of tobacco.

6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free markets

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

	Dec. 16.	Dec. 18
- Gold Pound sterling	10,150	10,200
- Pound	1,640	1,880
- Dollars Libre D.C.	610	590
normal "	668	648
at 11 "	702	685
- Swiss franc	202	199

EMILIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. E.N. reports that Mr. Henry J. Tasca, the U.S. Treasury representative for Italy yesterday arrived in Rome after an absence of about three months.

2. In a report from Naples, E.N. reports that the workers of the Naples Harbor have resumed work in spite of the orders of the Local Chamber of Labor and that several shops and restaurants opened yesterday in spite of the disposition issued by the Chamber of Labor. The paper also reports that several incidents took place yesterday in Naples when "a crowd of individuals headed by leaders of a Leftist party" tried to seek the Unità depot of Via del Greco factory. In Rudinì, 17 sacks of flour were taken off a truck but the Carabinieri succeeded in taking them back.

The paper also reports that the police arrested several persons responsible for these disorders but that "through intervention of high ranking personalities" these persons had to be released.

As for the prohibition by the Chamber of Labor to let the Christian Democrat Naples paper "Il Denaro d'Italia" resume its publication, E.N. says that this is a clear proof that the Leftist parties are willing to take their revenge for their defeat in the elections and want to impose themselves on the people of Naples by violence, threats and force. It adds that this "attempt to reduce the freedom of the press" caused a great wave of indignation among the local population in spite of condemnation against the Chamber of Labor for its assertion that the Christian Democrat paper was an "enemy of the people".

I.I. also reports that the political secretary of the Christian Democrat Party, Attilio Piccioni, sent a telegram to the editor of "Il Denaro d'Italia" approving the standpoint taken by the paper against the "intolerance of the adversaries" and assuring him of the support of the whole Christian Democrat Party.

I.I. also reports from Salerno that the police prevented the meeting of about 30 shops.

2761

1273

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

INSACCHIO (Governament)

1. In an item under the title: "A big gang of counterfeiters discovered by the Tributary Police - 200 arrests made in various Italian centres - The Government issues a "communiqué" about the robbery of "clichés", in which it is said the Govt denies the alleged robbery of materials at the Stadperini Typographical Establishment for the issuance of Italian banknotes in Yugoslavia. On the other hand it is admitted that the material in question was carried off by a few workers of the said Establishment, who were arrested by the Police. Counterfeited banknotes of 500 and 1,000 lire, the paper odds, are circulating on the Italian markets, especially in Milan, Naples, Rome and Palermo. In this connection 200 arrests were made by the Tributary Police.

2. Mr. Attlee, High Post Commissioner, in an interview granted to "Messaggero" on the subject of the production of bread ration, has made the following statements: a) The planned reduction of bread ration, according to the Govt's decisions, would have been of a strict provisional character, but we hope to be able to avoid it, thanks to the expected new arrivals of cereals, b) The Italian Govt has requested from the competent Washington authorities, 20 million of quintals of wheat needed to assure to our population a bread ration of 250 grams of bread per day and 2 kilograms of pasta per month, c) The cereal allocations are fixed by the International Food Emergency Committee of Washington. We have good reason to hope that the Committee in question will acknowledge the needs of Italy on a basis of 20 million quintals of wheat, d) More supply of wheat should be available by all by U.S. and Argentina.

NENNI (Independent Leftist) - N.F.

POLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Reports the message Premier De Gasperi broadcast yesterday to the people of Naples through the home Radio. After declaring that he realizes the difficulties of the present moment he said: "The speculators and those who use violence are the enemies of the people. On the world's market Italy is also trading with those who are starving in Washington, in Buenos Aires, in Ottawa and in Turkey among many other nations and she will be allowed to proceed only if the Italians prove they are a disciplined people. He concluded by exhorting the people of Naples to the calm.

2. Commenting on the Naples strike and on the refusal of the Naples Chamber of Labor to let the Christian Democrat local

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

paper resume its publications, it writes: "We are before acts of intolerable Fascist abuse" as the Lodz Chamber of Labour has been overcome by minority which is trying to impose its diktat on the whole population of Naples and to uproot democracy by suppressing the freedom of the press. These people have accomplished an act of Fascism by suppressing a paper which was not in agreement with their ideas. "The people of Naples have understood they were player by a handful of marauders and this is why they resist now".

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. In a leading article entitled "The quick and the dead", Mario Pannunzio defends the Liberal Party against accusations made by Giannini and Togliatti. Replying to Giannini's accusations that the Liberal Party agreed with the operation Lauro, M.P. writes that Giannini seems to forget that those laws were asked by the Allies and that only the Liberals opposed energetically those laws at a time in which Giannini did not even think of becoming a party leader. In his reply to Togliatti, Pannunzio stresses that the Liberal Party is still alive and that it is still defending a civilization in which bankers, proprietors and high dignitaries of the state have the same rights as the big barons of the confederations of Labor and the privileged functionaries of the Parties of the masses.

2. Under the heading "How do they spend this money?", "R." stresses in a second article that even De Gasperi was obliged to admit that with public works such as those which were ordered by the Ministry of Public Works unemployment will increase instead of diminishing.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. E. quotes the "Lotta" newspaper saying that new Italian coins of 1, 2, 5, and 10 lire will soon be put into circulation.

2. Orsetta Nocca says that the cause of the Naples riot stands in the fact that the bread costs 360 lire per kilo in Naples while it costs only 90 in Rome, and he blames the Govt for it.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "A Letter from Public 2280
[illegible] - a place where workers are fighting for the Republic", Eugenio Gabrici asserts that the administrative elections of last fall have registered a satisfactory improvement in the

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

position of leftist parties, especially in large population centers of the southern section of the country. But in Italy the situation is still critical, because of the survival of nonreconstructed fascist trends in the population, especially among lower-income elements. These people are frequently stirring political demonstrations with cries: "Hurrah for "Imperator" King of Italy!, in which, according to the writer, the "underground" has part. The police and "Carabinieri" do not react against such subversive actions. The situation of the working class is very distressing, the writer adds, because in most areas of occupation the land laborers get a wage of 60 or 70 lire per day. Pending this the Prefect has recently called in Rome a meeting of the Prefects of the South to consider the political situation of that section of the country, the writer asserts that no improvement is to be expected from that action. The threat for the Republic, the writer states, must be the work of leftist parties and of the common people in general. In this connection the writer blames the attitude taken by the leaders of the Socialist Party of Nenni and Basso, who declined to establish a People's Block in those areas. This would be, in the writer's opinion, the best way to protect against the revival of monarchist and neo-fascist movement in public life.

2. In a short item entitled: "Urgent warning", it is said that a group of active supporters of Mussolini's Republic, who received a few days ago in Rome, are attempting to exchange a million of shares of the so-called fascist "Social Republic" of Mussolini. They began to be supported by the Vatican and various financiers. The paper warns all financial offices against this maneuver.

3. In a short item entitled: "Return of Venice", commenting on the last municipal elections between the Christian Democrats and the Communists in those two cities, the paper says that these facts could be easily exploited by fascists and reactionaries to the detriment of the country. The only way to deal to this danger, the paper suggests, would be to induce the Christian Democrats to take a clear-cut stand toward the socialist-communist

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/414/2nd

December 18, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni has instructed the Italian Representative at Cuba to thank that Govt for the decision taken by it with regard to the Italian peace treaty. (Avanti)

2. Associated Press reports from Washington that the U.S. is going to make a 50 million dollars remittance to Italy with a delay of nearly two weeks due to a letter which has gone astray. It was learned from an official source, in fact, that a letter sent via-mail in early October by the Italian Ministry of Treasury which indicated the name of the person to whom the money should be delivered, went astray. The sum is a first instalment of the amount the U.S. has undertaken to pay to Italy as a reimbursement of the occupation cost. As regards the loan, the same agency reports, Byrnes yesterday declared during a press conference that it was still being studied. (Tempo). "Avanti" underlines that "rumors of the U.S. loan being adjourned are denied at the Italian foreign Ministry", and writes that on the basis of news arrived from Washington, Italian Foreign Ministry circles deem it justified to consider the above rumors as groundless, as to those concerning the alleged adjournment of the loan on the part of the Export Import Bank.

3. Following a telephone communication made yesterday to Minister Cingolani by Prof. Albertario to the effect that remarkable stocks of wheat were being loaded in Argentine ports, the Council of Ministers yesterday resolved to withhold any reduction of the current bread ration. De Gasperi then reported on the Naples general strike, and said that on the basis of despatches received by him, the strike had been called to protest at the unrestrained increase of prices and the difficult food situation. Following instructions issued by the Committee of Agitation, the general strike was started at 7 a.m. yesterday. All statal, semi-statal and private employees abstained from working. Trains and street cars operated till 9 a.m. The Naples radio station gave only the news, and news papers were authorized to go to press provided that they voiced the will of the people. Gas stations suspended the issuance of gasoline, and cinemas, theatres, dancings and first class restaurants remained closed. Striking parole, organized and authorities in writing by the Trade Union Agitation Committee, which is a part of General Headquarters of

2259

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

the strike, saw that people respected all instructions issued. No incidents occurred, but the action taken by the Agitation Committee was disapproved from many quarters. "Domani d'Italia" wrote: "the hastiness with which the Agitation Committee took action, rouses in many persons the well grounded suspicion that by reverting to the extreme measure of the strike the real interests of the people were not taken into consideration". To deny this suspicion Minister Bonomi stated that the strike was exclusively due to the increase of prices, and added that no agents of Communists and Fascist Fists had toured the streets of the city to have prices reduced; the Trade Union, being urged to do so by authentic workers, intervened to control the demonstration. An ample debate followed, at the end of which De Gasperi declared that Trade Unions should neither put the Govt in front of accomplished facts nor take unilateral decisions without having first questioned the Govt's organisms in order to avoid extreme decisions. He added that at Naples there was no need for a general strike as all demands (immediate undertaking of public works to ease unemployment, distribution of foodstuff, etc.) could be discussed and, as far as they were reasonable, adhered to. De Gasperi concluded by stating that no reason justified the abatement of the State's authority, and that it was absolutely impossible to yield and to continue to yield on this point. Allied informed the Council that bread rations were insured for Naples till the end of the month. Romani announced that 10,000 quintals of pasta and considerable stocks of wheat were on their way to Naples. Scelba disclosed that public works underway at Naples were 7 milliard lire worth and employed 14,000 workers. Regarding then the unjustified boosting of commodity prices in some cities, the Council resolved to ask the prefects to summon the delegates of people concerned in order to agree on a price based on that of the current month. (Cable) "Messaggero" adds that at the close of the meeting Foreign Minister Bonomi announced that the question of Italo-Spanish relations would be taken up in Sunday's Council of Ministers to which he would report that, in compliance with obligation taken, Italy withdrew its diplomatic representative to Franco's Govt. "Italia Nuova" headlines: "A statement by Minister Alicata suggestive in foretelling the Italian people's choice".

4. The text of the new agreement on prices between the Confederation of Businessmen and the Workers of Commerce Federation was signed yesterday. It includes a clause setting a six months time limit effective as of 17 December. (Tarr)

5. ORIS yesterday confirmed its release according to which Italian 1,000 lire banknotes bills are being printed

1278

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

in Yugoslavia. (Risorgimento Liberale). "Italia Nuova" quotes the Swiss "Gazette de Lausanne" which stated that during the turmoil of 1943 two wagons loaded with engraving plates, filigreed paper, etc. left Italy for Belgrade, and adds that Allied intelligence corps have evidence of the printing and issuance abroad of Italian currency bills. "Italia Nuova" remarks that therefore it is confirmed that the smuggled engraving plates are of two types: one for currency now in circulation, and the other for the bills of impending issuance. "Capitale" headlines: "The wheat we are in want of has been paid for by Tito with forged bills". "Tempo" plainly stated that the two individuals arrested in June are members of the Communist party (see yesterday's Digest, General No. 4). While "Messaggero" reports that the Minister of the Treasury, Bertone, yesterday declared that the Govt would issue an official communiqué on the matter today.

6. Concerning the Venice incidents (see yesterday's Digest, page 9, Risorgimento No. 2), the press states this morning that some German POWs joined the British soldiers. Brief reportion is as follows: Iovine "disgusting episode at Mestre. Tempo "At Mestre just as at Trieste. Violence of British soldiers against peaceful citizens". Unità British and German against civilians at Venice". Avanti! "Post-war alliances. British and Germans against peaceful citizens at Venice. The intervention of veterans and partisans has avoided serious consequences. Protest by the CLN, MUI and politic l parties".

7. "Messaggero" and other papers report that the Allies have made proposals to the Italian Govt for the reorganization of the War Ministry. Several meetings were held and discussion and study on this matter, and the Allies' proposals are now being examined by the Italian military authorities.

8. After having obtained information from a competent source, AMG reports that subscribers to radio broadcasts are entitled to cancel their subscription within one month after the decree enforcing the increase of fees is given in the Official Gazette of the Republic (See yesterday's Digest, page 8 "Italia Nuova", and page 9 "Tempo").

9. The People's Block has proposed to the Christian-Democrat party to agree on an independent slate for Rome, to be chosen among independents who stood in the election with the list of the People's Block. During yesterday's meeting of the Rome branches of the various parties, all agreed to strive for the election of a Sindaco, and thus avoid the appointment of a Commissioner and the holding of new administrative elections.

2258

(Unità)

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 17)

ESPRESSO (Independent)

1. E. reports from Como that a "gold fever" took many persons of the surrounding places following a report that gold filaments were lying on the bottom of the Bruggia River.

2. E. reports from Lima (Peru) that a grand bull fight took place yesterday in the Municipal theatre of Lima for the benefit of the Italian needy children.

3. E. reports from Dar-es-Salaam that 1,000 Italian ex-PWs in Tanganika left last Saturday for Italy.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Conservative)

1. G.d.S. blames the Govt and the Chamber of Labor for the present lack of bread and pasta in Italy.

2. G.d.S. reports that since last night, telephone communications with Southern Italy are interrupted. The reason is unknown.

3. G.d.S. reports from Dar-es-Salam (Tanganika) that the Dutch liner "Johann de Witt" left last Monday with 107 Italians on board, and that 1,000 other Italian citizens will leave Tanganika for Italy at the end of December.

4. G.d.S. protests against the fact that the Italian 5,000-ton ship "Citta di Tunisi", formerly requisitioned by the British Navy, has now been yielded by the British authorities to a White shipowner, who now uses the ship to export for his own account passengers from Toulon (France) to Alexandria (Egypt), instead of returning it to the Italian real owner. It then adds that owing to this state of things it is the Italian Govt which pays the Italian owner for the requisition of his ship by the Royal Navy.

5. G.d.S. reports a rumor according to which Epicarmo Corbino, the former Minister of the Italian Treasury, may have been proposed to the appointment of General Director of the "Banco di Napoli".

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Discussing the expansion of the "Management Councils" in Italy and the participation of the workers in the management of establishments in all branches of production, Vincenzo Lucci affirms that the respective draft law now under discussion

1280

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

at the sessions of the Third Sub-commission of the Constituent Assembly is subject to strong criticism. The author of the draft law in question is Hon. Morandi, Socialist Minister of Industry and Commerce. The writer asserts that the very clear, although not openly avowed object of the Councils, according to Hon. Morandi's draft law, is to bring about, by gradual phases, a general planification of national economy. The writer declares himself unfavorable to such a plan, because in his opinion the aggregate cost of a system of planned economy would be exceedingly higher than that of an economic system based on free competition, to the total detriment of the commonwealth in general and the working classes in particular.

2. In a short item under the title "20 bombs in 48 hours time at Monfalcone - Dynamite attempts against houses belonging to anti-fascist elements", it is said that according to reports published by the communist paper of Trieste "Il Lavoratore" and unofficially confirmed by the Allied Military Government, 20 bombs have been launched against houses belonging to anti-fascist people at Monfalcone. According to the testimony of the same Allied authorities these explosions have caused no victims nor damage.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In a leading article entitled: "Democracy and Taxes", Ugo Bracci sets forth the following leading principles in matter of fiscal policy: a) The true democracy and freedom are inseparable from the struggle against privilege in fiscal system. b) General expenses connected with the political organization of society should be borne by the State. The extraordinary expenses for national reconstruction and against unemployment should be included in this item, c) The Communes and local public agencies must pay only for public services or expenses of a local character; d) Each citizen should pay for General or local public services and expenses in proportion to his own wealth or income.

INDIPENDENZA

1. In a leading article entitled: "Sacrifices for all", the paper launches an appeal to the Govt to take an urgent action for the solution of the alimentary problem and against the excessive increase of the cost of living. The people is hungry and the prospect of the future is dark. Deluxe food and consumption articles should be limited and all classes should accept sacrifices in order to overcome the present

227

1281

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

difficult food situation, is the conclusion of the article.

2. In exact headlines: "Naples protests against the High Cost of Living; -- The Unions have announced the General Strike".

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) -- N.H.

POPOLO DI ROMA (Independent Catholic) -- N.H.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a chronicle item entitled: "Serious accident in Via Appia", it is reported that yesterday at 1730 a jeep belonging to the Allied M.P. of Cinecitta, while running at high speed toward Rome ran over and overturned a small wheel-barrow driven by hand, which in turn badly injured a boy, by name Ernesto Celestini, 11 years old. During the ensuing crash the jeep was overturned, causing the death of a woman who was in the machine. The name of the poor woman is unknown and her corpse was placed again in the machine by her companion soldiers and carried back to Cinecitta. Young Celestini was brought to the "San Giovanni" Hospital in serious danger of death.

MORNING NEWS: (December 18)

AVANTI (Socialist) -- N.H.

POPOLO (Democratic)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "The question is to serve", replying to a criticism set forth by "Risorgimento Liberale", against the Liberal Democratic Front of the U.D., "Nenonno" says that the old Liberal Party of Italy has discredited itself and abjured its past traditions by solidarizing with fascism after the World War I and later by participating in the various Governments of the "Six Party System" of Italy after the World War II. Giannini adds that in the leaders of the U.D. Front there is no animosity or rancour against the historic liberal Party of this country. The only reason why they remain in the new organization of the liberal forces of Italy is the following: they believe that this is the best way to serve the country.

2. In an item concerning the return of Italian war-prisoners from Ingolstadt, the paper informs that a good many prisoners have remained in that country: former "Carabinieri", Custom-house officers and the members of fascist "militia". A member of the old Italian chasseurs of the Alps Corps, who was seen by Yugoslav authorities with the cap of the Corps on his

1282

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

hand at the moment of departure, according to "Buonsenso", was prevented from leaving that country for Italy.

CAPITAN (Monarchist)

Salvagni had as a free citizen certainly the right to pass over to another political party, asserts the paper criticizing that as a deputy of the Costituente he did not retire before this change.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that Italy has resumed exports of women's silk stockings to England.

2. G. reports that 50,000 bicycles are produced every month in Italy.

3. G. says that all Switzerland's overseas traffic now passes through Genoa and Savona.

4. G. reports that 8,000 tons of coal arrived yesterday at Bari from Houston (U.S.A.) on board the "Flagestaf".

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the twenty-sixth part of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign" headlined as follows: "IF THE KING DOES NOT WISH THE WORST TO HAPPEN..." and "Speeches and opinions of the King's counsellors about the Civil General Lieutenancy of the Realm.- Admiral Stone refuses a dinner.- Parties in the Viminale. Nenni, Togliatti, Brosio and Bruce want this thing to come to an end.-"

2. Commenting on Naples's strike ordered by the local Chamber of Labor and on the incidents caused in this city by squadrons of men who oblige unwilling workers to leave their jobs, and shops to close, I.N. says that "the People's Bloc, which was fairly defeated in the elections of June 2nd and of November 10th by the returns which gave a 70% Monarchist victory over the Republicans in June and elected a Monarchist Mayor in November, are now trying to take their revenge by sponsoring a demagogical policy against the people of Naples".

3. Interviewed by the "Orbis" newsagency about the the political situation in Northern Italy, Enzo Salvagni, the leader of the Italian Democrat Party, stated that the parties of the P.D.I. and of the U.Q. Front in this part of Italy are far from being but as people belonging to all social classes have gathered around the U.Q. Front to give to Italy a quiet and sound policy. Then, after asserting that there is still

2256

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

much to be done for the triumph of Liberalism, Bovvagi concludes saying that since his announced determination to fight for the union of all Italian Liberal forces, he received and is still receiving a great number of letters agreeing with him and saying they are also joining the I.O. Democratic Liberal Front.

4. Under the heading "Anti-Clerical hunger" I.N. reports that yesterday morning in Piazza S. Cosimato, Rome, a group of women with red scarves around their necks assailed the street market of this square shouting "Down with the priests" and "We must sack the cellars of the convents".

IL MESSAGGERO (Government)

A leading article under the heading: "The Torture", refers to a parliamentary interpellation submitted not long ago to the Minister of Justice by Hon. Calamandrei, for the purpose of knowing the truth about the information printed in some film newspapers that the police of that city resorted to the use of means much similar to the Middle Age torture in order to extort from the mouth of Caterina Fort, accused of a crime, a full confession of her misdeed. The writer affirms that, quite apart from the cruelty of the measures perpetrated by Caterina Fort, it is inadmissible that the Italian State, in the enforcement of its own functions of justice, should adopt such methods of modern torture as those applied by Hitlerite Germany at Buchenwald and Ravenbruck.

MOMENTO (Independent leftist)

1. The paper reports from Pisa that it appears from investigations that the "negrina" who, yesterday, was found killed near Tombolo pine-wood was 20 year old Idilla Dalle Valentini and that her murderer was a negro-soldier, known under the name of Frank.

2. Police provided with sticks yesterday attacked demonstrators, reports M. from Salerno, who protested at the Prefecture against the appointment of women in offices and establishments. The excited crowd caused much destruction. The damages which were caused by the disorders are said to amount to several millions of lire, reports the paper.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

I. reports that 16 mortars and rifle-grenades, 91 machine-guns and sub-machine-guns, 681 rifles and 1,319 hand-grenades were requisitioned by the Carabinieri during last October.

1284

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

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Many people don't talk sense, writes Brusasca commenting on the strike at Naples. The Neapolitans were very reasonable until now, asserts the writer in spite of the fact that the supplies foreseen by the tripartite Govt for this region were undoubtedly insufficient. The Liberal Luigi Filosa showed by statistics that Venice which has a Social-Communistic administration, obtained in November and December a large allotment of food and that at the same time Naples, perhaps because of its Christian administration, has been boycotted rigorously by the governmental distributors. The situation at Naples proves the incapacity of the "popular Govt" in surrounding the vital minimum for its citizens and the ridiculous manoeuvre to avert the protests of the people which were directed against the tripartite Govt in guiding them by the Chamber of Labor, or the Prefect.

2. In a leading article entitled "How do they spend this money?", Brusasca criticizes heavily the Ministry of Public Works for the uselessness and the unproductivity of public works for which billions of lire were already spent.

UNITA' (Independent) - U.D.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled "Revenge of experience", Hon. Palmiro Togliatti comments on the crisis by which the various Italian parties are now afflicted, except the Communist Party. The internal contrasts that both the Socialist and Christian-Democrat parties are undergoing, according to Hon. Togliatti, is crisis of expansion or maturity, while the Liberal Party is suffering from a crisis of dissolution. In Hon. Togliatti's opinion, the Liberal Party does not stand for freedom at all. Freedom is, according to him, only a mask under which the representatives of old reactionary Italy: land-owners, industrialists, bankers, high dignitaries of the State and so forth are trying to keep indefinitely in their hands the helm of the State, in spite of their compromising behavior during the 20 years of the fascist regime. The only reason of their opposition to the proportional Electoral System, the writer adds, is that they are afraid of the democratic spirit of a mass of 25,000,000 men and women vested with the right of vote in the present republican regime of the country. The U.D. movement is considered by the Secretary General of the Communist Party as a vain attempt at instilling life in a dead corpse, namely in the old, worn out Liberal Party.

2255

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

2. In a "cursive" note published under the heading: "A disgusting stunt", the paper blames the hostile attitude taken against the fugoslav Govt by Italian rightist newspapers, in connection with the "Gazette of Lausanne", concerning the alleged issuance of Italian banknotes in Yugoslavia. The paper asserts that the rumors about the robbery at the Stabilimi Typographical Establishment is an invention and the whole affair of Italian currency printed in Yugoslavia is a calumny devised for discrediting the Communist Party.

1286

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/102/413/PRB

December 17, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. All papers report that today's Council of Ministers will discuss the bread question and that it will possibly resolve to reduce the ration from 237 to 200 grams per day. "Tempo" affirms that during the last few days the Italian Govt has intensely carried out negotiations which UNRRA's demand objection and that as a result, the Italian Govt has obtained from the U.S. a shipment of 100,000 tons of wheat within the month and an additional 150,000 tons in January. Negotiations are still being carried out for the coverage of the total requirement acknowledged to Italy of 1,430,000 tons of wheat. As, however, some time would go by before the ships arrived in Italian ports, the Govt, "Tempo" reports, intended to "manoeuvre" the stock existing in the country so as to avoid the reduction of the ration, but the transfer of wheat from one province to another is sometimes hampered not only by hoarders but also by the selfishness of the inhabitants of the more self-sufficient provinces. A meeting was held last night at the Viminal by Undersecretary Scelba, the Head of Police, and the representatives of the Carabinieri Corps, Finance Police, and High Commissariat for Food, in order to arrive resolutions as to measures to be taken against hoarders. The police and Carabinieri were instructed to proceed severely against hoarders and to suppress illegal milling of grain destined for the confiscation of poultry. The prefects were asked by wire to enforce strict observance of the law. "Messaggero" states that stocks on hand may last only 48 days and adds that the Council will also take up relations with France's Spain, on which question Nenni will make a report.

2. Demonstration of protest at the unrestrained increase of prices continue to take place at Naples, "Messaggero" reports. An estimated 100,000 people belonging to all classes yesterday paraded through the main streets of the city and the Secretary of the Naples Labor Confederation announced that a general strike would be called in the Naples province for today, excluding food retailers. Among other things, the Labor Confederation demands the starting of works to check unemployment.

2254

1287

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

3. The National Council of the Christian-Democrat party yesterday ended its work and passed two motions supporting the present three-party Govt system and the single syndicate of workers, and stressing the need for an absolute solidarity among the parties and men partaking in the Govt. (Popolo)

4. AMSA denies the news given by ORBIS according to which some engraving plates of the Italian new type of currency of impending issuance had been stolen from the State Printing Office (Poligrafico) in Rome. "Tempo" states that AMSA's denial is correct as far as the State Printing Office is concerned, but the news of the theft is correct too as it took place at the Rome Stabilimi printing office, which prints currency bills on behalf of the State. The paper further states that two employees of the Stabilimi office were arrested in June and confessed having taken a photostatic reproduction of the new bills, and that they are still in prison awaiting trial. "Tempo" adds that the two employees declared they had destroyed the photostatic reproduction, but that it is justifiable to doubt the validity of their statement, and concludes by stating that, however, it is reassuring to know that the Govt, although having spent in vain remarkable funds for a useless work, can still modify the new bills and thus avoid a serious inflation caused by a criminal action. "Italia Nuova" heads[illegible] as follows: "State currency bills printed outside of the country in order to pay for smuggled wheat".

5. A communique issued by the Presidency of the Council states that the news released by ORS according to which Ivanoe Bonomi had been prevented from delivering a speech in the Italian Constituent Assembly is completely groundless, as the Premier's sojourn in Rome was very short and the meeting with De Gasperi, which was scheduled to take place at the Viminal, actually took place at Montecitorio (Parliament's building) owing to De Gasperi's need to attend the Constituent's sitting. (Popolo)

6. It is learned that the U.S. Ambassador Dunn will reach his Rome post by the end of January. (Italia Nuova)

7. The National Federation of Italian Press has wrongly urged the Presidency of the Council and the Interior and Foreign Ministries to take proper steps so as to have the Allied authorities to release the Trieste journalists recently arrested. (Italia Nuova)

8. The Constituent Assembly Second Sub-Commission yesterday resolved acquiesce to the demand for the formation of the new Molise region (Campobasso province), "Italia Nuova" reports.

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

9. The Foreign Ministry has asked the Italian Embassy in New York by wire to get official information as to news originated from Washington and given in the press concerning the adjournment of the opening of a credit to Italy which the Import Export Bank was considering granting. A spokesman of the U.S. Treasury Department stated in August that Italy's demand for a loan would be taken into consideration only after the peace treaty had been signed, and it is to be considered that such statement applies to the Import Export Bank also. (Avanti!)

10. The AEF (Economic and Financial Bewargency) announces that in Allied financial circles it is believed that the boosting to 400 lire of the official rate of exchange between the lire and the Dollar is impending. (Tempo)

11. The Argentine Special Commission which is to organize the emigration of European workers to that country will arrive in Rome today. Members of the Commission stated that for the time being priority will be granted to Italian and Spanish workers, and that the Commission will be able to handle five thousand applications per month. (Tempo)

12. Statistics of incidents caused in Italy by Allied vehicles from Liberation Day to date show that 3,584 persons were killed, and 29,192 injured. Naples alone endured 767 killed and 7,091 injured. (Tempo)

13. The semi-statal workers resumed work yesterday after a week-long strike, following the resolution taken by the Treasury Ministry to grant them a 70% increase on salaries they were being paid as of 31 August. (Unita)

1289

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 16)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - T.H.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Conservative) - N.H.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a chronicle item entitled: "Misdeeds of via Pinciana and in via Po - It seems as if one of the murderers has taken the name of the murdered Polish writer", it is reported that the name of the Polish writer murdered in via Pinciana was Emil Theobald Rawicz, 51 years old. He lived in a boarding-house in via Cavour, together with a Russian from Georgia, named Dimanidze (See Digest, 14 December, page 7, Messaggero), who was assaulted and injured by unknown aggressor. According to a despatch received from Milan by the paper, one of the alleged murderers of via Pinciana is a certain Gregorio Holub, 25 years old, who is reported to be now in Milan, from where he is trying to go to Austria. The paper suggests that in the background of these misdeeds there must be some espionage activity and that it is high time that the police took more stern measures against the presence of so many undesirable aliens in Italy.

INDIPENDENTE - Censored publications -

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In a "corsivo" item entitled: "A very busy Minister", recalling that Guido Gonella, Minister of Public Education is spending a lot of time in delivering political speeches and in writing articles for "Popolo", the writer of the item remarks that he never found time to reply to a few questions submitted to him by "Italia Libera" concerning some affairs directly connected with the Ministry entrusted to his care. A letter addressed to him about two months ago remained without reply, an oral promise given later on the same subject remained a dead letter and lastly a second letter sent to him had the same destiny. Therefore the writer has resolved to give the Minister the following advice: to deliver fewer speeches, to write fewer articles, but to take more care for the things of his Ministry, because this is his first duty.

MOMENTO-SERA

1. In an item from Naples it is reported that "Celere" Police Force was mobilized yesterday in via Roma to prevent the crowd from making assaults on the shops at the suggestion of

1290

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

ring-leaders, in contrast with the direction given by local Labor Chamber.

2. In an item from Gorizia, dated 16 December it is announced that a bomb placed by unknown people in a garden behind the Italian Associations building has blown up without causing victims or damage.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.H.

POPOLINO (Independent Catholic) - N.H.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In an article entitled: "Social Program - Exact Definition of the class struggle", G.A. Bellini, Editor of the paper, quotes an excerpt of a report submitted by himself to the XIX National Congress of the Italian Republican Party, in which he sets forth an interpretation of the class struggle doctrine as it was conceived and practised by Giuseppe Mazzini. The writer recalls that Mazzini was one of the foremost supporters and sponsors of the organizations of the workers along independent, reform lines. His purpose, however, was not to wage a class war, but a class struggle, namely an organization of the workers for a legitimate, rightful defense of their interests. He was one of the founders and a firm supporter of the First International Workers Association. In the light of Mazzini's conception of class struggle, Bellini asserts that the proletariat is the most humane of all social forces. Therefore the class struggle should not be denied, but on the other hand should not be considered or carried to extremes, but should be practised in line with the principles of justice and humanity. The proletariat is interested in joining hands with the middle classes, the writer ends.

MORNING PAPERS (December 17)

AVANTI (Socialist) - N.H.

EUROPEO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article under the heading "After the Extraordinary Assembly of the U.Q. movement in Rome - S. Selvaggi and his Liberal friends join the U.Q. Front", the paper quotes the full text of a letter from Hon. Enzo Selvaggi, Editor of "Italia Nuova" on this subject (See below: "Italia Nuova").

2. In an article entitled: "Death and revival of a Great Party", Guido Russo Perez affirms that the Italian Liberal Party

2252

1291

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

compromised its political reputation by acknowledging the Italian Liberation Committees and joining the governments established under their auspices after the arrival of the Allies in Italy. The U.Q Front, according to the writer, under the leadership of Guglielmo Giannini, was the embodiment of the best traditions as well as of the need of a revision of the old historic Liberal Party of Italy. This truth was not acknowledged by the great philosopher Benedetto Croce, by Casandra and other old leaders, who remained shut up in their preposterous and obsolete political formulae, but the fact that large sections of this Party membership as well as of the Italian Democratic Party are joining the U.Q. Front, is an evidence of the vitality of the latter as the strongest and most authoritative representative of Democratic Liberalism in Italy, is the writer's conclusion.

CAPITAN (Impartial)

Examining the present Italian internal political situation, "C." says that the block of the Leftists constitutes a kind of preventive defense against a new electoral defeat. The Leftists fear that the campaign for the conquest of power is already lost, asserts the paper adding that, therefore, they are obliged to limit themselves to a policy of sterile opposition if they don't appeal to force. The paper explains that the decadence of political manners and political activity is due in Italy to the lack of security of the State and to the lack of solidity and stability of the law. The immoral chaos in which Italians live today is caused by the reciprocal fear which the political Parties feel against each other. The Rightists forget to make a reasonable opposition and the Leftists dare to apply their program, continues the paper concluding that the foreigners render this situation still more difficult. "Today the rate is at 400 Lire to the dollar, tomorrow there will be the Peace Treaty, the day after tomorrow will be the slavery for the Italian working masses which must work to pay reparations even to those foreigners who did not win the war".

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that Italy needs to import 30,000 tons of rubber during 1947.

2. G. reports that Italy will receive 85,000 tons of grain and 25,000 tons of maize from the United States through UNRRA, during January 1947.

3. G. reports that Italy has, up to the present, exported

1292

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

301,126,000 lire worth of goods to Turkey and imported 239,148,000 lire worth of goods from that country.

4. G. says that the American loan of 100 million Dollars to Italy through the Import-Export Bank will be closely connected with the Italian Peace Treaty and will be bestowed on Italy after the signature of the Peace Treaty.

5. G. reports that UNRRA yesterday yielded its "Processing Section" (centers providing for the repairing and manufacturing of shoes and clothing) to the Italian Ministry of Post-War Assistance. These 64 centers will from now on be named "Servizio per la Lavorazione Assistenziale".

6. G. reports that the Ministry of Public Works will grant 4 milliard lire for repair of war damaged houses.

7. G. reports that the Italian stocks of coal (including shipments on their way to Italy) amounted on 1 December to 704,000 tons. Then, after saying that consumption of coal during this month will amount to about 400,000 tons, G. says that Italy will start the new year with 304,000 tons of coal stocks.

8. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 14	Dec. 16
- Gold Pound Sterling	10,000	10,150
- Pound	1,830	1,840
- Dollar: large D.C.	660	610
normal "	670	668
small "	690	702
- Swiss Franc	292	same

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Under the headings "For the defense and protection of Freedom" and "Enzo Selvaggi and his friends join the "Liberal Democratic Front of the Uomo Qualunque"", I.N. prints an open-letter sent yesterday by Enzo Selvaggi, the Leader of the Italian Democrat Party, to Guglielmo Giannini, the leader of the Uomo Qualunque movement.

In it, after recalling that last year "Italia Nuova" printed Giannini's articles at the time when his weekly paper 'Uomo Qualunque' was sequestrated by the Govt, Selvaggi says that the only thing which prevented his Party from uniting with the 2251 Front before the Referendum was that the Italian Democrat Party had above all in mind the victory of the Monarchy while the Uomo

1295

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

Qualunque Front included Monarchists and Republicans and was fighting only for the Political elections. He concludes by saying that now that the Italian Democrat Party has walked out of the Liberal Party and now that the U.Q. Front has taken the name of "Liberal Democratic Front of the U.Q." nothing is to prevent this union of the two parties "for the sake of a Free and Democratic Italy".

2. Follows another letter by Selvaggi to "Our democrat and liberal friends" in which he explains that owing to the great number of requests by the members of his party he has decided to unite with the Liberal and Democratic Front of the U.Q.

3. I.M. reports that 18 cases of American Cigarettes were stolen yesterday night from the UNRRA depot in the premises of the ferrer n.42, off Porta San Paolo, Rome. These cases contained several thousands of packages.

4. I.M. violently protests against the increase in fees for radio listeners (See Digest No. 411, November 14, Page 3, Para 10) saying that this is an abuse of the law because it means a one-way contract which cannot be broken by the injured party.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "The Bread Ration", Guido De Marzi explains the reason which brought about the present difficult situation of the supply of wheat in this country. The wheat production in most of the 89 provinces of Italy is insufficient to local needs. Turin, Milan, Rome and entire regions of the southern section of the country must be refurnished at a rate of 100 per cent by the supply of wheat coming from other provinces. This situation is complicated by the difficulty caused by the insufficiency of the means of transportation. On the other hand, in order to satisfy the needs of the population, a good many wheat producing provinces after the last harvest took the decision of arbitrarily raising the bread ration and lowering the rate of extraction. The failure of the program of wheat supply worked out by UNRRA, quite independently from the good-will of the leaders of this organization, was another cause of the present difficult situation. The writer says, as a conclusion, that Italy needs the active solidarity and comprehension from the wheat producing nations of the world: United States, Canada and Argentina, because a timely supply of this product means for this country: life, recovery and reconstruction.

1294

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

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Examining the present Italian financial situation, Leo Levi writes that the nightmare of financial and monetarian provisions announced again and again by the Ministers of Finance and of the Treasury should come to an end.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. reports that the Christian Democrat National Council yesterday issued a proclamation urging "men and parties" to unite in order to prevent the forthcoming crisis and to subscribe to the "Reconstruction Loan".

2. P. reports that the Christian Democrat Council yesterday appointed Mr. Stanislao Scelchi and Paolo Emilio Taviani as vice-secretaries of the Christian Democrat Party.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1 At present, the Liberal Party is besieged by the Qualunquists, asserts Mario Pannunzio adding that the siege is very strange one as it is not carried out by an enemy but by an ally. Qualunquists blame the Liberal Party for growing old and for being guided by arid philosophers, pallid aesthetics and sterile and abstruse professors who have no contact with reality. The new Qualunquist liberalism, however, is simple, clear, resolute, dynamic and popular, say the Qualunquists. Giannini is an honest and sincere man, writes L.P. but Qualunquism has not yet become a real force. It is a movement but its will, its loyalty and its ideas have not yet become substantial, concludes the writer.

2. "L." reports from Venice that on 15 Dec. at 2100 hrs. a few British soldiers accompanied by two girls entered the Bar premises in Mira and, finding no seats, tried to take a seat away from one of the visitors. As the occupant refused to give away his chair, the British went out of the premises. They destroyed several bycicles and threw others in a nearby canal. Other British soldiers threw stones at the windows of the bill-room and the most violent of them threw passers-by in a canal. The Council of the Commune, the Chamber of Labor, the Political Parties and the associations of partisans and veterans invited the competent authorities to prevent similar incidents and to ask Allied authorities for a punishment of the culprits.

UNITA (Independent)

1. T. reports that the "National Association of Radio Listeners" in Milan yesterday issued a communique inviting all

2250

1295

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

radio listeners to refuse to pay the R.A.I. fees for 1947.

2. T. reports that the duty Carabiniere at the gate of the British Embassy in Rome last night saw a suspicious individual running around the premises of the Embassy and fired at him as the man would not stop at his command of "Halt". The suspicious individual succeeded in running away.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the title: "Clarification", Minister Mauro Scoccimarro asserts that the victory of the Administrative elections of 10 November last by the Communist Party has caused a crisis in the various Italian parties, but especially within the Socialist, the Christian-Democrat and the Liberal Parties. The background of this general political crisis, according to the Communist Minister, lays in the alternative of making a choice between a conservative democracy and a popular democracy, as future basis of the Italian Govt. Communists, the writer adds, are up against the establishment of a conservative democracy of the old pre-fascist type. They want a popular democracy allowing the working classes freedom, progress, influence and power. On the contrary, those who stand in favor of conservative democracy are aiming in general at excluding the communists from the Govt, at suppressing the Tripartisan or at disrupting the Union Pact between socialists and communists. Discussing the stand taken by Hon. De Gasperi in this emergency, the writer criticises a statement lately made by the Italian Premier that Christian Democracy would not co-operate, after the next general elections, with a Govt based on a Communist-Socialist majority. The best "clarification" for Christian Democracy, the writer asserts, would be to deliver themselves of the anti-communist venom and to make a definite choice between conservative and popular democracy. At any rate, the Communist Party, the Minister concludes, is always willing to co-operate with Christian Democracy.

2. In a short "corsivo" comment under the heading: "Is it or not" referring to the assertion made by "Unita" and denied by "Popolo", that the Pope is Head of a foreign State, the paper recalls that a few days ago the Christian-Democrat Deputy Hon. De Maria declared at the Constituent Assembly that the Pope is Head of a foreign State, namely the State of Vatican City.

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

1296

[illegible] AMERICAN EMBASSY
APO 794
[illegible]

Ref.100/412/ERB

15 December 1949

Daily Digest of the Rome Press

GENERAL

1. The Christian-Democrat Party National Council held another meeting yesterday, and discussed at length Scelba's motion. The discussion showed the party's need for peaceful unity under and confidence in its own ranks, as the resignation of the Foreign and Treasury ministers had proved that differences among the various tendencies were all but slight. Whether Scelba proposed some amendments to the motion, and the debate will be continued today. The Council then cast ballots for the election of the New Secretary General of the party, and the majority of the Councillors confirmed their confidence in Piccioni, who accepted to serve. (See Rome)

2. The Liberal Party, which had joined the National Democratic Union during the general elections, yesterday formed its own independent parliamentary group which will be headed by Corbino, who had left the party when he was forced to resign as Minister of the Treasury. The Liberal Youth Rome Committee has resolved to leave the party in order to join Selvaggi (see Times of 13 Dec. General No.5) and consequently the Rome Malfuggue Front. (Rome.)

3. The Rome Malfuggue Political Convention yesterday passed by 67 votes to 41 Gen. Lauro's proposal to adopt the new denomination of "Liberal National Front of the Rome Malfuggue". Parliamentarians feared that the Front should keep the original denomination, while others favored adopting the wording "Social Front of the Rome Malfuggue." (Rome.)

4. Referring to the U.N. General Assembly recommendation to withdraw United Nations' observers from Spain, "Avanti" states that the Italian Government will follow the same line which will be adopted by the United Nations.

5. Owing to the finding of an investigation ordered by the Minister for Home and Decentralization, Gen. Scelba (Chr.Dem.) the judiciary authorities have arrested a lawyer named [illegible] Tano, ex-Undersecretary of the Ministry of Post, on a charge of [illegible] to the detriment of the State, and a warrant has been issued against [illegible] Tano, who is now in Switzerland, while [illegible] Tano was the study held by the police. It is also [illegible] Tano and Undersecretary of the [illegible] (Rome with Admiral De Courten)

[illegible] confidence in its own ranks, is the precipitation of the Parliament and Piccardo had avowed that differences among the various factions within the party could be composed some groundwork to that motion, and the Cabinet still is continued today. The Council then went bottom for the election of the new Secretary General of the party, and the majority of the Councillors confirmed their confidence in Piccioni, who accepted to serve. (Tesse zero)

2. The Liberal Party, which had joined the National Democratic Union during the general elections, yesterday formed its own independent parliamentary group which will be headed by Corbino, who had left the party when he was forced to resign Minister of the Treasury. The Liberal Youth Tone Gonella has resolved to leave the party in order to join Malvagni (see Dispatch of 13 Dec. General No.5) and consequently the Tono Indipendente Group. (Tesse.)

3. The Tono Malfagno National Convention yesterday ratified by 18 votes Gianfilippo's proposal to adopt the new denomination of "Liberal Democratic Front of the Tono Malfagno". Gianfilippo declared that the Front should keep the old initial denomination, while others in order adopting the wording "Social Front of the Tono Malfagno." (Tesse.)

4. Referring to the UN General Assembly recommendation to withdraw United Nations' Ambassadors from Spain, "Avanti!" states that the Italian Government will follow the same line which will be adopted by the United Nations.

5. Owing to the findings of an investigation ordered by the Minister for Post and Telecommunications, Hon. Tesino (Chr.Dem.) the Judiciary authorities have issued a warrant of arrest against Dr. Tano, ex-Undersecretary of the Interior of Tesa, on a charge of complicity in the defalcations of the Treasury, of which Tono was found guilty. An arrest warrant has also been issued against Tono's brother Tonio, while Tono's radio station official Dr. Tullio Cervesi was yesterday held by the police. It is not known where Tono was the steady Post Undersecretary of the various Six-Party Governments, while "Avanti!" emphasizes that Tono was (to refer with Edmond De Goncourt) one of the two persons who could never be moved out of the Government during the pre-election period as they enjoyed personal protection.

6. The para-statal employees strike is continuing, as the Government's proposals submitted yesterday to their representatives during a meeting held at the CGIL were considered unsatisfactory. Hon. Fibuzzi (the Socialist General Secretary of the CGIL) yesterday declared that the CGIL would never stop supporting the para-statal employees' just claims. ('vanti!)

2249

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

7. It was learned from a most reliable source, UP reports from New York, that the Import Export Bank which was on the point of granting a remarkable loan to Italy has receded from this intention. In the circles of the Bank they limited themselves to state that "the loan has been adjourned indefinitely". Always according to UP, similar difficulties may have arisen as to the payment to Italy of the 50 million dollars credit for expenditures sustained by Italy for supplies delivered to the American troops during the war. Fears reactions? "Avanti!" "Difficulties" or precautions? "Umanita" The 100 million dollars loan vanishes. "Unita" Two months after Byrnes' promise. Difficulties for the reimbursement of occupation expenditures. "Capitale" Crisis of confidence in the (Italian) Government. No American loan to Italy. "Italia Nuova" Byrnes denies Italy, but....loans and reimbursement of occupation cost are withold.

8. The relatives of the late Achille Starace, former Fascist party secretary, yesterday were notified by the Rome tribunal that all of his property had been impounded by the State. (Capitale)

9. It appears report that concerning the Padua Allied Headquarters' incorrect version of the recent incidents, the local Trade Union has issued a communiqué which, after pointing out the incidents were a direct consequence of the Allied drivers' irresponsible behaviour, and blaming the reaction on the part of irresponsible Italian elements against allied soldiers, states that "the acts of violence committed by the Allied soldiers on 11 and 12 December are exceptionally grave as it is a case of soldiers submitted to the discipline of their Commands. It is the Allied Command's task to control its personnel so that Italians be respected as citizens of a civilized country." "Tempo" contends that, therefore, it now seems that the Trade Union's representative did not call on the Allies to make "excuses", but instead invited the Allies to control their military personnel and to acknowledge that the citizens' reaction to the grave provocations was justified. But we are compelled to state, continues the paper, that in whether case the Padua Trade Union was not at all qualified to carry out an independent action as it did not represent the entire population of Padua, and as the Government had already expressed its opinion on the matter.

10. Answering a question put to him in the Constituent Assembly, Don Istrio, the acting High Commissioner for Food, yesterday stated that unfortunately it may be necessary to lower the bread ration for

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

1299

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

11. Answering some questions put by Christian-Democrats Deputies as to anti-clerical and pro-Fascist press, De Gasperi yesterday stated in the Constituent Assembly that the Government could not consent to the sequestration of the papers but was ready to cancel publication warrants if those paper did not change their line. De Gasperi then voiced his regret as to the sudden blossom of anti-religious papers, especially in Rome, and said that in his opinion it was a case of an organized campaign of scorn at the Catholic religion, which was the religion of the greatest majority of the Italian people (applause from Center and Right). He added that a section of the press was scorning the person of the Holy Father, who was sacred to faithful people and whom the Italian State was bound by a treaty to make respected. (Prolonged applause from Center and Right and shouts of "Long live the Pope"). The Assembly then took up Riccio's (Chr.Dem.) motion suggesting that the appointment of Commissions for the impounding of fortune raised under Article 5 delegated to Prefect, President of Tribunal and Finance Ministry Representative of each province, rather than to the Minister of Finance himself. This motion was strongly supported by the Right and occasioned a turmoil when Togliatti asked whether it had any connection with the fact that the impounding of one millionaire line of the Vecelli industrial firm had been resolved two days before. Rightist Deputies promptly resented the insinuation of being sold out to private interests, and demanded the formation of a Committee consisting of members of the Assembly in order to carry out an investigation on the issue. Togliatti then explained that he intended only to say that the motion should not mean an adjournment of impoundings, and the Right was convinced to withdraw its demand. Riccio's motion was rejected; the Assembly then adjourned its work till 21 January. (Tesauro)

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

of the Italian people (applause [illegible]) ...
that a section of the press was scorning the person of the Holy Father, who was sacred to faithful people and whom the Italian State was bound by a treaty to make respected. (Applause from Center and Right and shouts of "Long live the Pope"). The Assembly then took up Riccio's (Chr.Dem.) motion suggesting that the appointment of Commissions for the impounding of fortune realized under Section 5 be delegated to Prefect, President of Provincial and Finance Ministry Representative of each province, rather than to the Minister of Finance himself. This motion was strongly supported by the Right and occasioned a turmoil when Togliatti asked whether it had any connection with the fact that the impounding of one millionaire line of the Tosolli industrial chain had been resolved two days before. Rightist Deputies promptly reacted as the insinuation of using gold cut to private interests, and demanded the formation of a Committee consisting of members of the Assembly in order to carry out an investigation on the issue. Togliatti then explained that he intended only to say that the motion should not mean an adjournment of impoundings, and the Right was convinced to withdraw its demand. Riccio's motion was rejected; the Assembly then adjourned the work till 21 January. (Tesse Ufficio)

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 14)

[illegible] (Independent) M.R.

[illegible] (Monarchist) M.R.

[illegible]:

Commenting on the fact that a delegate of Trieste Chamber of Labor accompanied by the Prefect betook himself to the Allied H.Q. in order to affirm that the workers of the province were not involved in the incidents of 10 and 11 December, G.d.I. wonders why the Trieste Chamber of Labor felt the urgent need to apologize for actions in which workers did not participate. Moreover, the Chamber of Labor implicitly accused of its apathy, "with disputable good taste and absolute inopportuneness", the rest of Trieste's population, criticizes the paper.

L'INDIPENDENTE

L. announces that this is the last issue of the paper for this year, and that it will resume publication in the first days of January 1947 as a morning paper.

[illegible] (Action) M.R.

[illegible]

Under the heading "What does Europe want?" the paper publishes an article by Truman. The President of the U.S. asserts that Europe will find the right way if its nations will finish to suspect each other and if they will start collaborating for the interest of their peoples.

[illegible] (Vatican) M.R.

[illegible] (Independent Catholic) M.R.

[illegible] (Republican)

1. Commenting on art. 4 of the draft-Constitution which obliges also university professor to take an oath on the Republic, Ugo della Seta states that during the Fascists university professors were exempted of taking an oath and that this rule was changed only by the Fascists. He will hope, concludes the writer, that the Costituente, in discussing article by article of the draft, will exempt university professors of a political oath in order to guarantee the freedom of science.

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

of Labor accompanied by the Prefect betook himself to the Allied HQ in order to affirm that the workers of the province were not involved in the incidents of 10 and 11 December. C.G.I. wonders why the Trapani Chamber of Labor felt the urgent need to apologize for actions in which workers did not participate. Moreover, the Chamber of Labor implicitly accused of its apology, "with disputable good taste and absolute inopportuneness", the rest of Sicily's population, criticizes the paper.

INDEPENDENCE

I. announces that this is the last issue of the paper for this year, and that it will resume publication in the first days of January 1947 as a morning paper.

L'UNITA (Action) P.C.I.

ECONOMIA

Under the heading "What does Europe want?" the paper publishes an article by Truman. The President of the U.S. asserts that Europe will find the right way if its nations will unlearn to suspect each other and if they will start collaborating for the interest of their peoples.

L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) P.N.F.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) D.C.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Commenting on art. 4 of the draft-Constitution which obliges also university professor to take an oath on the Republic, Ugo della Seta states that during the Monarchy university professors were exempted of taking an oath and that this rule was changed only by the Fascists. He will hope, concludes the writer, that the Costituente, in discussing article by article of the draft, will exempt university professors of a political oath in order to guarantee the freedom of science.

2. Ludovico Camangi writes that the function of the Republican Party in the present Italian political situation should be the acceleration of the formation of a democratic central group composed of the Christian Democrat Party, which should previously rid itself of its conservative and ridely clerical elements, and of the Socialist Party without those elements which favor Communism.

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

NORTHERN PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

Referring to the difficulties within the Christian Democrat Party, p.sec. (Nenni) writes that Socialists will welcome Catholic Leftists, with whom it should be possible to face today's social questions and the political problem of giving the power to the workers. The writer explains that the Socialist materialism of Socialists does not involve religious persecutions and religious intolerance. On the contrary, states Nenni, the Socialist laicism means tolerance, respect of the freedom of conscience and respect of the freedom of thinking for Catholics and of course also for Socialists themselves. Socialists want that the function of the State be separated from those of the Church, concludes the writer.

CORRIERE (Monarchist) T.F.

ROMA (Rome Qualunque)

1. Under an eight columnsheadline: "A great political fact - The U.Q. Front takes the denomination of "Liberal Democratic Front of the U.Q.", the paper publishes a full report of the Extraordinary Assembly of the Delegates of the Regional and Provincial Centers as well as of the members of the Parliamentary Group of the U.Q. movement concerning the discussion of the proposal of the change of denomination of the Front itself. The proposal submitted by the President, Hon. Giannini was approved by 98 votes against 45.

2. In a short chronicle item from Naples entitled: "Mysterious death of a boy in a villa occupied by British Military Forces", it is reported that a British physician carried yesterday to the "Pellegrini Hospital" the corpse of a boy, identified as Vico Canale, with a wound at the right temple. The British physician said that he found in the villa the boy already dead, after he was called by telephone to heal him. A British officer declared to Italian police officers asking for explanation that the boy had committed suicide and that, owing to the fact that the villa is located in a zone under British jurisdiction, only the British Command are entitled to carry out an investigation on the matter, reserving to themselves to report to the Italian police authorities.

CICCO (Economic)

1. It says that this year's grain-seeded area is smaller than

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

Socialists does not involve religious persecution and religious intolerance. On the contrary, states Nenni, the Socialist laicism means tolerance, respect of the freedom of conscience and respect of the freedom of thinking for Catholic and of course also for Socialists themselves. Socialists want that the function of the State be separated from those of the Church, concludes the writer.

O'TTAWA (Democrazia) N.F.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. Under an eight columnsheadline: "A great political Act - The U.Q. Front takes the denomination of "Liberal Democratic Front of the U.Q.", the paper publishes a full report of the Extraordinary Assembly of the Delegates of the Regional and Provincial Centers as well as of the members of the Parliamentary Group of the U.Q. movement concerning the discussion of the proposal of the change of denomination of the Front itself. The proposal submitted by the President, Hon. Giannini was approved by 94 votes against 45.

2. In a short chronicle item from Naples entitled: "Mysterious death of a boy in a villa occupied by British Military Forces", it is reported that a British physician carried yesterday to the "Bellevrina Hospital" the corpse of a boy, identified as Vito Candela, with a wound at the right temple. The British physician said that he found in the villa the boy already dead, after he was called by telephone to heal him. A British officer declared to Italian police officers asking for explanation that the boy had committed suicide and that, owing to the fact that the villa is located in a zone under British jurisdiction, only the British Command are entitled to carry out an investigation on the matter, reserving to themselves to report to the Italian police authorities.

ECO'O (Economic)

1. It says that this year's grain-seeded area is smaller than last year's and that this is a danger for the country's food supplies for next year.

2. It reports from Montevideo that Uruguay will not be in a condition to supply Italy with the 240,000 tons of food she promised a few months ago.

2247

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

3. G. says that the Italian Petrol Committee (C.I.P.) which handles distribution of gasoline in Italy, may become a "Consortium" similar to that of Coal, as soon as UNRRA will wind up. This "Consortium" will handle purchase, import and distribution of liquid-fuels.

4. G. reports that Argentina will send 5,000 tons of frozen meat to Italy in January 1947.

5. G. says that Southern Italy's output of electricity has improved by 6 per cent. during the month of December.

6. Rome weekly food price index /:

1 December	:	89.30
8 December	:	92.71
15 December	:	94.06

or an increase of 1.35 per cent. during that last week and of 4.76 per cent. during the last fifteen days.

7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 13	Dec. 14
- Gold Pound Sterling	9,900	10,000
- Pound	1,780	1,800
- Dollar : Large D.C.	570	580
Normal D.C.	570	same
Small D.C.	595	590
- Swiss Franc	202	same
- French Franc	=	1.65

P.D.I. NUOVI: (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the twenty-fifth part of the "Secret Story of One Month of Italy", headlines as follows: "[illegible] WILLOW [illegible]" and : "Bruni, Orlando, Nitti and Soncini (said): 'The King is Still a King'.- How the Monarch learnt the decisions of the Council of Cassation and how he answered to De Gasperi who wanted to make him leave.- De Gasperi said: 'They live and exist at [illegible]

2. I.N. comments of the forthcoming union of the Italian Democrats with the Qualunquisti under the heading: "Union of the live forces of Democracy for the Safety of Freedom".

3. Duca Selvaggi, the editor of the paper and leader of the P.D.I. (Italian Democrat Party) exhorts the union of all Italian Liberal forces around the Uomo Qualunque Front, and criticizes the [illegible] P.D.I. (Italian Liberal Party) of opposing it.

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

1307

5. A. says that Southern Italy's output of electricity has improved by 6 per cent. during the month of December.

6. Rome weekly food price index /:

1 December	:	89.90
8 December	:	92.71
15 December	:	94.66

or an increase of 1.95 per cent. during that last week and of 4.75 per cent. during the last fifteen days.

7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 13	Dec. 14
- Gold Pound Sterling	5,900	5,000
- Pound	1,780	1,760
- Dollar : Large D.C.	590	58
Normal D.C.	570	same
Small D.C.	555	560
- Swiss Franc	202	same
- French Franc	=	1.65

IL POPOLO (Liberal)

1. I.M. prints today the twenty-fifth part of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign", headlines as follows: " [illegible] [illegible]" and : "Nenni, Orlando, Nitti and Bonomi (said): 'The King is still a King'.- How the Monarch learnt the decision of the Court of Cassation and how he answered to De Gasperi who wanted to make him leave.- De Gasperi said: 'They hiss and spit at [illegible]

2. I.M. comments of the forthcoming union of the Italian Democrats with the Qualunquisti under the heading: "Union of the live forces of Democracy for the Safety of Freedom".

3. Luigi Salvatorelli, the editor of the paper and leader of the P.D.I. (Italian Democrat Party) eulogizes the union of all Italian Liberal forces around the Uomo Qualunque Front, and criticizes the Directorate of the P.L.I. (Italian Liberal Party) of opposing it.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "Apparent Death", commenting on the discussions that are going on in this country about the crisis of Liberalism, Mario Missiroli, editor of the paper affirms that the essence of Liberalism is the aspiration toward freedom of thinking, of religion as well as political freedom. Unlike many other doctrines, Liberalism does not strive for a final goal; it does not long for a definite form of society, and rejects all

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

CARLINE (Conservative)

1. Under the heading "They boycott the Fatherland", Alfredo Covelli, the leader of the National Monarchist Party and the editor of the paper, after stating that he holds De Gasperi as one of the men mainly responsible for the swindle of the "Referendum", comments on De Gasperi's forthcoming trip to the United States asserting that another forgery and swindle is about to be performed at Italy's detriment. Then after saying that the Government's official version on the aim of the Premier's meeting with the members of the U.S. Government was that De Gasperi would negotiate a loan of 150 or 400 million Dollars to Italy, the writer asserts that the Communist Party and the other leftist parties are trying to hamper the granting of this loan because it would raise a great wave of pro-American feeling among the Italian people at the detriment of the pro-Soviet campaign which these parties are now actuating in Italy. Covelli then asserts that the Communists and their accomplices in the Socialist, Labor Democrat and Action Parties are organizing a series of pressure on De Gasperi (pressures similar to those they did before and during the Referendum of last June) so that: "(a) Italy does not get her loan from the U.S., (b) the American shipments of grain to Italy do not arrive, (c) De Gasperi being frightened by the riots and by the confused internal situation refuses to go to the U.S. and sends Tonni at his place: RESULT, NOT TWO BILLION DOLLARS BUT MORTAL COUNTER BLOW TO ITALIAN GOVERNMENT."

"They are playing with the life of 45 million people, the chaos is now at its limit. The King is absent, the Republic is in its bush and the Government is in the most complete jam. Reliance for a revolt are being made in Turin, Genoa and Catanzaro. What are we to do? - The Italian Monarchists know very well what to do and they will not hesitate when and where their action will be necessary. They are now strong enough to prevent the boycottage of Italy!", is the writer's conclusion.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. It says that the American "Dougl s C-47" which were turned into passenger plane by the Italian FIAT plants have not yet been able to enter in service in the Italo-American Company "I. . C." owing to the bureaucracy of the Italian Air Ministry which has delayed the issue of this Ministry's permit.

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

of the U.S. Government for that Italy could negotiate a loan of 150 or 200 million Dollars to Italy, the writer says that the Communist Party and the other leftist parties are trying to hamper the granting of this loan because it would arise a great wave of pro-American feeling among the Italian people at the detriment of the pro-Soviet campaign which these parties are now actueting in Italy. Saverio then asserts that the Communists and their accomplices in the Socialist, Labor Democrat and Action Parties are organizing a series of pressures on De Gasperi (pressures similar to those they did before and during the Referendum of last June) so that: "(a) Italy does not get her loan from the U.S., (b) the American shipments of grain to Italy do not arrive, (c) De Gasperi being frightened by the riots and by the confused internal situation refuses to go to the U.S. and sends Nenni at his place: IN FACT, WHAT THE AMERICANS DO NOT HAVE WILL CONSIDERABLY [illegible] SOVIET AGENT."

"They are playing with the life of 45 million persons. The check is now at its limit. The King is absent, the Republic is in the bush and the Government is in the most complete jam. Referenda for a revolt are being made in Naples, Bari, Genova and Catanzaro. What are we to do? - The Italian Anarchists know very well what to do and they will not hesitate when and where their action will be necessary. They are now strong enough to prevent the boycottage of Italy!", is the writer's conclusion.

AERO (Economic)

1. It says that the American "Lend & Lease" which were turned into passenger plane by the Italian FIAT plants have not yet been able to enter in service in the Italo-American air lines "I. .L." owing to the bureaucracy of the Italian Air Ministry which has delayed the issue of this Ministry's permit.

2. It reports that 504,000 tons of coal and 100,000 tons of fuel-oil are scheduled to arrive in Italy during the month of January 1947.

3. It reports that the Minister of Public Works, Corbino is studying the scheme of construction of Italian auto-baans between Turin and Genoa and between the Aosta valley and Western Switzerland.

2246

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

4. Rome food price index during the month of December:

1	December	89,90
8	"	92,71
15	"	94,59
22	"	99,11
29	"	102,34

or an increase of 4,23 per cent during the last week, and of 13,44 per cent during the last 29 days.

5. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 21	Dec. 28	Jan. 4
Gold Pound Sterling	2,200	2,225	11,500
Pound	1,720	1,755	1,970
Dollar: Ist'n D.C.	510	530	600
normal "	585	592	795
small "	605	610	795
Swiss Franc	172	178	229
French Franc	=	1,20	=

IL TEMPO: (Liberal)

1. Il Tempo prints today the thirty-second part of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign" headlined as follows: "COUP D'ETAT", and "While the King is dining at friends of his, the men in the Viminal are shouting: 'He might be shot from one moment to another' and they hurry their decisions .- As soon as journalist Enrico Barzini Jr. (now Editor of "Globo" he was then "Tempo's" columnist) enters the printing office...."

2. Mario Bertelli, Il Tempo's correspondent in Washington says that the Soviet Union does not support Yugoslavia's "dealings" with Italy and that as " the satellite nations of the Soviet Union cannot take any decisions", Italy must lose any time in dealings with Yugoslavia.

IL POPOLO (Government)

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

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3. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec 27	Dec.28	Dec.29
Gold Pound Sterling	9,200	9,225	11,500
Pound	1,580	1,755	1,9?0
Dollar: large D.C.	510	530	600
normal "	585	594	795
small "	605	620	735
Swiss Franc	172	178	229
French Franc	=	1,60	=

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2. Mario Bertelli, I.P.'s correspondent in Washington says that the Soviet Union does not support Yugoslavia's "dealings" with Italy and that as " the satellite nations of the Soviet Union cannot take any decisions", Italy must lose any time in dealings with Yugoslavia.

L'OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Government)

1. In a leading article entitled "Marx and U.S.", dealing with the assertion made by Hon. Togliatti that the formula of "administrative State" adopted by the U.S. movement is of a marxian origin, the paper remarks that Frederic Engels, a collaborator of Marx, confirmed in his works that, when the class struggle will cease, there will be no reason for political contrast and the State shall be superseded by an "administration of things", or by what Hon. Tiberini calls the administrative State. This standpoint is supported even by syndicalists and anarchists, the writer adds, because these extremist elements cherish the idea that the political authority may disappear and that a merely economic organization may take its place. But the writer points out in this connection that Stalin in a report submitted to the XVII Congress of the Party, has rectified this point of the Marxian doctrine, by

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

regarding that under present political conditions it would be impossible for a Socialist State to carry out merely economic functions, owing to the existence of capitalist States and the necessity of maintaining connections with them.

LORIFICO (Independent Leftist)

1. It reports from Bonn that another "bridge ship", the "General Gaffey" left yesterday for the United States with a load of Italian brides of American Officers and Enlisted Men.

2. It reports that several thousand of American " gift-parcels" were destroyed yesterday in the fire of a Italian depot.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. It prints today an article by Don Turi i Chiaro headlined "The Electoral Contract", in which after recalling that there indeed a kind of moral contract between elector and elected representatives of the party, explains that the Christian Democrat electoral mass was fooled by the appearance during the months which followed the political elections of 2 June 1946, and that was why it denied its vote to the Christian Democrat Party in the elections of 10 November. He concludes by saying that everything is fine, that the Christian Democrat representatives have not cheated their electors, that the Party has nothing to do with the accusation that it has played the game of the Communists, and that the Christian Democrat electors must have faith in their party and must vote again for it in the forthcoming elections.

REPUBBLICANO LIBERALE (Liberal)- N.T.

POPOLO (Independent) - N.T.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled "Cynism", Emilio Lonardona sets forth a sharp criticism against Don. De Gasperi on account of the following comment appeared in "Popolo" about the Bari events: "In accordance with the fixed program of strikes....a tragic event took place yesterday in Bari, after only 10 days from the suicide of Naples....". In this regard the writer blames what he calls the "cynism" of the organ of the Don. De Gasperi,

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

of which bands of Italian officers are still out [illegible].

2. L. reports that several thousand of "partisan" sympathizers were destroyed yesterday in the fire of a Trieste depot.

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MESSAGGERO ITALIANO (Liberal)- N.R.

GIORNO (Independent) - N.R.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled "Cynism", Lauro Lombardo sets forth a sharp criticism against Hon. De Gasperi on account of the following comment appeared in "Popolo" about the Bari events: "In accordance with the fixed program of strikes...a tragic event took place yesterday in Bari, after only 10 days from the strike of Naples....". In this regard the writer blames what he calls the "cynism" of the organ of the Hon. De Gasperi, Premier and Minister of the Interior at a moment when thousand of unemployed workers are starting demonstrations in the streets and squares of Italian population centers for the only purpose of getting a piece of bread and a plate of soup for themselves and their poor sons. After having blamed the alleged Government inaction in face of such a tragic situation, the writer says that it is ridiculous what Hon. De Gasperi has stated about the unemployment in Puglia region, whereby a special commission has inquired about the situation and that it will submit very soon its conclusion to the Government. The writer states that a timely action is necessary to meet the situation and that the Italian Premier's considerations unpardonable.

2255

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

2. In a "confidential" note entitled: "The Ambassador's Intervention", the paper blames the statement made by Mr. Thomas, U.S. Ambassador in Italy at the Italo-American Labor Council, concerning the help to be given to the "anti-totalitarian and democratic group within the Socialist Party in Italy". According to the paper this would mean to weaken the unity of leftist and anti-fascist forces, to the benefit of fascist and reactionary elements.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/411/PRB December 14, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. "Messaggero" reports that members of the Left trend of the Christian-Democrat party yesterday focused, during the sitting of the party's National Council, their criticisms against both the Directorate and the Secretariat of the party which, in their opinion, had shown to be wanting in initiative. The Secretary of the Party, Piccioni, then spoke to announce his resignation and defended the line followed while he was in office. He said that the party should not abandon its center position as it was the most suitable one to guarantee the independence of the party's political line. The Directorate of the party met in the afternoon, and De Gasperi praised, as he had already done in the morning, the line followed by Piccioni. The Members of the Directorate resolved to resign in order to show their solidarity with Piccioni. However, during the second sitting of the National Council, which was held last night, the Dossetti motion unfavorable to the Directorate of the party was rejected by 24 votes, and after the ballot Piccioni was warmly begged to withdraw his resignation. Gronchi's motion favorable to the present three party system provided that the Govt's program is revised and the Cabinet's composition broadened to include some technicians, will be voted today.

2. Giannini yesterday proposed to the extraordinary Assembly of the Uomo Qualunque Front to change the present denomination of the party to read: Uomo Qualunque Liberal Democratic Front. Giannini made this proposal at the end of a long speech analyzing the history of the Front. "Under many aspects", he said, "we now are the referees of Italian politics". He then analyzed the current crises of the Socialist and Christian-Democrat parties, and stated that now there are only two political ideas, totalitarianism and liberalism, and therefore there cannot be more than two political blocks. Giannini

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

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2244

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

3. "Unità" prints in a front page box: "The Communist Party Secretary has resolved to subscribe 2 million lire to the Reconstruction Loan". Capitale comments as follows: "The act is noble and highly significant. But where do the Italian Communists get so much money?"

4. "Capitale" reports that a communiqué issued last night by the Padua Allied Headquarters announces that a delegate of the Padua Trade Union accompanied by the Prefect of that town, was received by a high ranking officer of the Headquarters. The delegate declared he had been given authority to voice the feeling of the workers of the province, who wished to notify that they had nothing to do with those elements responsible for the 10 and 11 December incidents. He then asked what steps had been taken by the Allied authorities to punish the Allied soldiers who had partaken in the 11 December disorders. The High officer stated that: (1) The Headquarters and other British units had full right to stay in Padua; (2) they still have many tasks to carry out in Italy and Venezia Giulia; (3) they shall remain at Padua only as long as required to carry out their tasks, and have a right to expect full support, consideration and courtesy on the part of the Padua citizens; (4) the 10 and 11 December events were unwarranted and unprovoked attacks unworthy of any city nourishing self-respect, (5) if the Padua citizens could not themselves controll the troubling elements, the Allied authorities would be compelled to ask the Allied Supreme Commander to make use of his right to impose again the Allied Military Government.

Press reaction: Unità "It is grave that the Allied Command, although being so determined and harsh in its statements about the Italian people, has not uttered a single word of blame for the periodical murders committed by the Allied drivers". Tempo wonders who gave authority to the Trade Union representative to make unwarranted excuses. "This act seems to us to be cowardice rather than an obligation to national feeling".

5. The Constituent Assembly yesterday passed the Oath bill. The wording of the oath to be taken by military personnel is as follows: "I swear to be faithful to the Italian Republic and its

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

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5. The Constituent Assembly yesterday passed the Oath bill. The wording of the oath to be taken by military personnel is as follows: "I swear to be faithful to the Italian Republic and its Head, loyally to abide by the laws of the State and to fulfill all duties pertinent to my own status, to the end only of the Country's welfare". Other wordings were approved for the Magistrates, Notaries, Mayors, civil servants and Local Govt officials. (Massaggero)

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

6. Padre Silva, the Argentine priest entrusted by his Government to organize the Italian emigration to Argentina, is reported to be on his way to Rome.

7. The Four Foreign Ministers decided yesterday in New York to allow Trieste citizens to transfer their money and property in Italy if they want to, and that the currency of the Free State of Trieste will continue to be the Italian lire until new decisions are taken on the matter.

8. The "Reconstruction Loan" has passed the 300 milliard lire mark.

9. "Tempo" reports from Venice that the kidnapping of Capt. John William's wife (see yesterday's Digest, Page 7, Passengers) was a hoax as there is no officer of that name in the U.S. 88th Division or elsewhere in Italy and as the name of his would-be wife is unknown in Rovigo. The Police think the story was made up to get hold of a jeep.

10. The fee for Italian Radio listeners will be of 1,000 lire for 1947, the Interministerial Committee for Prices announced yesterday. This fee will have to be paid by all radio owners in Italy, in two terms: 500 lire in January and 500 in July.

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

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 13)

ESPRESSO (Independent)

In a chronicle item entitled: "Raging and violent quarrel on the threshold of a night club", it is reported that last night a violent quarrel broke out between a trader in Italian currency, Raffaele Delpiccio, 19 years old, and an American serviceman, Nathaniel Mills. According to the report given by the paper, the American offered a few dollars for exchange, but very soon other Allied soldiers arrived on the spot and under the threat of fire-arms, Delpiccio was compelled to give back the dollars without receiving in return the Italian currency previously handed over to the soldier. Whereupon Delpiccio called a few friends for help and a fight ensued, during which the glass of the night club fell to pieces. Elements of the M.P. and a patrol of the Italian police interrupted the scuffle and arrested the young currency trader and two alleged aggressors, but the American serviceman Mills had fled.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

In a "corsive" item entitled: "Vists are still being exchanged at Padua", it is reported from that town that, although the public order situation has improved during the last 48 hours, a few incidents took place last night. For instance: in front of the historic "Pedrocchi" Coffee-House a few civilians were beaten by a group of British soldiers. But one of the civilians soon reacted and knocked down a soldier. A second incident took place in Via Roma, at about 2200. Some civilians were allegedly beaten by soldiers in that neighbourhood. According to the report published by the paper, an Allied serviceman threatened a civilian with a pistol, but the threatened man knocked the soldier down.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.R.

INDIPENDENTE

In a note headlined: "Free distribution of clothes to one million people", it is reported that thanks to the help supplied by UNRRA, the Italian Govt will be able to carry out a distribution of about 4,000,000 clothing articles (shoes, linen, clothing, hosiery and kindred articles), especially among homeless and unemployed people, refugees, war-veterans in misery conditions, and children sheltered in assistance insti-

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

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GIORNALE D'ITALIA - R.D.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. In a leading article entitled "Why they don't want to take an oath", P.S. states that the popular and democratic basis of the Republic of 2 June cannot be contested. The voting of 2 June was not this kind of a plebiscite in which the voter has only the choice to vote either for a "fait accompli" or for an abstract possibility, continues the writer adding that on 2 June

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

the Italian people ch se between two possibilities of which one was as concrete as the other. The oath, therefore, taken on the Republic is nothing but the solemn recognition of the will of the majority of the Italian people, asserts F.S.

2. I.D. quotes "Non Mollare" of 7 Dec., which reported the distribution of 509 milliards of lire by the different Italian Ministries. The Military Ministries spent 124 milliards i.e. 23 milliards more than the Ministry for Public Works; 46 milliards were sufficient for the Ministry of the Interior and only 24 milliards were given to the Ministry for Education, states the paper. I.D. criticises heavily that the Military Ministries were enabled to spend 124 milliards for supporting old generals while the Ministry of Post-War Relief has only 17 milliards at its disposal for the assistance of veterans and all those who are suffering from the war.

NORDTO-SERA

While the actions of the Govt are limited by the fact that the Christian Democrats believe they perceive the devil in the Communists and the Communists believe they perceive in the Christian Democrats... the holy water which should not be a political instrument, the Costituente does not do anything, deplores Vincenzo Mazzei. The man from the street wonders why the Costituente, of which only 75 persons are preparing the new Italian Constitution, does not elaborate a new press law, or a law for public safety, writes V.M. The man from the street wonders why the Costituente does not do anything, asserts the writer.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.H.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In a leading article under the title: "Freedom to vindicate both Religion and honour", Guinto Tosatti asserts that not only pornography real and proper should be severily repressed under a regime of free press, but also other forms of misconduct should be persecuted, because they represent an offense to the moral and religious conscience of the majority of citizens. On this ground the writer says that both Catholic clergy and Roman Catholic Church are entitled to be respected by the press of all tendencies and parties as well as to be protected by the laws of the State in their most valuable prerogative: the honour.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

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

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NOVANTA-SEI.

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

Under the heading of "What news is there about the return of Italian War-prisoners from Russia?", the paper quotes an "Open Letter" signed by Olga Salvatori, Via Montana, 12, Foligno, mother of a soldier for four years has been a War-prisoner in Russia. She says that, while the next arrival in Italy of prisoners from Australia is already announced, it seems as if those of Russia have been forgotten entirely. She does not even know the address of her son and during four long years has not received a single letter from him. She asks why the Italian Govt does not take interest in their situation, just as was done for those in Yugoslavia? She asks further why Hon. De Gasperi promised in his radio speech delivered the during last Easter

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

holidays that by this Christmas season all Italian War-prisoners would be back in Italy, when he cannot keep his word and does not take interest in the matter? Mrs. Salvatori voices this protest in behalf of all mothers of War-prisoners in Russia and asks Hon. De Gasperi for a reply.

MORNING PAPERS (December 14)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Referring to articles in yesterday's "Popolo" and "Quotidiano" which projected Governmental measures for the suppression of the freedom of the press, the directors of the anti-clerical weekly-paper "Don Basilio" sent a telegram to De Nicola in order to protest against the menacing attitude of Catholic papers against anti-clerical press, reports the paper.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

The paper carries the full text of a speech delivered by Guglielmo Giannini at the Extraordinary Assembly of the Delegates of Regional and Provincial centers as well as of the Members of the Parliamentary Group of the U.Q. Front.

CAPITALE (Monarchist)

The paper reports that Admiral Marenco di Moriondo in the name of the Piedmontese Monarchists has sent a telegram to the General Secretary of the National Monarchist Party, Alfredo Covelli, in order to protest against the imposition of the new Republican oath.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that Italy will receive 540,000 tons of coal during January 1947.

2. G. says that the total Sicilian production of electricity amounts to 200 million kilowatts per year and that the new High Commissariat foresees that within 10 years Sicily's production of electricity will be 800 million kilowatts per year.

3. G. says that Northern Italy's production of electric power is decreasing.

4. G. reports that the Italian Tourist Company C.I.T. and others, are planning to resume travel tours of American, British and French people to Italy, by Easter 1947.

5. G. says that Italian nuts are wanted on the American

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

"Qualunque" which projected Governmental measures for the suppression of the freedom of the press, the directors of the anti-clerical weekly-paper "Don Basilio" sent a telegram to De Nicola in order to protest against the menacing attitude of Catholic papers against anti-clerical press, reports the paper.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

The paper carries the full text of a speech delivered by Guglielmo Giannini at the Extraordinary Assembly of the Delegates of Regional and Provincial centers as well as of the members of the Parliamentary Group of the U.Q. Front.

CAPITALE (Monarchist)

The paper reports that Admiral Marenco di Moriondo in the name of the Piedmontese Monarchists has sent a telegram to the General Secretary of the National Monarchist Party, Alfredo Covelli, in order to protest against the imposition of the new Republican oath.

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5. G. says that Italian nuts are wanted on the American market.

6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 12	Dec. 13
- Gold Pound Sterling	10,100	9,900
- Pound	1,790	1,780
- Dollar: Large D.C.	590	580
Normal "	678	670
Small "	712	697
- Swiss Franc	205	202

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

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. today prints the twenty-fourth part of the "Secret Story of one Month of Reign" headlined as follows: "A PRINCE IN MOURNING DRESS" and: "'Admiral, please do not go!' - Umberto was absent-minded.- Montecitorio in a state of siege with barbed-wire and tanks.- Orlando courteous and Sforza enthusiast.- 'Here comes the Court!': a funeral procession...- Faithfulness to Pythagore's table.- A piece of paper in De Gasperi's pocket.-"

2. Commenting on yesterday's meetings of the Liberal and Partitocrazia Parties and on the decisions taken, I.N. says that "huge Liberal masses have agreed with Selvaggi's thesis" about the fusion of all the Liberal parties in one bloc.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a chronicle item under the heading: "The Russian from Georgia was attacked because he had revealed to the police the names of the murderers of the man killed in Via Cimiana", it is reported that the police have declined to give information about a certain Dimanidse, a Russian from Georgia who was assaulted and wounded in Via Cavour and is supposed to have revealed to the police the names of the murderers of the man killed in Via Cimiana. It appears, however, that many foreigners are coming to Italy from Russia, Yugoslavia, Poland and other countries and that they enable themselves to remain in this country by a so-called "Index carte" delivered to them by the Allied Authorities. This "carte", according to the paper is acknowledged by the UNRRA. France has rejected the proposal to give hospitality to these foreign elements.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Referring to the sequestration of a weekly-paper which offended with its cartoon the Head of the Church, "M." states that freedom of the press becomes a simple fiction if a prefect has the right to order the sequestration of a paper by simple administrative measures. If, on the other hand, offenses by the press are submitted to regular magistrative proceedings, society will remain undefended against errors of the press until the verdict of the Court has been pronounced, asserts the paper adding that in any case it should be of a high importance to stop an intolerable arbitrary action being transmitted by the Fascist regime.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.I.

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

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MONDO (Independent Leftist)

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISO (Independent)

Under the heading "A Chief but also a myth" Ugo Zatterin (a former "Avanti" columnist who resigned from the Socialist Party) writes on Togliatti's life, and asserts that he has no private life but only a "political one". He relates how Togliatti was twice sentenced to death, once by the Fascists in Rome and once by the Spaniards during the Spanish Civil war, and how, from 1922 to 1944 he was Secretary of the Soviet Komintern for South-Western Europe and member of the central commission of the Soviet propaganda bureau. He concludes wondering how Togliatti succeeded in being so well informed during 22 years on the

2241

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

activities of Italian anti-Fascists abroad, such as Nenni, Lussu, Cianca, and the Rosselli brothers and how he managed to avoid the Fascist Secret Police Agents (OVRA) during all this time.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Interviewed by R.L., Cortese emphasized that he preferred the constitution of an agreement between Qualunquists and Liberals to common action, to an amalgamation of these two Parties.

2. Referring to the arrest of a false colonel dressed in Russian uniform in Rome and to the increasing criminal activity of foreigners, the paper says that it is easy for these foreigners to pass the Italian frontier as they have only to present themselves to an Allied Police office at the frontier where they are, provided under a name with a "index card" which substitutes, without a photograph, for every other identity document.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article entitled: "It is possible for Rome to have a Lord Mayor?" Alicata Natoli recalls that after the dismissals of Ing. Rebecchini at the Capitol, the communist councillors put the question: "Is it your intention to deliver the public administration of Rome to a Prefect's Commissioner?" Such a question, the writer adds, was perfectly justified, owing to the situation of suspense brought about by the inconsistent political behavior of Christian Democracy. The writer goes on saying that the stand taken by the People's Block to reject the original proposal set forth by Christian Democracy was perfectly justified. This proposal, it will be reminded, consisted in the appointment of a Christian Democrat Mayor with a proportional assessorship, implying the concourse of all political and administrative factions, both of the left and the right. The People's Block was not and is not now willing to accede to such a standpoint, because it implies a co-operation with rightist groups - Monarchists and "Qualunquisti" - of an heterogeous character. According to the writer, a real co-operation in the frame-work of Rome public administration can be brought about only by means of an homogeneous City Assessorship, excluding the rightist elements, but with the concourse of Christian Democracy. It is only upon such

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

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/410/PRB December 13, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. "Messaggero" gives the AP summary of the Italian peace treaty under the following headline: "The Four have ended their work. The punitive peace which Italy should sign". Other headlines: Italia Nuova "The punitive peace forced on Italy. The Paris unjust decisions confirmed on the Hudson banks". Risorgimento Liberale "All is ready for the iniquitous sacrifice". Popolo "The peace judged by the Americans: The treaty is bad but it is better than the Armistice". Momento "Italy must impede the rebirth of Fascism". Capitale "Now we know our fate - Punitive peace".

2. Marshal Jan C. Smuts yesterday had a cordial meeting with De Gasperi during his short stay in Rome. (Popolo)

3. Cuba will renounce any war reparations from Italy, the Cuban Foreign Ministry announced yesterday. (AP)

4. Answering a question put by Russo Perez (Qualunquista) in yesterday's sitting of the Constituent Assembly, Foreign Ministry Undersecretary Brusasca stated that the German peace treaty negotiations will be carried out by the Four without any other nation partaking in them. He recalled all attempts done by the Italian Government since 12 September 1944 in order to obtain Italy's participation in the Armistice and peace treaty with Germany, and that Italy's requests to this effect were not listened to, as well as the request for the recovery of Italian credits from Germany. Italy was only offered to send to the American Zone of Germany a mission for the recovery of artistic works and industrial material taken away by the Germans. The Assembly then started debating the Bill for the oath of fidelity to the Republic, and Bencivenga (Qualunquista) observed that the discussion of the matter should be started only when the Constitution and the powers of the Head of the State were fixed. De Gasperi declared that the passing of the bill did not prejudice the Assembly's rights at all. He granted that, theoretically, one could be against any oath, but added that he was in favor of the oath especially in the case of military and civil servants. He concluded by asking the Assembly to reject the proposed postponement of the discussion. Bussu spoke to affirm the need for the oath. Wishing to demonstrate that the Republic was not firmly established, he quoted some statements [illegible] in a speech at Cagliari according to which he was

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

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2240

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

soldiers ranged the streets, hitting the citizens and breaking the shopwindows. The Allied Command intervened and had the soldiers return to their barracks. This fact originated a dignified and collective protest on the part of the whole population. The Govt, he said, voices its deepest regret for what has happened. Merlin then rose to talk and said: "We do not forget how much we owe to the Allies for our liberation, but it is up to the Allies to behave so as to prevent us from forgetting what we owe them". De Gasperi then stated that order had been restored at Padua, that what had happened was a very grievious episode, but that resentment should not be allowed to degenerate into exaggerated reaction: glorious and partisan Padua and the gallant soldiers of Great Britain should above all remember the war they fought together for freedom and democracy. (Popolo)

Press Reaction: Unita "The Padua incidents deplored by the Constituent Assembly. Unanimous protest of the deputies at the British soldiers' violences". Capitale "Compulsory formulas give birth to mental objection. The Monarchists deny that the Govt has the right to enforce the oath". Avanti! "The Right tries a manoeuvre against the oath of fidelity to the Republic". Buonsenso "Being unaware of it, Lussu stresses a shared truth. Giannini is the only politician who wants to avoid civil war". Tempo "Force at Montecitorio".

5. During yesterday's sitting of the Liberal Party Directorate, a ballot on a motion presented by Salvaggi (former leader of the Italian Democrat Party) proposing the merger of the Liberal party with the Uomo Qualunque front, yielded the following results: 15 votes against, 13 favorable and 2 abstained. Salvaggi and other former members of the Italian Democrat Party have resigned from the Liberal party. (Tempo)

6. Monarchist Buonocore yesterday was elected mayor of Naples with 33 votes. The People's Block candidate, Fermariello, received 25 votes. Liberals and Christian-Democrats abstained from voting. The assessors are either Monarchist or Qualunquist. "Unita" headlines: "Second act of the Christian-Democrat double-play. A monarchist mayor at Naples thanks to Christian-Democrat blank ballots".

7. "Messaggero" reports that the Padua population held an orderly demonstration yesterday. The figure of persons injured during the previous incidents amounts to 300.

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

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8. The Minister of Transport has allotted 230 million lire for the completion of the Rome Termini station buildings. (Avanti!)

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 12)

ESPRESSO (Independent)

In a chronicle item entitled: "An Allied motor-truck runs over a cyclist", it is reported that an Allied motor-truck, yesterday at about 1930 h. in Viale Tor di Quinto, driven by an unknown driver knocked down and ran over a certain Italo Pagliafoco, 40 years old, living in via della Fonte di Acqua Acetosa, 10, who was riding on a cycle. A few pedestrians took him to S. Giacomo hospital, where he will be kept for a 30 day period to prevent further complications. In this accident, Italo Pagliafoco has suffered from a fracture of the forehead and a bruise of the eyebrow.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. It is the fault of the Popular Block that the elections of the Roman mayor have a political character, says the paper adding that the tumultuous manifestations yesterday at the Campidoglio were an attempt against Democracy and, therefore, a simple Police business.

2. Referring to the elections of the Roman mayor, the Communists assert that the Pope was responsible for the happenings at the Campidolio as the Pope tried everything to avoid an administration of the Leftists with a Socialist mayor. The Communist organ declared it inadmissible and intolerable, reports the paper, that a great Italian Party which says it is democratic and national submits its political line and its daily activity to the will of the Head of a foreign State.

3. "After the road incidents even aggressions", "A driver heavily wounded by negro-sailors at Naples", are the headlines of the paper which reports that the night before last negro-sailors forced 38 old driver, Cosimo Andretta, by holding a pistol before him to deliver his money. When the driver refused to do so, one of the negroes shot at the unfortunate who heavily wounded was transported to the hospital. The three negro-sailors escaped, says the paper.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Commenting on yesterday's election of the Roman mayor, Sav. writes that Democratic Rome has a strange destiny as there is the anti-King at the Quirinale and the anti-Pope at the Campidoglio. The problem, however, is much more

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

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2. "Legitimate popular reaction on the armed British aggression", is the headline of the paper about the incidents at Padua.

2223

1330

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

INDIPENDENTE - N.M.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

"After the British reprisals against Padua's citizenship", "abstention from working in order to protest against the violences", "the prefect suspected by the Allied HQ", are the headlines of the paper about the Padua incidents which reports that the prefect was called to the Allied HQ where he was informed" that he had to maintain order in the town as otherwise severe measures would be provided". In the meantime no Allied soldier is allowed to go in town but for duty reasons, reports the paper.

MOMENTO-SERA

Under the heading "The Allied Command deplores the excesses of the British soldiers", "M.S." says that the communication of the British HQ about the causes which originated th incidents of the first day at Padua do not correspond with the reports of the Italian papers. The Allied Command explained that the collision with the crowd by a military truck was due to an agent who was hurt by the truck when it tried to avoid a cyclist and who jumbed on the track and took the steering wheel on his hands deviating the course of the truck in the direction of the crowd. Stating that there is also discordance with the Allied Command about the second day's incidents, the paper hopes that this disagreement with regard to the causes of the serious incidents at Padua will not have consequences and that friendly relations between the Allied troops and the citizenship will soon be re-established.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.M.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In an item from Padua of 12 December entitled: "Unjustified reaction on the part of Allied Military drivers - Half-a-score of wounded among civilian population", it is reported that last night at about 1800 h. a serious provocation has taken place in Padua on the part of one hundred British soldiers against the population. According to the paper report, these soldiers invaded the center of the town, beating the wayfarers, overturning machines and breaking shop-windows. During these disorders about ten civilians were wounded, a few very seriously. The population replied very soon to these violences: a number of British soldiers were beaten and the Albergo Regina,

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

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

a group of soldiers belonging to the 7th Transportation Company, whose machines were fired or endangered the day before by citizens of the town, gathered together for the purpose of calling on the Command Headquarters to submit a protest to a General Officer. During their walk, a few groups of people addicted to violence came to blows with a number of soldiers, causing the breaking of shop-windows and rows of windows. As soon as they arrived at the Command Headquarters, the Allied soldiers submitted their protest, always observing a disciplined behaviour. A General Staff Officer delivered a speech to the soldiers in question. After the speech, the group of Allied servicemen was sent to their barracks in Allied machines. In the meantime, several groups of rioters, rapidly assembled, staged hostile manifestations along the main streets of Padua, trespassing the premises of an Allied mess, vexing the British soldiers found alone and shouting against an Allied relief post located near the railway station. The Italian Police came in several times with reinforcements. At 2130 order was re-established". The paper adds that the Prefect of Padua was summoned to the General Allied Headquarters, where he was served a warning to keep public order in the town in order to avoid serious measures. Access to the town is prohibited to all Allied soldiers unless on duty. The paper also denies the report which appeared in a few morning newspaper that Hon. De Gasperi had an interview with Admiral Stone, concerning Padua incidents.

VOCI REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a "corsivo" note entitled "Capitol 'imbroglio'", commenting on the miserable antagonism, the painful tattles and unworthy speculations which characterized the last confused and inconclusive session of the new elected Rome Public Administration, the writer asserts that there is only one adjective suitable to qualify it: disgusting. At a given moment there was the hope that, in the writer's opinion, the small group of Brazzinian republican councillors elected by the people of Rome, would succeed in clearing up the situation by building a connecting bridge between the "Blocco del Popolo" and the representatives of Christian Democracy. This attempt, however, was thwarted by Christian Democrat councillors because they rejected all co-operation proposals with the People's Block. The conclusion of the note is as follows: Let the members of Christian Democracy come forward with Crusaders insignias in their botton-holes, but they have no

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

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MORNING PAPERS (December 13)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

In a leading article P.Cm. says that the fight for the conquest of power is not only a fight for freedom of thinking and for political Democracy but also the fight against the bourgeois and capitalistic social system.

2238

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

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "Humorous Capitol" Giannini comments on what he calls the buffoonery for the election of the Lord Mayor and Assessorship of Rome, staged by D'Onofrio (whom Giannini qualifies as Secretary of the Communist-fascist Federation of Rome), with the co-operation of people purposely chosen for making noise. According to the writer's standpoint, the pretense of the so-called People's Block to administrate this city without having obtained the majority of votes is perfectly fascist and is consistent with that special frame of mind and methods which characterize communism. The writer goes on criticizing Eng. Rebecchini, who was elected in a capacity of Mayor by the majority of the councillors, but had not nerve enough to stand the opposition of the rioting crowd mobilized against him by the leaders of People's Block. As it is well known, for this reason he voluntarily resigned. According to a point of view expressed by a Communist Deputy, Hon. Terracini, that the member of the Communist Party "never do give up the posts to which they are elected", Giannini sternly blames the stand taken by Eng. Rebecchini and the Christian Democrat Party in this emergency, asserting that without moral courage, firm determination and fighting spirit, no man or Party may cherish a well founded hope of success in this troubled period of public administrative and political life of after-war Italy. The writer concludes by asserting that the U.Q. Front is determined to take part in the next electoral fight for the election of the public administration of Rome, by putting forward candidates for the major posts of responsibility, who are capable to withstand all kind of opposition and to do their duty entirely in the interest of the people's welfare.

CAPITALE (Monarchist)

Commenting on the necessity for officials and soldiers to take an oath to the Italian Republic, the paper says that the present Republic is not an Italian Republic but born in the "Politbureau" of the Kremlin. Electoral manifestoes of 2 June quoted openly Lenin's famous assertion that a Republican platform is necessary for the accomplishment of Marxism, reports the paper. The present Italian Republic appears to the most optimist and profane in European history as the most hybrid and discredited regime imported in April by means of Slav shooters armed with automatic guns. The Republican abyss, continues "C." consists in the destruction of all moral values and in depriving the institutions of family, religion and ideals of fatherland

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 783016

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

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the Italian Ambassador in Washington, Tarchiani, yesterday called on Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson and referred to him on the present food situation of Italy. He also asked American supplies of grain.

2. G. reports that the Ministry of Agriculture has decided to import 50,000 tons of seed-potatoes during 1947.

3. G. reports that the American freighter "Excelsior" left New York yesterday bound to Italy with a cargo of 150 cases of pasta, 1,450 cans of powdered milk and one case of medicins. The whole cargo is a gift from the New York daily "Il Progresso Italo-Americano" to the Italian people.

4. G. says that fares of Italian road transports were increased yesterday between 15 and 35 per cent owing to lack of gasoline and tires.

5. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 11	Dec. 12
- Gold Pound Sterling	10,200	10,100
- Pound	1,820	1,790
- Dollar: Large D.C.	610	590
Normal "	683	678
Small "	718	712
- Swiss Franc	209	205

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the twenty-third part of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign" headlined as follows: "BEHIND THE FACADE OF THE COURT OF CASSATION" and: "The King's mute prayer.- The farewell of the invalid children.- Ghosts and scarecrows were waved with dexterity in order to impress the Court which was besieged in Montecitorio.- (President) Pagano, tries to conciliate the internal tendencies.- The law's incongruity.- (Admiral Stone likes ceremonies.-"

2. I.N. prints an open-letter written by Enzo Selvaggi to the Secretary General of the Liberal Party, Cassandro, in which he explains that he is leaving the Liberal Party because since the fusion of the Italian Democrat Party with the Liberal Party, the latter has done very little to get in touch with other Rightwing Parties and thus perform a bloc of all Liberal and

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

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3. I.N. reports that a certain Misha Andreiew, an alledged White Russian citizen, was wounded yesterday in the staircase of the boarding house where he lives in Piazza Cavour, Rome, by an unknown person.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a short item entitled: "The wife of an American captain carried off", it is reported that during the morning of 12 December, along the provincial highway Chioggia-Venice, two unknown bandits, disguised as auxiliary police agents, stopped a jeep which carried on board captain John William and his wife

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

Maria Motterm from Rovigo. Under the threat of fire-arms the American captain was compelled to hand over to the two would-be police auxiliaries his portfolio filled with 120 dollars, the water-proof clock, golden watch, a ring set with brilliants, the jeep and, lastly even his wife, who was taken on board of the jeep along with the flying robbers. Before running away, the latter served him a notice that the wife would be given back to him in the afternoon at 1700 h. under payment of half million lire. The Italian and Allied police were mobilized at once on the track of the robbers. But, the most surprising thing is that the same evening, captain William has suddenly disappeared with his new jeep when he was personally inquiring after the robbers. All efforts made for finding his whereabout have proved useless.

UOMINI (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. reports that a British gas-truck was stolen yesterday from the 56th Rest Camp, Rome. The truck was full loaded and was driven out of the camp after that the sentry at the gate had controlled its pass. The driver of the truck, the real one, got aware of the thing a few hours later and gave the alarm. It is believed that the passes shown to the sentry were forged.

2. P. reports that the former A.M.G. Governor in Italy, Charles Poletti, left yesterday Rome for the United States. Before leaving, the former Colonel expressed his opinion that Italy will soon recover from the blows she suffered from the war.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Since their landing, vehicles of the cobelligerents killed and mutilated more Italians than the Nazis did by their reprisals, states Vittorio Zincone. The escape of the drivers, which has now become usual and which is an aggravating fact for every Italian judge, shows an intolerable disdain for human life, asserts the writer. These systems, however, which were used after the first day of the Padua incidents don't merit to be called even colonial and did never happen in Tripolitania and Asmara. British people who know that Padua has a older University than Oxford realize that the life of an Italian should be respected as much as the life of a British citizen. At Padua the British must decide whether Great Britain will be the guide for a tired Europe or only an old Empire which intends to maintain by force what history gave to her, concludes the writer.

2. Referring to the theft of cigarettes carried out by

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

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IDENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.H.

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2. Referring to the theft of cigarettes carried out by armed unknown persons in the night of 28 Nov. in the Rome UNRRA stores, the paper reports that Allied Police will make a severe inquiry.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Under the heading "Where is the crisis?", Renato Angiolillo, the editor of the paper, writes: "When the Four Freedoms arrived in Italy with the cans of military soup and the cases of A.F.-Lire, there were black crowds of political dealers expecting them. Today, after three years, even the names of these

1340

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

freedoms have disappeared and the only things left are the virulent bacilli of a body in dissolution". Then after making a survey of the Socialist, Communist and Christian Democrat position during the last three years, the writer concludes by wondering "if the real meaning of the Red Flags (of the Marxist parties) was that of abolishing the National flag", and by asserting that "The Country must not expect anything from the Marxist parties, and these parties must not expect to find any solidarity on the part of the Country".

2. Under the heading "The March of the Hunger", T. says that in spite of the fact that the French border is closed to Italian illicit emigrants, there are hundreds of Italian poor people who are still trying to enter France.

3. T. reports that 4 Italian officers were wounded yesterday in the Cecchino Infantry School during mortar practice, owing to the explosion of an 81 mm shell.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "The Offense of Padua", commenting on Paduan rioting incidents, Pietro Ingrao puts the following questions: "What do the Allied occupation Forces want in our country? What are the intentions of the Generals, Colonels and other officers on their command concerning this country?". After having described the numerous auto-mobile collisions with deadly consequences that have taken place lately in Italy for cause of irresponsible Allied military drivers, especially in Naples, as well as the deadly incidents that took place a few days ago in Padua between civilians and Allied troops, the writer asks for what reason those responsible for such disorderly and criminal actions are not punished. In all civilised countries, the writer adds, they would be sent to jail, but in Padua, the Allied soldiers have added the offense and insult against Italian families who were mourning the loss of their relatives fallen under the wheels of Allied jeeps. After having insinuated that no voice of regret was uttered by the Allied Command concerning the mournful incidents of Padua, the writer warns that the British troops should not deceive themselves into believing that Italian citizens, sons of Garibaldi, Mazzini and Oberdan could be "punished" by foreign troops like a colonial population. Finally, Pietro Ingrao voices an appeal to the Allied troops in Italy, asking them to go back home and let the Italian people live in peace.

2. In a short item headlined: "No serious things",

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

that in spite of the fact that the French border is closed to Italian illicit emigrants, there are hundreds of Italian poor people who are still trying to enter France.

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2. In a short item headlined: "No serious things", commenting on what the paper calls a "disloyal manoeuvre" made by Christian Democracy on the occasion of the attempted election of the Lord Mayor of Rome, "Unita" sets forth a stern blame against "Popolo" on account of the latter claim that a "reaction would be necessary" to quell such riots as those that took place during the last session of the councillors at the Rome Capitol.

2236

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/409/PRB

December 12, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. INS reports from New York that the peace treaties with Italy, Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Finland will be signed on 10 February and will go into effect immediately. The announcement was given at the close of yesterday's sitting of the Four Foreign Ministers Council. "Capitale" and "Unita" add that the Council also resolved to appoint by 10 February its representatives in the Inquiry Commission which is to visit the former Italian Colonies.

2. The Rome Councillors yesterday cast their ballot for the election of the Sindaco, and returns were as follows: Rebecchini (Christian-Democrat) 41 votes, Romita (People's Block - Socialist) 34 votes; Selvaggi (Republican) 1 vote. When the results were known, the public attending the sitting started roaring against the Christian-Democrats, showing them an anticlerical paper (Don Basilio) and calling them names, the more moderate of which where "soldout" and "fascists". Councillor Nitoli of the People's Block declared that the election of the Sindaco and the attitude taken by Christian Democracy allow the situation to be cleared. However, he said, the People's Block would never partake in a proportional administration. "By joining with the Qualunquisti", he said to the Christian-Democrats, "you have abandoned the workers". The ballot for the election of the 14 actual assessors composing the Town Council was started, and 3 Qualunquisti, 2 Christian-Democrats, 1 Monarchist, 1 Liberal, 1 Trader received the absolute majority of votes in the first ballot. A second ballot then took place to elect the other 6 Assessors, for whom a comparative majority would be sufficient. Christian-Democracy persistent with the line of forming a proportional administration, now voted six names of the People's Block, who in fact were elected but refused the mandate. Also the Right and Center assessors did likewise, and the one-hour Sindaco Rebecchini was compelled to resign. Another meeting will be held on 24

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

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Press reaction: Roosle "Owing to the People's Block attitude, Rome has not an administration yet". Italia Nuova "The Country's life paralyzed by the political alchemies of the tripartism". Unita "The equivocal attitude of Christian Democracy aggravates Rome's crisis. The Christian-Democrat-Qualunquisti Sindaco in office only one hour". Buonsenso "300 rioters summoned to the Campidoglio for a three standing call". Capitale reports that Hon. Terracini (Communist) yesterday stated

2225

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

to journalists that "it is clear that something shall happen. An act was accomplished which unquestionably has a hostile character and might mean that Christian Democracy wishes to make new friends". The paper remarks that the prospective storm will dissolve, as usual, in a glass of water as none of the three mass parties has a serious intention of abandoning the Govt. Popolo observes that Terracini's dramatic statements did not cause concern in the political circles which pointed out that the Leftist parties never showed a liking for Governmental crises. "Popolo" adds that Togliatti and Scoccimarro met De Gasperi last night at Montecitorio, and asked him to order a new investigation on the Emilia crime wave. According to Italia Nuova's version, Togliatti and Scoccimarro took up four arguments: (a) political situation at large; (b) Rome's Sindaco; (c) food situation; (d) Loan and fiscal measures. As to the first argument, the paper reports, Togliatti reasserted that the Communist Party was absolutely faithful to the present formula of a three-party Govt. He gave assurance to De Gasperi that the Communist party in no case wanted a Govt crisis, and by means of this promise tried to induce him to appease the Emilia question. As to Rebecchini's election as Sindaco of Rome, the two Communists voiced their regret for the break at the Campidoglio of the alliance which was working well in the Government.

3. AMSA reports from Milan that the excitement of the population over Tuesday's incident was last night increased by a grave provocation on the part of some 100 British soldiers who, being armed with sticks and billy-clubs, presently stormed the center of the city and hit the passers-by. According to the Press service a real feeling of terror immediately spread in the town. While the population hastened to arm itself with stones, sticks and bricks and the shop-doors were being speedily closed, the British soldiers preferred to disperse as popular anger was becoming consistent. In the meanwhile they already had injured 10 citizens, some very seriously. A numerous crowd then started a reprisal, hitting and clubbing as many English as they met, and then assaulted the Regina Hotel, and a number of British soldiers were injured. The military personnel besieged in the Hotel discharged some pistol shots at the crowd. Cinemas and resort places were closed, the citizens went home, while the Allied and Italian police patrolled the streets. According to AMSA, a communiqué issued by the Allied Command blames

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

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Press reaction: Avanti: "What occupation costs us. British brutal violence against the Padua citizens. A number of women injured". Messaggero "New incidents at Padua. The factories internal commissions meet today". Risorgimento Liberale "Second day of incidents at Padua. The English club the citizens and break the shop-windows." Tempo "Dreadful and unjustified reaction

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

British soldiers terrorize the Padua citizens". Capitale "The Allies against Padua's population". Unità "Another day of terror at Padua. 150 British soldiers club the citizens. British soldiers sack the shops". This paper gives the following box: "The Padua deeds of the British soldiers are a shame for the British Army and a bloody offense against the independence and dignity of the Italian people".

4. "Risorgimento Liberale" reports from Naples that the British Headquarters of the 53rd Area has expressed to the local civil authorities the regret of the Allies over the series of street accidents caused by Allied drivers, and gave assurance that strict measures would be taken against those responsible.

5. The representatives of the para-statal employees have been asked to meet at Undersecretary Petrilli's office this morning in order to settle the differences which prompted the current strike. It is foreseen that the employees' claims will be accepted. (Risorgimento Liberale)

6. Yesterday's sitting of the Constituent Assembly was completely devoted to answers given by the Govt to questions put by the Deputies.

7. The town of Monza (Milan) remained without bread yesterday. Some demonstrators invaded a confectioner's shop. (Momento)

8. CCRIS reports from London that the embarkment of Italian POWs and civilian internees now in the British East Africa will be completed by Christmas.

9. "Capitale" reports that the rumor was circulated in political circles that Benedetto Croce may soon be replaced by

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

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2264

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 11)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

G. reports from Naples that the famous bandit Cooper (a British citizen) who was wanted by the Allied Police has finally been arrested. He was the head of a gang which operated in the Torre Annunziata (Naples) area.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Referring to the success of the Republican Senator Wallace H. White in the recent American elections, Ettore Della Giovanna states that big industrialists and the heads of the big commercial companies belonging to the Republican Party expressed their sympathy with Italy and recognized the necessity for an Italian restoration, for a strong Italian merchant navy and for the elimination of unemployment in Italy.

INDIPENDENTE

The paper gives the following four column headline: "An announcement by the U.S. Undersecretary of State. Relief to Italy also after UNRRA has closed down. The Congress will resolve whether it shall be a present from the American People or a regular loan".

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. In a half-page article of his weekly paper Giannini asks his adversaries what Fascism is like, states Paolo Vittorelli and advises Giannini to look in his own papers if he wants to know the answer to his own question.

2. The paper criticizes the Govt and the direction of the Christian Democrat Party for the sequestration of an anti-clerical paper by administrative means and states that this provision was illegal.

MONDO-SERA - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. It seems to be difficult to defend the present Govt and especially the President of the Council, states G.A.Boiloni.

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

1350

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

~~L'UNITA' D'ITALIA~~

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QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. It seems to be difficult to defend the present Govt and especially the President of the Council, states G.A.Belloni. The Governmental activity against anti-clerical pornography was not sufficient as the Govt did nothing against the Monarchist pornography which troubles Naples and the South. It was also not sufficient when Nenni removed the architectural designs of the past regime from the Chigi Palace and when he carried out the provisions for a bureaucratic operation prepared by his predecessors letting the rest as it was before. Belloni deplores that De Gasperi did not pay attention to the eight points which were suggested by Pacciardi and approved by the direction of the Republican Party. Under these circumstances the only measure which should be taken by the Republican Party is to leave the Govt as soon as possible and to take the direction of a loyal and constructive opposition, concludes the writer.

2. The paper states that "Risorgimento Liberale" has given up its clearly liberal spirit in order to prepare the ground for the prospective merger with the Qualunquists. "V." deplores the disappearance of old antagonists of the Republicans.

MORNING PAPERS (December 12)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. "Christian Democrats intended to league with the Rightists at the Campidoglio while they smile at the Leftists of the Govt", writes Achille Corona when commenting on yesterday's elections for the Roman mayor. The writer asserts that this election was an act of open hostility of the Christian Democrat Party against the popular forces. Before and after 10 Nov. the Christian Democrat Party had the possibility of collaborating with the popular forces, states A.C. adding that the vote of the electors gave a precise indication with regard to the fundamental character of the administration. Italy's capital should not be governed by an organ with internal contrasts which cannot be eliminated and which will paralyze any action, concludes the writer.

2. Under the heading "A fruitful collaboration between Italy and Brazil", the paper reports about the manifestation on occasion of the installation of the Brazilian Ambassador at Rome, De Lorena Barros.

3. "How much costs the occupation", "Brutal British violences against Padua citizens", are the headlines of the paper about last night's incidents at Padua.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article under the heading: "Strategy of Dark Corridor", commenting on the new political situation brought about by the ill-success that Christian Democrats and Socialists alike have registered in the last administrative elections, the anonymous writer "I.E." sums up the stand taken by these two parties as follows: Both Socialists and Christian Democrat leaders have tried to placate the discontent aroused among the rank and file by the promise of a clarification of the political situation on the occasion of the next Party Congress. Communists, who have profited by the administrative elections to improve their situation, are up against a Govt crisis, because they know that the outcome of [illegible] establishment of a Centre-rightist Government.

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

of the Govt", writes Achille Corona when commenting on yesterday's elections for the Rome mayor. The writer asserts that this election was an act of open hostility of the Christian Democrat Party against the popular forces. Before and after 10 Nov. the Christian Democrat Party had the possibility of collaborating with the popular forces, states A.C. adding that the vote of the electors gave a precise indication with regard to the fundamental character of the administration. Italy's capital should not be governed by an organ with internal contrasts which cannot be eliminated and which will paralyze any action, concludes the writer.

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3 3/NND No. 785016

Then the mass-parties will agree upon the proposition of transforming the power to a Govt headed by Count Sforza or Hon. Nitti, for the purpose of unloading on the latter shoulders the responsibility for such a signature.

CAPITALE (Monarchist)

Referring to yesterday's election at the Campidoglio, the paper says that nobody believed that the appointment of a non-popular block candidate would be warmly welcomed by the crowd which was cited to represent the public, but all had confidence in a sense for Democracy of the progressionists. The Communist leaders, however, who predisposed, organized and guided the coalitions of which they want to make use, were not willing to avow that the popular block was vanquished in the administrative election of 10 Nov. The Christian Democrat Party on the other side understood finally that living together with the Communists is impossible, asserts the paper.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that Italian Industrial stocks will soon be allowed and quoted in the United States Stock Exchanges.

2. G. reports that 34,000 tons of UNRRA grain left the United States for Italy during November and that 114,000 tons are scheduled to follow during December.

3. G. reports that illicit emigration of Italians to France will be repressed according to the Italo-French labor agreements.

4. G. reports that 5 milliard lire will be granted by the Govt to improve the Italian merchant marine. This amount will be granted to shipowners as a premium and will scaled on a two-year period.

5. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 10	Dec. 11
- Gold Pound sterling	10,000	10,200
- Pound	1,780	1,820
- Dollar: Large D.C.	600	610
Normal "	655	583
Small "	685	718
- Swiss Franc	201	209

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

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

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- Swiss Franc	201	209

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

Under the heading "The life of the whole country paralysed by the political chemistry of "tripartism", I.N. harshly comments on yesterday's elections of the Mayor of Rome, deploring the organized "orchestration" and the phoney intervention of the people, saying that all this happened because De Gasperi and his collaborators are afraid of the Communist slogan "Without us there won't be any Govt or Administration" and have not yet understood or did not want to understand the following: "Togliatti is very much afraid of a Communist or a Social-Communist isolation in the political life of the Country, because he knows that the Communists cannot and must not leave the Govt. Togliatti therefore does n

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

want the crisis to happen and above all does not want anything to be said about facts of national or moral significance - facts such as the murders in Emilia or the riots of October 9th at the Viminal - or about his trips to Paris and to Belgrade because those would put him in a condition of inferiority before public opinion. De Gasperi should have also understood long ago that ... he could have imposed himself on Togliatti by threatening him with throwing light on these facts and of starting a crisis...".

IL RISVEGLIO (Government)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Moderation", commenting on yesterday's inconclusive meeting of Rome Public Administration at the Capitol, the writer tries to explain that the stand taken on this occasion by Christian Democracy was a very moderate one. By agreeing with the rightist coalition for the purpose of establishing a Municipal organization based on the proportional votes received by the various parties, the writer adds that Christian Democracy gave an evidence of force and moderation alike. The fact that the "Blocco del Popolo" did not accede to such a proposition is not blamed by the writer. In this connection he remarks that it was a pity that the Administrative elections of Rome were called at such an untimely hour, when the various parties are undergoing an internal crisis of orientation and they are looking for new alliances and a new balance of political power. Under such conditions, the writer concludes, the observance of a behavior inspired by moderation is in the interest of all of the City, the Govt and the Parties alike.

2. In a note entitled: "The repercussion of Capitol events on Montecitorio as well as on Leftist Parties", the paper says that a meeting has taken place between Hon. De Gasperi, Togliatti and Scoccimarro to discuss the probable consequences of the Capitol crisis. According to reports, the leaders of the Communist Party are asking for a clarification on the part of Christian Democracy, but they will not go so far as to put at stake the stability of the Tripartite Coalition, of which they were always the more firm supporters. This point of view was confirmed by a Communist Deputy, Hon. Terracini, in an interview granted to several journalists. He expressed, however, the opinion that a sharp discussion of Capitol events may take place during the next sessions of the Constituent Assembly at Montecitorio.

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

MESSAGGERO (Government)

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3. In a chronicle item under the title: "The crime of Via Pinciana", it is reported that, according to information received by "Messaggero" the criminals responsible for the murder of Via Pinciana are two Polish journalists who were employed with the Allied Command as until about a month ago.

POPOLO (Independent Leftist)

1. The Christian Democrat Party assumed a grave responsibility when leaguing with Monarchists and pro-Lumpuists for the election of the Roman Mayor against the popular block which obtained the greatest number of the Roman electoral vote, asserts the paper. The fact that the attitude of the Christian

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

Democrat Party prevented the constitution of the Roman administration cannot be diminished by the argument that policy and administration are two different matters. It is obvious that tripartism, until now already in very unstead health, got an extremely heavy blow which will certainly be not the remedy it needs.

2. Under the heading "The fifth freedom", the paper refers to the Padua incidents and says that Italians are more than satisfied with Roosevelt's four freedoms of the Atlantic Charter and that they don't want a fifth freedom which entitles them to die under the wheels of cars which are bravely driven by liberators in khaki uniforms.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Under the headings "Because of the Bloc of the People Rome has not yet her Administration", "Uncivil and anti-clerical demonstrations and hails to 'Don Sbailio' ..." and "Enemies of the people", P. comments on yesterday's election of the Mayor of Rome and on the demonstrations staged "by a group of insulting and ill-educated young people, ... by poor people with their brains intoxicated by demagogy, wine, gossips, threats and hatred, ... by irresponsible people who are the successors of the barbarians who wanted to destroy Rome... etc..." saying that their behaviour recalls that of the French crowd which in 1848 invaded the premises of the Paris National Assembly and ousted the French Christian Leader Lamartine and thus ruined Democracy in that country and led France to the Sedan disaster of 1871.

Follows a long report on yesterday's meeting at the Rome Capitol.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

All agree in this opaque Italian situation at least that things cannot go on like this, states Giovanni Cassandro. A President of the Council cannot be an arbitrator in a Ministry which is composed of men who are not responsible to their President but to their respective Party secretaries. It should be necessary, concludes the writer, to substitute the flock of deputies by free men who are not responsible to Party secretaries but to their electoral corps.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Commenting on yesterday's riot in Padua between Italian citizens and British troops, T., after recalling the Allied

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

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Under the headings "Because of the Bloc of the People' Rome has not yet her Administration", "Uncivil and anti-clerical demonstrations and hails to 'Don Basilio' ..." and "Enemies of the people", P. comments on yesterday's election of the Mayor of Rome and on the demonstrations staged "by a group of insulting and ill-educated young people, ... by poor people with their brains intoxicated by demagogy, wine, gossips, threats and hatred, ... by irresponsible people who are the successors of the barbarians who wanted to destroy Rome... etc..." saying that their behaviour recalls that of the French crowd which in 1946 invaded the premises of the Paris National Assembly and ousted the French Christian Leader Lecourdaire and thus ruined Democracy in that country and led France to the Sedan disaster of 1871.

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MESSAGGERO LIBERALE (Liberal)

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TEMPO (Independent)

1. Commenting on yesterday's riot in Padua between Italian citizens and British troops, T., after recalling the Allied Military Police signs "Drive carefully, death is so permanent" (sic) for Allied drivers, writes: "We deplore violence and we would prefer that relations between British troops and Italian civilians should not have got to this sorry point. Nevertheless one thing should be understood: that such incidents may turn into something more serious if they are interpreted as a demonstration of scarce respect to the country which, owing to the fate of the war, now is host to foreign troops, and that the Italian people are very sensible about things which hurt their dignity".

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

2. Commenting on yesterday's election of Rome's Mayor and on the people's intervention, T. asserts that "the 11th of December will remain framed in black in the history of Rome" and wonders three things: "(a) What does the disgusting demonstration which took place yesterday really mean? - (b) Do they mean that the 'People's Bloc' wants to conquer the Catholic and Italian Commune of Rome to make an anti-Clerical bastion out of it and then to oppose it to the Vatican? - (c) Is this the will of the majority of the Rome electors?".

3. Under the heading "18 lire For a Dollar", T. protests against the fact that Italian officers, former PWs in the United States are being reimbursed as to their wages and indemnities at the rate of 18 lire to a Dollar while Italian soldiers are being reimbursed at the rate of 100 lire to a Dollar and while the actual rate of exchange is (officially) 225 lire to a Dollar and (unofficially) 700 lire to a Dollar.

UNITA' (Communist)

In an interview granted by Hon. Luigi Longo, Vice-Secretary of the Communist Party to "Unita", and published under the heading: "Statements made by comrade Luigi Longo on his return from Yugoslavia", the interviewed's statements are reported as follows: 1) I went to Lubiana, together with comrade Pr. Belonge for the purpose of getting in touch with our friends of Slovenia and discuss with them the best way to bring about a situation of peaceful cooperation between Italy and Yugoslavia in Venezia Giulia region; 2) All my old fellow-soldiers of the War of Liberation and of the Civil War of Spain, such as Viro, a leader of the Garibaldi Brigade in the Civil War of Spain, have become political or military leaders of the Yugoslav Republic. It is to be regretted, the interviewed adds, that the partisans of the Liberation War in Italy are disregarded by our Republic and left without employment, in a condition of misery and starvation; 3) The living conditions of the working class in that country are very satisfactory. Unemployment has disappeared and large reconstruction works, especially railways, are carried out everywhere. A manual worker gets a minimum wage of 6,000 "dinari" per month, which practically are worth 30,000 Italian lire. Workers are enjoying also the benefit of a modern Insurance system, Management Council organization, social assistance to children and so forth; 4) A system of modern Vocational and Professional Schools has reached a large expansion, and this will enable Yugoslavia to make a rapid headway in an industrial

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2231

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

was under obligation to send home since long the Italian war-prisoners in her hands, the interv,ewed said that this restitution was retarted by fault of those Italian papers that were charging Marshal Tito with the intention of marching on Trieste, and that the invitation tendered by Yugoslavia to Italian delegations to visit the country, is an evidence of the loyal intention of that country to reach a peaceful agreement with Italy.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/408/PRB December 11, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. "Momento" reports from New York that the Four yesterday held a two hour sitting, and that the following was learned as to the decisions taken by them: (1) The Trieste Free Territory is forbidden to stipulate any economic union or exchange pact with any other nation, (2) An International Commission will be formed to control the Trieste free port. Italy will have membership in this Commission, whose expenditures will be shared equitably among the Countries represented in it; (3) The Territory's Governor shall be neither Italian nor Yugoslav, while personnel at his command shall consist of citizens of the Free Territory. Some difficulty arose as to flights over the Free Territory. Molotov agreed to allow only civil irplanes to land in the territory in order to refill the gas tanks, but confirmed that flights and landings of military planes should be strictly forbidden. The Four have officially communicated the text of the Trieste Statute to the UN Security Council.

2. The expiring term for subscription to the Reconstruction Loan has been postponed to 4 January 1947. Minister Bertone yesterday stated to journalists that he was not in a position to give precise figures as to the money subscribed, but that he could only state that yesterday and the day before yesterday the flow of subscriptions had been equal if not more than that registered during all the preceding days. (Mass.)

3. The Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission has definitely approved the following article: "The right for organization of associations, without authorization and for aims which do not contrast with the penal law, is acknowledged to everybody. Associations pursuing political aims by means of military organizations are forbidden. Secret associations are forbidden as well". This last sentence was proposed by Hon. Togliatti. (Mass.)

4. It is possible that during today's sitting of Rome's town council a Christian-Democrat Sindaco will be elected, "Messaggero" reports. In fact the representatives of the Christian-Democrat, Uomo Qualunque, Monarchist, Liberal and "New Period" parties held a meeting last night, and it seems they agreed to join together to form a majority of eight votes over the People's Block. If, instead, the ballot will yield the same returns as in the previous meeting, Ronita shall be the [illegible] sufficient in today's

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

membership in this Commission, whose expenditures will be shared equitably among the Countries represented in it; (3) The Territory's Governor shall be neither Italian nor Yugoslav, while personnel at his command shall consist of citizens of the Free Territory. Some difficulty arose as to flights over the Free Territory. Molotov agreed to allow only civil airplanes to land in the territory in order to refill the gas tanks, but confirmed that flights and landings of military planes should be strictly forbidden. The Four have officially communicated the text of the Trieste Statute to the UN Security Council.

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5. Serious incidents occurred at Padua yesterday as a consequence of Allied vehicles running over Italian citizens. Most papers give much prominence to the news, and "Momento" headlines as follows: "Daylong Anti-British Riots at Padua with the Intervention of the AF who fire against the demonstrators. Attempted lynching of two British soldiers - The excited crowds assault the 'clubs' - Nearly 40 persons wounded, one seriously - 50 vehicles set on fire". A detailed account of the incidents is given in "Avanti!" below. "Messaggero" adds that the 22nd

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

branches of the Communist, Christian-Democrat, Socialist and Republican parties have issued an order of the day which, acknowledging with regret the situation formed in the city following the repeated and bloody accidents on the part of Anglo-American drivers, voices a stern protest at the criminal behaviour of those Allied soldiers who disregard the most elementary rules of respecting the lives of the Italian citizens. The parties, voicing the anger of the population, demand from the Allied Command the end of these incidents, and in the hope that upon the signature of the peace treaty the Anglo-American troops will leave Italy as soon as possible, warn the population against some attempts of provocateurs who are trying to exploit the people's just anger for neo-fascist aims.

6. During yesterday's sitting, the Constituent Assembly commemorated those of its members who had died, elected Tupini (Christian Democrat) as Vice-President of the Assembly itself, and unanimously approved the postponement to 31 January of the term fixed for completing the draft of the new constitution. Lucifero (Liberal) then voiced his disappointment over the fact that after three months of vacation the Assembly had been called into session just to deal with routine matters. "The people", he said, "ignore everything. They do not know anything about wheat and coal supplies, the Emilia crimes, the peace treaty and its consequences. Bellavista (Democratic Union) deplored that the Govt had not yet answered some 170 questions put to it, and Russo Perez (Qualunquista) demanded that his question as to Italy's rights in connection with the impending negotiations for the German peace treaty be included in today's agenda. Togliatti protested at the method of starting a political discussion at the close of the sitting. De Gasperi stated that the Govt had no intention of delivering itself from a discussion of General policy, and that the Govt was always at the disposal of the Assembly. "However", he added, "today's need is to unite the entire Italian people, expecially with respect to the Reconstruction laws; and the Govt's concern is not to create splits or differences". He concluded by declaring that he could not agree on having an immediate discussion of foreign policy as Foreign Minister Nenni was not present. (Rose.)

Press reaction: "Italia Nuova": "The Govt's motor runs idle - Clarification is a condition to solving the Country's problems, but the password seems to be the usual one: appease. Orlandi's plan on Management Councils torpedoed by Christian-Democracy". "Momento": "An attempt at political speculation plotted by the Right at the close of the meeting. The Assembly reacts on behalf of the superior interests of the Nation". "Capitale": "The Govt delivers itself from the obligation of a

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7. "Giornale dell'Emilia" and "Giornale d'Italia" report that at the opening of yesterday's sitting of the Pallastrini gang trial in Rome, the prosecuting attorney, Prof. Violetti, stated that the Allied Commission had reserved to examine the request for summoning Generals Poltzer and Mickelsen and Colonel Keppler to appear in the court as witnesses.

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

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GENERAL

1. "Momento" reports from New York that the Four yesterday held a two hour sitting, and that the following was learned as to the decisions taken by them: (1) The Trieste Free Territory is forbidden to stipulate any economic union or exchange pact with any other nation; (2) An International Commission will be formed to control the Trieste free port. Italy will have membership in this Commission, whose expenditures will be shared equitably among the Countries represented in it; (3) The Territory's Governor shall be neither Italian nor Yugoslav, while personnel at his command shall consist of citizens of the Free Territory. Some difficulty arose as to flights over the Free Territory. Molotov agreed to allow only civil airplanes to land in the territory in order to refill the gas tanks, but confirmed that flights and landings of military planes should be strictly forbidden. The Four have officially communicated the text of the Trieste Statute to the UN Security Council.

2. The expiring term for subscription to the Reconstruction Loan has been postponed to 1 January 1947. Minister Bertone yesterday stated to journalists that he was not in a position to give precise figures as to the money subscribed, but that he could only state that yesterday and the day before yesterday the flow of subscriptions had been equal if not more than that registered during all the preceding days. (Mass.)

3. The Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission has definitely approved the following article: "The right for organization of associations, without authorization and for aims which do not contrast with the penal law, is acknowledged to everybody. Associations pursuing political aims by means of military organizations are forbidden. Secret associations are forbidden as well". This last sentence was proposed by Hon. Togliatti. (Mass.)

4. It is possible that during today's sitting of Rome's town council a Christian-Democrat Sindaco will be elected, "Messaggero" reports. In fact the representatives of the Christian-Democrat, Uomo Qualunque, Monarchist, Liberal and "Nova Fenicia" parties held a meeting last night, and it seems they agreed to join together to form a majority of eight votes over the People's Block. If, instead, the ballot will yield the same returns as in the previous meeting, Romita shall be the [illegible] today's

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

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2. The expiring term for subscription to the Reconstruction Loan has been postponed to 4 January 1947. Minister Bertone yesterday stated to journalists that he was not in a position to give precise figures as to the money subscribed, but that he could only state that yesterday and the day before yesterday the flow of subscriptions had been equal if not more than that registered during all the preceding days. (Ross.)

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5. Serious incidents occurred at Padua yesterday as a consequence of Allied vehicles running over Italian citizens. Most papers give much prominence to the news, and "Momento" headlines as follows: "Daylong Anti-British Riots at Padua with the Intervention of the MP who fire against the demonstrators. Attempted lynching of two British soldiers - The excited crowds assault the 'clubs' - Nearly 40 persons wounded, one seriously - 50 vehicles set on fire". A detailed account of the incidents is given in "Avanti!" below. "Messaggero" adds that the Prefect

2229

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

Branches of the Communist, Christian-Democrat, Socialist and Republican parties have issued an order of the day which, acknowledging with regret the situation formed in the city following the repeated and bloody accidents on the part of Anglo-American drivers, voices a stern protest at the criminal behaviour of those Allied soldiers who disregard the most elementary rules of respecting the lives of the Italian citizens. The parties, voicing the anger of the population, demand from the Allied Command the end of these incidents, and in the hope that upon the signature of the peace treaty the Anglo-American troops will leave Italy as soon as possible, warn the population against some attempts of provocators who are trying to exploit the people's just anger for neo-fascist aims.

6. During yesterday's sitting, the Constituent Assembly commemorated those of its members who had died, elected Tupini (Christian Democrat) as Vice-President of the Assembly itself, and unanimously approved the postponement to 31 January of the term fixed for completing the draft of the new constitution. Lucifero (Liberal) then voiced his disappointment over the fact that after three months of vacation the Assembly had been called into session just to deal with routine matters. "The people", he said, "ignore everything. They do not know anything about wheat and coal supplies, the Italian crimes, the peace treaty and its consequences. Bellavista (Democratic Union) deplored that the Govt had not yet answered some 170 questions put to it, and Russo Perez (Qualunquista) demanded that his question as to Italy's rights in connection with the impending negotiations for the German peace treaty be included in today's agenda. Togliatti protested at the method of starting a political discussion at the close of the sitting. De Gasperi stated that the Govt had no intention of delivering itself from a discussion of general policy, and that the Govt was always at the disposal of the Assembly. "However", he added, "today's need is to unite the entire Italian people, especially with respect to the Reconstruction loan; and the Govt's concern is not to create splits or differences". He concluded by declaring that he could not agree on having an immediate discussion of foreign policy as Foreign Minister Nenni was not present. (Rosa.)

Press reaction: "Italia Nuova": "The Govt's motor runs idle - Clarification is a condition to solving the Country's problems, but the present seems to be the usual one: appease. Parodi's plan on Management Councils torpedoed by Christian-Democracy". "Momento": "An attempt at political speculation plotted by the Right at the close of the meeting. The Assembly reacts on behalf of the superior interests of the Nation". "Capitol": "The Govt delivers itself from the obligation of a

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

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7. "Giornale della Sera" and "Giornale d'Italia" report that at the opening of yesterday's sitting of the Pallastrini gang trial in Rome, the prosecuting attorney, Prof. Pioletti, stated that the Allied Commission had reserved to examine the request for summoning Generals Poltzer and Mckensen and Colonel Kappler to appear in the court as witnesses.

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

practical working of which would favor the assertion of the personal schemes or the supremacy of their Party. According to the standpoint of the writer, the main object of a Constitution should be to proclaim and guarantee the freedom as well as the duties and rights of the citizens and to point out what are the institutions and public agencies needed for the concrete enforcement of the free and superior will of the people. The writer adds that the Constitution should formally acknowledge the essential function of the opposition, as it happens in Great Britain, where the two foremost political men are the Premier and the leader of the opposition. We should recall that Hitler acted along legal lines, but as soon as he won a majority in the Reichstag, he established a dictatorship. This is the reason why, according to the writer, the pretence asserted by Hon. Nenni of the conquest of power offers a matter for serious contensting.

CAPITAL (Monarchist)

1. A terroristic attempt against the Spanish Embassy was carried out yesterday at 1630 hrs, reports the paper from Rome. Italian Police arrested a man who carried in his bag an allied bomb, a "parabellum" pistol and identification papers for three different people and who is said to belong to a well-known international organization.

2. Allied truck, vehicle number 4105729, driven by Allied soldier Jones Parker hurt an Italian motorcyclist yesterday, reports the paper from Rome and adds that the Italian became blind in consequence of the incident.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Minister Morandi's draft bill on Management Councils was commented upon unfavorably in industrial circles. As it implies a deep reform of the Country's industrial structure, which at the present moment is deemed inopportune as the financial market needs tranquillity and confidence if one wants the reconstruction loan to be completely successful. The same circles also affirm that the matter should be dealt with by the Constituent Assembly, and point out that the bill contains some particularly grave points which cannot be accepted, such as the employer's obligation not to dismiss a member of the Management Council till one year after he has ceased to be a member of the Management itself.

No decision has yet been taken as to the interest [illegible] although

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

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2. No decision has yet been taken as to the starting of civil aviation service on the part of the L.A.I. as, although the operations programs and flying equipment are ready, the Air Ministry has not yet completed the examination of applications for the concession of the service.

3. The paper reports from Genoa, that the Governments of Columbia and Venezuela have tentatively resolved to man four of their motor-ships with Italian officers and crews. If the experiment yields good results, other ships of the two South-American Republics will be manned with Italian personnel.

2228

4. The decrease of exports during September, states the

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

Ministry for Foreign Trade, has been balanced by the almost general increase occurred during the month of October.

5. Roger Drouin, Head of the French Commercial Delegation now in Italy, stated to a Globo's correspondent that "Within 10 or 15 days at most, the negotiations between Italy and France for the stipulation of a commercial agreement may be happily concluded".

6. The Italian commercial and industrial Delegation headed by Dr. Mascia, the paper reports from London, yesterday held the first meeting with a British Delegation headed by the Minister for Overseas Trade, H.A. Marquand. The "Board of Trade" has declared that no official communiqué will be issued till discussions are concluded.

7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

		Dec. 9	Dec. 10
- Gold Pound Sterling		10,000	10,000
- Pound		1,800	1,780
- Dollar. Large D.C.	(above 100)	570	600
Normal "	(from 30 to 100)	660	655
Small "	(" 1 " 20)	680	685
- Swiss Franc		200	201
- French Franc		1.65	1.60

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

The paper gives the 22nd installment of the series "Secret Story of One Month of Reign". The headline is as follows: "SCANDAL - During the night of 9 July, amidst a storm of telephone calls, the net into which the Court of Cassation should be caught by astuteness and intrigue is woven - How President Pagano and his son, being faced with difficulties, defended themselves".

MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.M.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.M.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.M.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Replying to accusations made by "Osservatore Romano" and "Popolo", Ricchero explains that Liberals are against any abuse of the press with regard to pornographic papers or injuries and calumnies against the clergy or any other professional or

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

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MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.N.

MONDO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Replying to accusations made by "Osservatore Romano" and "Popolo", Ficinaro explains that Liberals are against any abuse of the press with regard to pornographic papers or injuries and calumnies against the clergy or any other professional or social category. Liberals, however, plead that the accused should be judged by the competent magistrate and not by the Police or any other executive organ and that the right of defence should be given to the accused.

2. Under the heading "Reply to Scoccimarro", Enzo Storoni asks in a leading article why the ordinary income of the State and the taxes for tobacco did not follow the inflationistic rhythm. Basing on the financial year 1941-42, the writer proves that prices increased 40 times since 1942 and pleads that, therefore, taxes should increase to the same extent.

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

TEMPO (Independent)

In a leading article under the title: "Constituent Assembly without reflexes", after having remarked that the Constituent Assembly is considered by the leaders of Mass-Parties as an agency most suitable for carrying out political manoeuvres, Giuseppe Schirò asserts that the main cause of the inefficacy of the work done so far by the Constituent Assembly for the establishment of a strong Italian State, is due to the adoption of the Proportional Electoral System. Because of the Proportional System, the Assembly is placed under subjection of the Mass-Parties and their leaders, with the result that the text of Constitutional Charter which probably will come forth from such a political combination, will be preposterous, obsolete and inorganic. The writer realizes that the majority of the Deputies of the Constituent Assembly have shown themselves to be wholly unaware of this situation, and that by such a behavior they are perpetuating the political uncertainty, the general misery and the Country's agony.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "The struggle against the U.Q. movement", Mario Montagnana asserts that, although the recent electoral successes of the U.Q. Front have no real importance because they are the product of a bluff manoeuvre, they must be considered, however, for the purpose of taking the Italian masses away from U.Q. influence. In order to attain this goal, the writer suggests the adoption of the following tactics: 1) To forcibly prevent and repress, especially in Southern Italy, all attempts at reviving the Fascist Regime and Fascist activities under the cover of the U.Q. Front: 2) To expose the true visage of the men of the U.Q. Front as demagogues and agents of the political reaction; 3) Inasmuch as the leaders of the U.Q. exploit the present uneasiness and misery of the masses, the spokesmen of the Communist Party should not get tired of repeating that the present republican regime is not responsible for the critical situation of the country, but the responsibility for it is in the hand of the Monarchy and Fascism who wanted the war.

2. In an item entitled: "The nationalization of Electric Industries - Manoeuvres at the Stock-exchange against a draft law", it is suggested that the recent rise of price of Electrical Securities at the Stock-exchange is due to an alleged political manoeuvre, tending at discouraging the

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

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2227

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/407/PRB December 10, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Today officially expires the term for subscribing to the National Reconstruction Loan. "Avanti" states that more than the expected 300 milliard lire has been subscribed so far. "Risorgimento Liberale" reports that a restricted Council of Ministers will most likely be called into session this morning by De Gasperi in order to decide whether the closing of subscriptions should be postponed or not. "Messaggero" headlines that it will be postponed, while "Italia Nuova" gives the following three column headline: "The Cabinet's ship continues to sail thanks to the postponement of the Loan". "Tempo" affirms that 31 December will be the new closing day for subscriptions.

2. "Economists estimate that after the restoration effort, we shall perhaps reach in 1950 an average individual income equal to that enjoyed by Italians in 1913", De Gasperi said during a speech delivered in Milan on Sunday. After having given some figures as to the country's restoration now underway, De Gasperi said that "it is urgent and pressing to obtain foreign capital, at the rate of at least 4 milliard dollars for the next four years, and at least 800/900 million dollars for 1947". De Gasperi continued to state that there was no reason to despair, but instead to have confidence in the country's restoration capacity and in the value of lire. He then blasted black market of goods and currency giving assurance that it would be suppressed, and appealed to the solidarity of the people in order to avoid inflation. De Gasperi concluded by stating that alarm over the food situation was unjustified. (Popolo)

3. Analyzing the urge for a political clarification voiced by many sections of the Country, Togliatti stated during a speech delivered at Ferrara on Sunday that "of course, we acknowledge this urge, because clarity is a condition to a democratic regime. But in practice many of those who talk about a clarification, actually want an entirely different thing". Togliatti then said that the Communists did not want the crushing of the Christian Democrat party, but only a [illegible] policy, and stated that the basis

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

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2226

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

also that if we will succeed in conquering the majority of Parliament, we intend really to collaborate with Christian Democracy and with all other forces willing to collaborate to create in Italy a solid democratic regime open to any progress, and deeply tied to the needs and aspirations of the popular masses". (Unità)

4. 140,000 para-statal employees went on strike yesterday throughout Italy. The Rome Trade Union stated that this strike "signifies a protest against the incomprehension persistently shown by the State General Accountant as to the legitimate aspirations of the workers, incomprehension which even reached the point of distorting the Government's intentions and obligations". The CGIL has sent a letter to all the Ministers stating that "the reasons for the present agitation are to be found only in the lack of application of the wage increase agreed upon three months ago". (Unità). "Tempo" announces that, should current negotiations fail, the door-keepers also will call a general strike today at noon.

5. "Tempo" reports from Washington that a ship loaded with coal will sail from Baltimore for Italy today. Another ship will leave Pensacola tomorrow and other two will leave Philadelphia on Thursday. "Messaggero" gives the same news under a two column headline.

6. The diplomatic editor of the "Informazione" newsagency has gathered the rumor in reliable circles that handing back to Italy of gold on the part of the Allies may meet some resistence and difficulties, especially on the part of the Russians. The Italian Govt has instanced the precedent of Hungary, but got the answer that the handing back of gold to Hungary was due to the untimely initiative of the American Command. At any rate, Italian Foreign Ministry circles place much confidence in England's intervention, as it has stated it will support Italy's request. (Capitale).

7. The Agenda of today's sitting of the Constituent Assembly is as follows: (a) ballot for the appointment for the vice-president of the Assembly to replace the late Hon. Grandi, b) discussion of the proposed postponement of the time limit set for the drafting of the Constitution. "Italia Nuova" states that the Govt parties are agreed that Christian-Democrat Hon. Tupini should take over the post of Vice President of the Constituent Assembly, and that the postponement

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

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

8. The Directorate of the Liberal party met yesterday to discuss the composition of the Parliamentary Group following the merger with the Italian Democratic Party, and the party's policy as to relationship with the Uomo Qualunque Front. After a long debate it was clear that the party was divided into three trends: one, headed by the former I.D.P. leader Selvaggi, favoring a radical clarification of relations and the immediate stipulation of an agreement with the Uomo Qualunque Front; another favoring the agreement but only on electoral matters: this trend is headed by the Secretary General of the Liberal party, Cassandro; and a third, favoring a complete autonomy of the Liberal party, represented by Dr. Civardi and the "Liberal Rebirth" group. Selvaggi backed up his own thesis by recalling that the "Selvaggi-Cassandro" Declaration" issued on 21 September on occasion of the merger of the two parties, clearly indicated that a goal of the agreement was the attainment of an "entente" among all liberal and really democratic forces. (Italia Nuova).

9. The People's Block yesterday discarded a proposal made by Lawyer Riccio on behalf of the Liberal, Christian-Democrat Uomo Qualunque and Monarchist parties to form an administration including all parties and headed by a Christian-Democrat Sindaco. "Avanti!" headlines: "A clear answer to an unacceptable proposal: the Block will not collaborate with the Monarchists and Qualunquisti. Christian-Democracy may have adhered to the Right concentration, obtaining the post of Sindaco as token".

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

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 9)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.Y.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. G.d.S. harshly criticizes the Italo-Yugoslav intention of having to exchange the Italian citizens living in the Yugoslav occupied areas of Venezia Giulia against the Slav citizens remaining on the Italian side of the Venezia Giulia border.

2. G.d.S. says that Umberto of Savoy is the only one of the four Kings residing in Portugal who is not surrounded by a bright court and who does not lead a life of luxury and pleasure. The paper adds that this is the reason why the Portuguese like him and call him "O Rei" - the King -.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In an item entitled: "Toward the Congresses of the Parties - Communists and anti-fusionist Socialists do not want to anticipate the general election", after having stated that Nenni is determined to organize a Popular Front by hastening the date of the next elections, the paper remarks that Christian Democracy and De Gasperi as well as Don Sturzo are especially in agreement with the standpoint that it would be convenient to call hurriedly the electors meetings. But the paper recalls that several voices have been raised against such propositions. Hon. Umberto Terracini, a communist member of the Commission entrusted with the working out of the Draft Constitution of the Italian Republic, has set forth in an article published by "Unita" (See Digest, 8 December, "Unita", page 6) the inconveniences connected with the issuance of a defective Constitution. On the other hand, Terracini's standpoint is in agreement with that set forth by Hon. Corsi in "Avanti!" against the call of untimely general elections. Corsi declares that the most impellent duty of the present hour is loyally to keep the word given by the Parties in power to the Italian people during the political elections of 2 June, before calling them to new elections and to settle at the same time the serious crisis by which the Socialist Party is now afflicted.

INDIPENDENTE

In a "corsivo" item under the heading: "Useless and untimely", considering the draft law on the Management Councils, allegedly submitted to the Govt by Hon. Morandi, Minister of Industry and Commerce, the paper asserts that

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

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L'ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

I.L. says that the Christian Democrat press campaign against several newspapers, charging them with being "pornographic", is a mere matter of political controversies with the said papers and that "the Christian Democrats should better spare a little

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

of their rage and use it against the Fascist and anti-Republican press".

MOMENTO-SERA - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a short item from Milan it is reported that Hon. Ludovico D'Aragona, Labor Minister, delivered a speech at the headquarters of the Socialist Party stressing the urgency of settling the problem of the assistance to be granted to the families of emigrant workers as well as of raising the amount of family allowances for agricultural workers. Family allowance for journalists, the Minister added, must be brought to the same level of those granted to industrial workers. Finally the Labor Minister has set forth the proposal of the following provisions to be enacted on behalf of the workers: 1) Re-organization of the Higher Labor Council comprising 4 Sections: Labor, Social Security, Unemployment, Co-operation; 2) Increase of subsidies to be granted to unemployed workers, provided that they attend vocational courses, for the purpose of securing to the nation a sufficient number of skilled man-power; 3) Equal treatment to both labor and war disabled people; 4) Unification of labor taxes and contributions for reason of economy; 5) Provisions in favor of pensioners.

MORNING PAPERS (December 10)

AVANTI (Socialist) - N.N.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque) - N.N.

CAPITANI (Monarchist) - N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. The situation of motor fuel stocks, ANSA reports, is heading towards a marked improvement. 80 thousand barrels of gasoline and 50 thousand barrels of diesel oil arrived in Naples a few days ago, seven tankers are expected to arrive towards 15 December with a load of 460 thousand barrels of gasoline and 3,434 diesel barrels of oil.

2. Production of cheese of the following types is

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

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2. Production of cheese of the following types is forbidden from 12 December 1946 to 31 March 1947: grana, sbrinz, emmenthal, groviera, fontina and mascarpone.

3. All stocks of pork fats retained by producers, agents and wholesalers as of midnight 9 December are frozen and must be kept at the disposal of the High Commissioner for Food. This provision is contained in a bill published yesterday in the Official Gazette of the Republic.

4. The Minister for Foreign Trade has convoked for 14 December the representatives of the Confindustria and CGIL in order to examine again the question of industrial factory dismissals unblocking, on the basis of investigations carried out by the special commissions in all sections of industry.

2227

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

5. Despite the bulk of difficulties, current negotiations with France concerning a trade agreement are about to be concluded.

6. The port of Oneglia (Liguria) resumed operations yesterday, when the 1,000 ton coal-ship "Sulcis" cast anchor in that harbor.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

The Liberal opposition has scored a first victory, states G.A. Longo. In fact the parties in the Govt are beginning to acknowledge the need for a political clarification, and this victory is a clear confirmation of the tremendous strength of the idea of freedom.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "The Fifth Freedom", F. Coppola d'Anna asserts that although President Roosevelt was a great statesman, if he had been able to foresee the future, he would have added a fifth freedom to the four registered in the Atlantic Charter, viz, the freedom from State restriction. In this after-war time, the writer adds, the economic and in many cases even the social life of men is encumbered by heavy State restrictions, while State interference in economics has proved in most cases to be inefficient and sometimes even disastrous. According to the writer the stronger reaction against State interference in economics has shown itself in the United States and Italy, while in Great Britain there is rather a tendency favorable to the expansion of State controls and restrictions. The writer concludes by asserting that economic individualism and State restrictions and controls of economic life are both necessary to modern society, but the question is to find the just limitations and the best way of practical and efficient application of the two systems.

MONDO (Independent Leftist)

Under the heading "Stone is sick and tired of this business", the paper comments on the 21st issue of the "Secret Story of one month of Reign" published in "Italia Nuova".

We learn from the latest of the series of articles, says the paper, that during the night of 8 June, General Infante betook himself to Villa Macchi di Cellere, where Admiral Stone lived, to ask for his intervention as the Head of the AC for the defense of the Monarchy which now has been condemned. We

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

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Commenting on De Gasperi's speech at Milan, the paper states that De Gasperi did not defend his policy in accusing his opposers but stressed those problems which should unite all Italians.

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

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

Referring to the difficult discussion of the Subcommission for the Costituente about the relations between the Church and the State, Pandilo Gentile pleads for abandoning any definitive declaration about the problem. The rivalry between the Church and the State is eternal, the writer states, because it is in reality a rivalry between two States which have never been definitively reconciled. There are, however, the Lateran pacts of 1929 which were accepted even by the Communists and which should be guaranteed by the Costituente, concludes the writer.

INDIPO (Independent)

1. In an interview granted to the paper by Minister Scoccimarro and published under the heading: "The balance of State budget will be reached next year", the Minister has dealt with the following points: 1) The criticism made against the work done by the Finance Ministry had in most cases the character of a political reprisal on the part of the Christian Democrat Party for the communist campaign against former Minister Corbino. For a just evaluation of the work of the Ministry of Finance one should take account of the following facts: Reduction of a 20% of national wealth as a consequence of the war - 15 or 20% Decrease of production due to the economic crisis - Fiscal exemptions due to regional calamities, such as the grasshopper invasion of Sardinia - Exemption from taxes of the populations of Venezia Giulia and Friuli under the Allied Military Govt and so forth. - 2) Under such conditions, the Tax receipts and other incomes of the State cannot be in harmony with the ever increasing cost of living. - 3) Inasmuch as the above mentioned receipts and incomes are dependent upon the good organization and efficient operation of State Financial Offices, the fact that a good many offices in question were destroyed or endangered by the war, accounts for the present difficult situation of the Ministry. - 4) In spite of the above mentioned difficulties, a steady increase of State receipts has been registered so far. For instance: Income Tax: 1943-44 = 14 Milliard; - 1944-45 = 20 Milliard; - 1945-46 = 62 Milliard; - 1946-47 = 132 Milliards; - 5) The results registered in connection with the operation of the seizure of illegal profits during the fascist regime has been good as evidenced by a total receipt of 29 Milliard up to the 31 October of the current year. - 6) As a conclusion, thanks to the revision of Income tax, which has already been enforced to 350,000 Tax-payers, the seizure of illegal profits and other financial provisions,

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

[redacted] by the Resistance, concludes the writer.

TEMPO (Independent)

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2. In a short item it is reported that as a result of a dispute between the police agents of the "Colore" in the city of Naples and a group of Allied Servicemen, one of the latter was wounded by a gunshot in the leg. The Allied Servicemen, according to the report, fled away, taking along their wounded companion.

2223

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

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In an item entitled: "A scandal that we shall not pass over in silence - How the price of bread increase could have been avoided", it is reported that according to a documentation allegedly supplied by Marzi-Marchesi, a Communist assessor of the XI Division of the Rome Commune, the increase of the price of bread served only to leave unchanged the margin of speculative profits made by bakery owners to the detriment of the population. The Prefect is summoned to give immediately an explanation on the matter in question.

2. In a short item under the heading: "Scandalous speculation on the price of sugar", the paper charges the SEPRAL with being responsible for what it considers an unreasonable price fixed for the sugar to be sold under the card system: 160 lire per kilogram. According to the paper this price increase is due to a speculative manoeuvre.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 105/406/PRB

5 December 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press

G E N E R A L

1. In an interview with Reuters, Foreign Minister Nenni yesterday declared that in the forthcoming meetings with British Foreign Minister Bevin he will insist on asking for a revision of the peace treaty with Italy. "I shall stay in London long enough", he said, "to discuss thoroughly the Anglo-Italian relations resulting from an unhappy war and from a peace without justice. I shall also talk about the Italian colonies, hoping that next year Italy will be allowed to administrate her colonies on behalf of the U.N."

2. "Popolo" gives a Reuter dispatch from New York stating that yesterday the Four practically concluded their discussions of the Italian peace treaty by taking the following decisions concerning the Trieste Free Territory: (a) railways will be controlled jointly by Italy, the Free Territory's Administration and Yugoslavia; (b) the Secretary of the UN will be asked to have his organization cooperate in finalizing the provisional Government of the Free Territory; (c) neither Yugoslavia nor Italy will be allotted exclusively zones of the Trieste port, but both of them will be granted anchorage facilities. The same agency reports that in order to prevent a possible shuttling of the ships, maximum secrecy is kept as to the report submitted by the experts concerning the apportioning among the allies of the Italian navy. The final text of the treaty will be drafted by a special Committee which is holding its sittings in New York and is expected to complete its work by 10 January. The treaties will then be forwarded to the former enemy states, which will have a three weeks period to examine them. "Giornale d'Italia" reports that the Greek Vice-Premier Minister, Canellos, has announced that Greece has started talking over the administration of the Dodecanese Islands, whose annexation to Greece, however, will be officially announced after the signature of the peace treaty. "Avanti" headlines: "Our treaty will be ready by February."

3. The Italian partisans National Association has objected to Togliatti's proposal to form a Committee of partisan representatives to proceed to Yugoslavia and make an agreement on the repatriation of Italian POWs from that country. The head of the Committee was received by the Italian Foreign Minister. The Committee, composed of partisans Parentini, Varas, Pantanesi and Grezzi, will leave tomorrow. "Il Italia" gives the news, and comments: "Does the Government know anything about these new repatriation by private transactions?" "Unita" gives the following two column headline: "ANPI's Committee leaves tomorrow for Belgrade. Statements by comrade Parentini."

4. "Messaggero" reports that the sad conditions of Italian and Austrian children resulting from the war, occasioned a heated debate in the UNO's General Assembly Sub-Commission last night. While U.S. and Great Britain advocated an effective help through the International Emergency Fund for Youth, Yugoslavia and Colombia expressed a hard-hitting opposition. The Yugoslav delegate sponsored the principle that the youth of those countries which had suffered an aggression had a right to relief priority, and his viewpoint was warmly supported by the [illegible]. The Anglo-American standpoint was backed by Brazil, Canada, [illegible]

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

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5. In all papers, big headlines announce that the U.S. coal strike has been called off for three months, and that shipment of coal to Europe will be resumed very soon.

2222

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

6. The Directorate of the Christian-Democrat party has closed its work. It acknowledged that no Government formula other than the present on the tripartism could result out of a governmental crisis. The Directorate formed a commission composed of Sen. Crocemi, Tupini and Vanoni with the task of precising some points to be submitted to the examination of the Three-party Joint Parliamentary Commission. The first point concerns the extent of the Premier's initiative in directing the Government and carrying out the Government's program. According to the Christian-Democrats this power of initiative on the party of the Premier should be openly acknowledged and strengthened as to both internal and foreign policy. As to the Constituent Assembly's work, the Directorate does not agree either with De Nicola or Bonomi, as it believes that no limit of time should be set on the Constituent's discussion, owing to the fundamental importance of the Act which it has been called to draft. (Messaggero)

7. "Messaggero" proves some strategems made last night by De Gasperi during an interview with "Giornale della Sera". "Parallel to a coalition program which has been accepted by all", he said, " and parallel to a situation created from the proportional voting system, there now exists a deliberate intervention on the part of the so called 'Vanguard' forces to prepare within the coalition. (Just like it happens inside the chrysalis whose shell is then thrown away) the butterfly of the revolution. This causes concern and alarm because not all of the groups partaking in this transformation give the same guarantee of remaining faithful to the democratic rules, as well as not all of them consider liberty to be the foundation of the State." A positive aspect of the situation, De Gasperi added, consists in the fact that police forces now are in a position successfully to tackle any possible situation and to guarantee the authority of the State. (Messaggero) "Italia reports headlines as follows an analysis of the political situation: 'Tripartism is collapsing and looks for a solution'. A broadening of the Cabinet, with a non-party man president, is rumored. Only De Gasperi and the Communists do still support the present Governmental structure. Nenni confirms his demand: 'the whole power!' - the Directorate of the Liberal Party meets tomorrow."

8. A draft law on Joint owner-worker Management Councils will be discussed in the next Council of Ministers. (AMGOT)

ASSEMBLY PARTIES (7 Deputies)

DEMOCRACY (Independent) N.C.

SOCIALIST (Democratic) N.C.

COMMUNIST

1. It is known already by means of the administrative elections that the people is not content with its political parties, states Santi & Verona. The Christian Democrat party which needs most urgently a solution of its situation has only one possibly way to leave its "impasse": to cease the stick of the commander to a neutral and to put itself on the same basis as the other two parties of the process. When speaking about the Socialist Party, the writer asserts that this party would have been able to save its independence and its autonomy in a strong coalition of center parties, and to govern without difficulties. But Nenni did

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

be left on the Constituent's discussion, owing to the fundamental importance of the Act which it has been called to draft. (Messaggero)

7. "Messaggero" quotes some statements made last night by De Gasperi during an interview with "giornale delle Sera". "Parallel to a coalition programme accepted by all", he said, " and parallel to a situation created from the proportional voting system, there now exists a deliberate intention on the part of the so called 'Vanguard' forces to prepare within the coalition. (just like it happens inside the chrysalis whose spoil is then thrown away) the butterfly of the revolution. This causes concern and fear because not all of the people partaking in this transformation have the same guarantee of remaining faithful to the democratic rules, as well as not all of them consider liberty to be the foundation of democracy." A positive aspect of the situation, De Gasperi added, consists in the fact that police forces now are in a position successfully to tackle any possible situation and to guarantee the authority of the State. (Messaggero) "Italia Sera" headlines as follows an analysis of the political situation: "Crisis" is collapsing and looks for a solution. A broadening of the Cabinet, with a non-party man president, is rumored. Only De Gasperi and the Communists to still support the present Governmental structure. Nenni confirms his demand: 'the whole power!' - The Directorate of the Liberal Party meets tomorrow."

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[redacted] (7 December)

[redacted] (Independent) M.P.

[redacted] (Democratic) M.P.

[redacted]

1. It is known already by means of the administrative elections that the people is not content with its political parties, states Santi's review. The Christian Democrat Party which needs most urgently a solution of its situation has only one remedy: to leave its "impasse"; to cede the stick of the commander to a neutral and to put itself on the same basis as the other two parties of the masses. Then speaking about the Socialist Party, the writer asserts that this party would have been able to save its independence and its autonomy in a strong coalition of center parties, and to govern without difficulties. But Nenni did not want it. He wanted the power for a single class, will say dictatorship. Speaking the difference between Nenni and Saragat, the writer asserts that Saragat intended to support Socialist action by the pact with the Communists whilst Nenni opposed with a Communist initiative and submitted Socialist action to Communist activity. Nenni was in the position to save the country but he opposed, concludes U.S. writer, that this poor Italy has the strange destiny to be placed always at the mercy of one single man.

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

2. Interviewed by Cavassa, Consigliere Pompanin, "Generalvikar" of the prince-bishop of Bressanone, stressed that according to him the decision about "neues Tirol" was a great injustice. We wanted one single thing, he said, self-decision but we were deluded once again. We have, however, many sympathizers among the Allies: "Grad Tirol ist a Stich in the Herz of Justice!" L. Cavassa concludes that for the people in Alto Adige Italians are oppressors.

POPOLO DI TRENTO N.C.

IL POPOLO LIBERO (Action)

Referring to Togliatti's article published in the Communist weekly paper "Vie Nuove" in which the Communist leader favoured popular block, P.C.I. asserts that the equivocal central position of the Christian Democrat Party and its still increasing distrust with respect of the forces of the left induced the Communists to mediate on the not very solid character of tripartism and to look for more satisfactions and more lasting positions. Commenting on the new Communist tactics which according to Togliatti should be called "tactics of the unity of Democratic forces in order to face reactionary danger", the writer pleads for a clearer definition of Togliatti's plan of the fight for Democracy which might surpass simple electoral fights and may become a series of battles for reaching precise ground to end political aim.

IL POPOLO-SERA

1. Tripartism is not dead, asserted De Gasperi in an interview granted to the editor of Torino "Nuova Stampa", reports the paper. Stressing that the Italian Police Forces are able to face all events whatever, the President of the Council added with regard to Pacciardi's journey to London that Pacciardi had declared to him at Paris that he was prepared for the stipulation of a large commercial agreement with Italy in order to compensate the Italian losses imposed by the Peace Treaty.

2. The reparations which Italy has to pay represents in the present Italian currency the amount which 700,000 Italian families will spend in one year, writes the paper in a leading article.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.C.

L'ITALIA (Independent Catholic) N.C.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Referring to the discussion of the first Sub-Commission about the relations between the Church and the State, Ugo della Seta asserts that Republicans plead for the independence of the Church as for a right of any Corporation whatever but not as for a privilege for the Catholic Church. This independence should be complete, writes Seta and should not stop on the financial sector of the problem.

2. "The Atlantic Charter is not made for the vanquished", "An injust and [illegible] has been concluded for Italy" are the headlines of the paper about

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

Referring to Togliatti's article published in the Communist weekly paper "Vie Nuove" in which the Communist leader favoured popular block, P.N. asserts that the equivocal central position of the Christian Democrat party and its still increasing distrust with respect of the forces of the left induced the Communists to insist on the not very solid character of tripartism and to look for more effectives and more lasting positions. Commenting on the new Communist tactics which according to Togliatti should be called "tactics of the unity of Democratic forces in order to face reactionary danger", the writer pleads for a clearer definition of Togliatti's plan of the fight for Democracy which might surpass simple electoral fines and may become a series of battles for reaching precise economic and political aims.

[illegible]

1. Tripartism is not dead, asserted De Gasperi in an interview granted to the editor of Torino "Nuova Stampa", reports the paper. Stressing that the Italian Police forces are able to face all events whatever, the President of the Council added with regard to Nenni's journey to London that Bevin had declared to him at Paris that he was prepared for the stipulation of a large commercial agreement with Italy in order to compensate the Italian losses imposed by the Peace Treaty.

2. The reparations which Italy has to pay represents in the present Italian currency the money which 700,000 Italian families will spend in one year, writes the paper in a leading article.

[illegible] (Vatican) N.N.

[illegible] (Independent Catholic) N.N.

[illegible] (Republican)

1. Referring to the discussion of the first Sub-Commission about the relations between the Church and the State, Ugo della Seta asserts that Republicans plead for the independence of the Church as for a right of any Church whatever but not as for a privilege for the Catholic Church. This independence should be complete, whereas Seta has should not stop on the financial sector of the problem.

2. "The Atlantic Charter is not made for the vanquished", "An unjust and punitive peace has been concluded for Italy" are the headlines of the paper about the Peace Conference at New York.

2221

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

POLITICAL PARTIES

AVANTI (Socialist)

The paper deplores the sequestration of the first issue of the new anticlerical paper the "Borghese".

POPOLO (Democratic)

In a leading article under the heading: "Perfectioned "Diktat", commenting on the work done at New York in connection with the Italian Peace Treaty, the paper says that the Big 4 are in a hurry to bring to a conclusion the treaty in question which is qualified by the writer as a "shameful market". Bevin, Byrnes and Molotov are sometimes in disagreement among themselves, the writer adds, but they always agree when it is the question of endangering the interests of Italy. They have done this, according to "Quirinale" by subscribing the clauses of the treaty concerning the cession of 5.000 Yugoslav soldiers in the Trieste Free Territory as well in complying with Albania's requests of reparation. The total sum of Italian war-reparation was raised from 300 to 500 million dollars. The writer concludes that it is necessary to start at once the moral campaign for the revision of the Italian Peace Treaty, by asserting that the Allied Powers have betrayed the ideals and principles in behalf of which the Second World War was fought by the soldiers and civilian populations.

CAPITAL (Monarchist)

The present Italian regime could not even be labelled "anarchy", in order not to offend a splendid utopia, writes Alfredo Covelli adding that this regime consumes itself in continuous fights among the different Ministries. The Monarchists are very thankful to the journalists and writers of every color for having demonstrated to the people the immense idiocy of having approved the Republic".

ECONOMIC (Economic)

1. G. reports that Italian exports are decreasing owing to the Government's enforcement of control on export products.

2. G. reports that the Ansaldo Shipyard yesterday signed a contract with the Argentine Government for the construction of three ships. The price of these ships would approximately be of 9 million dollars.

3. G. reports that a British Trade Delegation arrived in Messina (Sicily) to coordinate exports of vitamin organges and lemons to Great Britain.

4. G. reports that the "S Lucia" will arrive in Genoa the day after to-morrow to be repaired.

5. G. reports that this month's distribution of pasta will be reduced from two kilos per person to one kilo.

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

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Il Tempo (Conservative)

The present Italian regime should not even be labelled "anarchy", in order not to offend a splendid utopia, writes Alfredo Cove li adding that this period is consuming itself in continuous fights among the different Ministries. The Monarchists are very thankful to the journalists and writers of every color for having demonstrated to the people the immense idiocy of having approved the "republican".

Paese (Economic)

1. G. reports that Italian experts are decreasing owing to the Government's enforcement of control on export products.

2. G. reports that the "Ansaldo" Shipyard yesterday signed a contract with the Argentine Government for the construction of three ships. The price of these ships would approximately be of 9 million dollars.

3. G. reports that a British Trade Delegation arrived in Messina (Sicily) to coordinate exports of Sicilian oranges and lemons to Great Britain.

4. G. reports that the "G turbine" will arrive in Genoa the day after to-morrow to be repaired.

5. G. reports that this month's distribution of pasta will be reduced from two kilos per persons to one kilo.

6. G. reports that the electrification of the Rome-Florence railroad which was only actuated from Rome to Orte has been prolonged until Chiusi, and that the electrification of the remaining track Chiusi-Florence will be actuated within March 1947.

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

7. Rome weekly food price index:

December 1 - 93.00
December 8 - 92.71

or an increase of 2.81 percent during the last week.

8. Foreign exchange on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 6	Dec. 7
- Gold Pound Sterling	10,250	10,300
- Pound	1,320	1,300
- Dollar : Large D.C.	700	same
Normal D.C.	675	670
Small D.C.	700	700
- Swiss Franc	268.5	260
- French Franc	-	1.65

ITALY NOW: (Liberal)

U.N. prints today the twenty-first part of the "Secret Story of a Month of Reign", described as follows: "[illegible] U.N. prints" and "A dramatic night meeting between General Infante and General Stone, in the latter's villa. While the situation is getting worse hour by hour,- having failed in their attempt to have the Court of Cassation go into session on June 5th, they organize at once a manoeuvre for the next day.-" Underneath a photo of the Royal Children walking along a corridor of the Royal Palace, and one of the King, Queen and Princess Mary Beatrice in the Quirinal gardens.

L'ESPRESSO: (Government) M.P.

IL MONDO (Independent Leftist)

The masses of the Confederal employees are striking, the doctors seem ready to strike too, the exasperation of the pensioned off has reached its climax, partisans and veterans knock tempestuously on the doors of Governmental and private offices and every where in Italy is discontent, protest and disquiet, against which. The workers ask to be put in the position to live at least physically and to have the impression, writes P.S. that such a demand should not be considered excessive.

L'ORA: (Christian Democrat)

1. Here are the figures given briefly by the Italian Minister of the Treasury at the Florence Chamber of Commerce in a speech on Italy's reconstruction effort: 4,600 kilometres of railroad out of total of 7,000 kilometres carried away or the German have been restored; 4,500 bridges out of 4,750 destroyed during the war have been rebuilt; as well as 136 tunnels representing 30 kilometres of railroad out of 140 tunnels representing 65 kilometres of railroad and 6,250 buildings out of 10,000 war destroyed buildings; 1200 kilometres of railway lines reestablished out of a total of 2,500 destroyed and a total of 1,200 roads repaired. The Minister of the Treasury added that the harbours of Savona and Genoa have been restored to their pre-war standard, thus the Italian industry improved this year for 40 milliard lire worth of output (as opposed to last year's figure of 9 milliard lire) and that the [illegible]

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

Small D.C.	708	700
- Swiss Franc	208.5	209
- French Franc	-	1.65

DAILY MAIL (Liberal)

D.M. prints today the twenty-first part of the "Secret Story of a Month of Belgium", headlined as follows: "A Plot To Kill Kings" and "A dramatic night meeting between Cardinal Infante and Admiral Stone, in the latter's villa. While the situation is getting worse hour by hour,- having failed in their attempt to have the Court of Cassation go into session on June 5th, they organise at once a manoeuvre for the next day.-" Underneath a photo of the Royal Children walking along a corridor of the Royal Palace, and one of the King, Queen and Princess Mary Beatrice in the Quirinal Gardens.

DAILY HERALD (Government) H.M.

D.T.U. (Independent Office)

The masses of the parastatal employees are striking, the door-keepers threaten already to strike too, the exasperation of the pensioned off has reached its climax, partisans and veterans knock tempestuously on the doors of Governmental and private offices and every hour in Italy is discontent, protest and disquiet, asserts Tassoni Smith. The workers ask to be put in the position to live at least physically and to have the impression, writes T.S. that such a demand should not be considered excessive.

L'UNITA (Communist Democrat)

1. Here are the figures given yesterday by the Italian Minister of the Treasury at the Florence Chamber of Commerce in a speech on Italy's reconstruction effort: 2,000 kilometres of railroad out of total of 7,000 kilometres carried away by the Germans have been restored; 2,500 bridges out of 4,750 destroyed during the war have been rebuilt; as well as 150 tunnels representing 30 kilometres of railroad out of 200 tunnels representing 40 kilometres of railroad and 6,200 buildings out of 10,000 war destroyed buildings; 1200 kilometres of railway lines reactivated out of a total of 2,500 destroyed and a total of 1,200 roads repaired. The Minister of the Treasury added that the harbours of Savona and Genoa have been reactivated to their pre-war standard, that the Italian industry exported this year for 40 milliard lire worth of output (as payed to last year's exports of 6 milliard lire), and that the changing of the currency will not be long in coming. He concluded affirming that "with her energy Italy cannot die".

2. L. reports that part of the telephone communications with Southern Italy were interrupted yesterday owing to the theft of 300 metres (980 feet) of telephone wires on the Tannheim Bridge (Feltkirch).

2220

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

ASSEMBLEA LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Starting from today's issue, Mario Pannunzio will take the direction of the "Risorgimento Liberale", announces the paper.

2. Everything seems to be in a crisis, the authority of the State, the political and economic representative system, culture and confidence, asserts Mario Pannunzio adding that discouragement, indifference and despair invade little by little the Italian people. The parties of the masses, with exception of the Communist Party are about to disperse whilst Fascists smile ambiguously and wait for their recovery. The Christian Democrat Party still hopes, in spite of two years of delusion, for a Democrat Communist Party whilst Togliatti has put the Christian Democrat Party before the menacing alternative that there will be no Government without a Communist participation. The Democrat Parties endure this menace as they fear that the Communists could start an armed opposition, mass-demonstrations, continuous strike and civil war. The risk of a civil war should be better, asserts the writer, than the country being left in the hands of a dictator.

IL POPOLO (Independent)

Under the heading "A frightening freedom", Ruggero Moni liano comments on the forthcoming political elections saying that the whole electoral system should be changed in order not to fall once again into the error of Tripartitism.

U.S.I.S.' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "The work of the Constituent Assembly", after having remarked that on the 10th of this month the Assembly will be invited to grant a prorogue of powers to the Commission of 75 Deputies, because it failed to bring to a conclusion its task within the appointed time, Umberto Terracini affirms that the powers of the commission in question will be prorogated up to the end of January 1947. In order to hasten the work of drawing up the co-ordinated text of the Italian draft Constitution, the above mentioned commission has recently decided to entrust its final task to a special Committee composed of only 18 members of Christian Democracy concerning the hastening of general elections and the fixing of the same at a date of May or June 1947. First and above all it is necessary that the internal crisis of the large Italian parties should be brought to a conclusion, the writer says, before the date of the next general elections may be fixed.

2. In an item heading: "Here are the 'Nat Pinkerton of Viminal", after having reiterated the blame previously set forth against Dr.Ferrari on account of the "Troika" affair, the paper says that an evidence of the silliness and ineptitude of Italian police is given by the data published in connection with the investigation on Emilia region misdeeds. As a matter of fact, the paper remarks, in the official reports of the police, among the names of 137 persons allegedly belonging to the Communist party, the names of Renzo Ottoni di Ildebrando and Carlo Gambelli di Armando are listed twice, so that the accused people registered in the official list are 135 instead of 137.

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

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IL POPOLO (Independent)

Under the heading "A frightening freedom", Ludovico Tommaseo comments on the forthcoming political elections saying that the whole Electoral system should be changed in order not to fall once again into the error of Tripartitism.

L'UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "The Work of the Constituent Assembly", after having remarked that on the 10th of this month the Assembly will be invited to grant a prorogue of powers to the Commission of 75 Deputies, because it failed to bring to a conclusion its task within the appointed time, Umberto Terracini informs that the powers of the commission in question will be prorogated up to the end of January 1947. In order to hasten the work of drawing up the co-ordinated text of the Italian draft Constitution, the above mentioned Commission has recently decided to entrust its final task to a special Committee composed of only 18 members of Christian Democracy concerning the hastening of general elections and the fixing of the same at a date of May or June 1947. First and above all it is necessary that the internal crisis of the large Italian parties should be brought to a conclusion, the writer says, before the date of the next general elections may be fixed.

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3. In a note entitled:"The colonial policy has failed at Trieste", sent by a special correspondent under the signature of "M.C.", it is said that the policy of Anglo-American Powers in Trieste zone always was "Divide et Impera", and Col. Howard, Governor of Venezia Giulia, was an outstanding representative of this machiavellican course of political action. All influential Allied officers, according to United correspondent, tries to convince the population of Trieste that the naval industry of the city was doomed unless the Free Territory of that City was established under Anglo-American protection. A certain Don Marziani, a Catholic priest, undertook the organization of Workers Syndicates throughout Venezia Giulia and he finally became the acknowledged Secretary of that syndacal movement.But later the General Italian Labor Confederation took in hand the situation and acknowledged the Venezia Giulia syndicates, which unlike those of Don Marziani are composed of joint Italo-Slav elements. According to the correspondent, this Italo-Slav union in the field of Labor has a foremost importance for the future destiny of Trieste and Venezia Giulia.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/106/405/PRB

December 7, 1947.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Mrs Florence P. Stone, mother of Rear Admiral Dillery W. Stone, the Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy, died yesterday morning in New York. The President of the Council, Hon. De Gasperi, on learning about the news, conveyed at once his own and the Italian Government's condolence to Admiral Stone for the grave mishap which has befallen him. The news is given in Risorgimento Liberale, Capitale, Buonsenso. Avanti, Popolo and Italia Nuova add a few words of condolence.

2. "Messaggero" reports from New York that the Big Four finally agreed on the war reparations issue, and that it can substantially be said that Molotov won along the whole line. Unfortunately to the detriment of Italy which has been called to bear an additional burden of 35 million dollars. In fact, says the paper, Molotov has achieved the two goals he aimed at: to lighten the burden of Bulgaria, which has become a Soviet protectorate by Russia, and to have a compensation assigned to Albania too, despite the fact that all other delegates had acknowledged that Italy had done 100 million dollars worth of work in that country. The list of Italian war reparations is therefore as follows:

100 million dollars to Russia
125 " " " Yugoslavia
105 " " " Greece
25 " " " Ethiopia
5 " " " Albania.

As it can be seen, continues the paper, we have achieved an alluring result indeed, since we shall have to pay 360 million dollars instead of the 325 millions fixed at Paris. The Big Four have also resolved that Italian and Slovene will be the Trieste Free Territory official languages. The Italian Delegation will leave New York on 14 December. Tarchiani will return to Washington, while Saronni and Nobile Lupi di Sperone will return to Rome. Ambassador Cornadini has already gone back to his London post. The Four have concluded their discussion of the five peace treaties after 15 months of diplomatic skirmishes, but no U.S. big paper today comments on [illegible] Today, of course, that both the U.S. political circles

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

the Council, Hon. De Gasperi, on learning about the news, conveyed at once his own and the Italian Government's condolence to Admiral Stone for the grave mishap which has befallen him. The news is given in Risorgimento Liberale, Capitale, Buonsenso, Avanti, Popolo and Italia Nuova add a few words of condolence.

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As it can be seen, continues the paper, we have achieved an alluring result indeed, since we shall have to pay 360 million dollars instead of the 325 millions fixed at Paris. The Big Four have also resolved that Italian and Slovene will be the Trieste Free Territory official languages. The Italian Delegation will leave New York on 14 December. Byrnes will return to Washington, while Bidault and Count Sforza will return to Rome. Ambassador Caccia Dominioni has already gone back to his London post. The Four have concluded their discussion of the five peace treaties after 15 months of diplomatic skirmishes, but no U.S. big paper today comments on this fact. It is clear that both the U.S. political circles and public opinion are unsatisfied with the decisions taken by the Four. All have an impression that Italy was sacrificed and that Byrnes was too weak to face Molotov. The two memoranda which were sent at the last moment by the Italian Govt, one asking for an Italian garrison in Trieste and the other protesting against the exceeding burden of war reparations, were given no consideration by the Four. Also Marshal Smuts termed the Italian peace treaty "a punitive peace".

2219

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

Press reaction: Avanti "A punitive peace is about to be born in New York". Italia Nuova "Better than nothing, say the Americans. The peace treaty with Italy concludes amidst barters and compromises." Momento "The 'compromises treaty' concluded to Italy's complete detriment". Unita "Italy must pay 360 million dollars of war reparations. Let the fascist profiteers, who are responsible for war, pay them! Italy will be asked to sign the peace treaty in January". Risorgimento Liberale "A gracious present to Albania". Tempo "Bevin says:"I hate these bargains", still they continue to be made". Capitale "The curtain falls on the Conference. New York's farce to be concluded today!".

3. Negotiations for the stipulation of a commercial treaty between Italy and France were continued yesterday in Rome. (Avanti!)

4. AISA reports from New York that Ambassador Tarchiani yesterday had a cordial conversation with Marshal Smuts concerning the situation of nearly 2,000 Italian POWs still in South Africa, and the wish expressed by a number of them to remain there. Smuts, after having warmly praised the Italian workers, declared that he would do everything possible to satisfy them. In this connection, he announced, a South-african committee was going to leave for Italy in order to study the problem of Italian emigration into South Africa.

5. The Ministry of Post War Aid announces that some sick Italian POWs are expected to arrive in Trieste from Yugoslavia on 9 December. (Mess.)

6. The Constituent Assembly Constitution Commission met yesterday morning and resolved to ask the Assembly to postpone till 31 January the date fixed for submitting the draft of the new Constitution. "Capitale" comments: "New gestation of the Constitution. As is logical, the mountain will give birth to a mouse.".

7. Referring to the publication in the 5 December issue of Unita of a secret circular by the General Direction of Public Security, the Ministry of the Interior states that it is a case of one of the usual circulars which are sent to the P.S. offices according to a constant investigation procedure. These circulars notify to dependent organisms, confidential information in order to carry out an investigation. Without implying any support as to the authenticity of the same information. In

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

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5. The Ministry of Post War Rehabilitation announces that some sick Italian POWs are expected to arrive in Trieste from Yugoslavia on 9 December. (Voce.)

6. The Constituent Assembly Constitution Commission met yesterday morning and resolved to ask the Assembly to postpone till 31 January the date fixed for submitting the draft of the new Constitution. "Capitale" comments: "Slow gestation of the Constitution. As is logical, the mountain will give birth to a mouse".

7. Referring to the publication in the 3 December issue of Unita of a secret circular by the General Direction of Public Security, the Ministry of the Interior states that it is a case of one of the usual circulars which are sent to the P.S. offices according to a constant investigation procedure. These circulars notify to dependant organisms, confidential information in order to carry out an investigation without implying any support as to the authenticity of the same information. In fact the text of the circular now at issue was drafted in the conditional mood. Therefore, any intention less than respectful with regard to the Russian State must be considered out of question. (Popolo). "Avanti!" reports that Foreign Minister Nenni last night sent a letter to De Gasperi pointing out the absurdity of the fact that in a circular, that is in an official act of the Govt, allusion is made to the Foreign State all the more offensive in so far as it is not supported by any evidence. "Capitale" headlines "Is Ferrari's head wanted? Communist furor against the Chief of Police", and considers that the note of the Ministry of the Interior is a real Governmental kneeling under the pressure of Unita's invectives.

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

8. "Avanti!" announces that the Rome, Milan, Brescia, Genoa, Novara, Forlì and Salerno Federations of the Socialist Party have delivered a "motion of the left-wing" which is to be submitted to the forthcoming National Congress of the Party. "Lavoro" summarizes it as follows: the motion affirms that the present Govt coalition will conclude its task simultaneously with the Constituent Assembly and that, therefore, the party should make ready for the political elections, having as a goal "the democratic conquest of the majority of votes, in order to carry out a vast restoration program affecting the very structure of society". The motion, which voices the aims of the trend headed by Nenni, Lizzadri, Cacciatore, etc., further affirms that "a strong Socialist party, the united action between Socialists and Communists, and the common front of all popular and consequently democratic forces are, in the present stage of political and class struggle, the conditions for the workers' victory". The motion concludes by appealing for the union of all workers in order "to consolidate the Republic and make freedom and democracy become actual and concrete by means of the socialization of the tools of labor and the social management of production".

9. "Tempo" affirms that a fifth trend has formed inside the Socialist party. It is a center trend and is headed by Gen. Bencivenni, who wants to rally all Socialists who do not go in for any tendency and only want to call back the party to the tradition of Turati, Matteotti and Buozzi.

10. In an article which will appear in "Vie Nuove" (New Roads) review, Togliatti states that the reason why the Communist and the other Leftist parties did not develop satisfactorily in the South lies in the fact that Christian Democracy has become an ally of the reactionaries and collaborates with them to press down the popular forces. The consequence of this, according to Togliatti, is that Christian Democracy is digging its own grave in favor of the Uomo Qualunque Front. The Communist must, therefore, defend democracy by means of a particular tactic, that is not to refuse to collaborate with the Christian-Democrats, but at the same time to follow the "blocks" tactics. In his turn, Grocchi yesterday observed in "Popolo" that such tactics might lead to a situation similar to the one now existing in the Rome administration, thus making it impossible to form a Govt.

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

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 6)

LIBERTA' (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

In an article entitled: "This is Tripartitism. Rome without a Mayor and Italy without a Government", it is said that Hon. Gronchi, President of the Parliamentary Group of Christian Democracy has addressed a serious warning to the Social-Communists, advising them not to lean to the temptation of the conquest of political power, which seems to be especially cherished by Hon. Nenni, the leader of the Socialist Party. Hon. Gronchi is reported to have remarked that the eventual success of such a political manoeuvre could bring about a situation similar to that of the comparative victory of the People's Block in the administrative elections of Rome: the impossibility of establishing a Govt able to organize the life of the country.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.N.

INDIPENDENTE

In a short chronicle item entitled: "Italian swindlers, disguised as Allied officers have been unmasked by "Carabinieri", it is reported that two Italian swindlers Dario de Petris, 32 years old and Rodigio Salomon, 22 years have committed many swindlings under a fake Allied uniform. They were in possession of several forged Allied documents, one of which bore the forgery of Admiral Stone's signature. Disguised as officers of the American I.S., they seized cigarettes, tobacco and other goods in possession of big black-market speculators.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. All measures provided up to now with regard to the Italian emigration are insufficient, asserts Fernando Schiavetti. 20% of the Italian people live abroad and never after this war between an aggressive nationalism and an inferiority complex. The problem of the re-orientation of the old emigrants is connected with the abolition of the difference of social conditions between old and new emigrants, continues the writer adding that the selection of the new Consular personnel will be very important for these purposes. In all Italian Consulates abroad, however, there is a quiet fight between the old Fascist elements which want to keep their posts and their influence and the few elements which are full of good

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

of the conquest of political power, which seems to be especially cherished by Hon. Nenni, the leader of the Socialist Party. Hon. Gronchi is reported to have remarked that the eventual success of such a political manoeuvre could bring about a situation similar to that of the comparative victory of the People's Block in the administrative elections of Rome: the impossibility of establishing a Govt able to organise the life of the country.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.R.

INDIPENDENTE

In a short chronicle item entitled: "Italian swindlers, disguised as Allied officers have been unmasked by "Carabinieri", it is reported that the Italian swindlers Dario de Petris, 32 years old and Remigio Salomon, 22 years have committed many swindlings under a fake Allied uniform. They were in possession of several forged Allied documents, one of which bore the forgery of Admiral Stone's signature. Disguised as officers of the American M.P., they seized cigarettes, tobacco and other goods in possession of big black-market speculators.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

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2. Under the heading "The Dollmann case in a Swiss commentary", "The Allied Authorities protect the Head of the German police Dollmann against the intervention of the Italian police", the paper publishes part of a translation of an article in the Swiss paper "Die Tat".

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

MOMENTO-SERA

1. Industry renewal does not mean affirmation of capitalism, asserts Leo Levi but diminution of unemployment, increase of production and lower prices, possibility of export and acquisition of foreign currency for the import of raw material, in short it means renewal of commercial exchange which will be the only thing able to put Italian economy in order. Old and new experience shows that free private initiative guarantees the best results. The State should intervene, continues the writer, only in case of a production damaging monopoly. Nationalization means bureaucratization and slower production. The State, therefore, should control only those sectors in which public interest will be predominant, pleads L.L.

2. The night before yesterday, two Allied soldiers armed with pistols and automatic guns and under the influence of alcohol went hunting women throughout the town, reports the paper from Bologna adding that very painful scenes of brutality were to be seen.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading: "The task of the Republic", considering the dangerous world situation caused by the antagonism of Eastern and Western blocks of Powers, G.A. Belloni asserts that there is for Italy an opportunity to fulfil a great mediation task for the benefit of peace and humanity. But, in order to carry out successfully such a noble mission, the writer adds, this country should begin to settle her own internal economic and political contrasts, showing thereby that it is possible to bring to a satisfactory solution the greater world contrast of East versus West.

MORNING PAPERS (December 7)

AVANTI! (Socialist) - N.N.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

The attestats delivered by Guglielmo Giannini in Cagliari and given out through a radio-interview, are published in today's "Buonsenso" under the heading of "Actual [illegible]". The main points stressed by the

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

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The statements delivered by Guglielmo Giannini in Cagliari and given out through a radio-interview, are published in today's "Buonsenso" under the heading of "Actual political problems". The main points stressed by the interviewed are as follows: a) The last administrative elections of Italy have undergone the deplorable influence of politics. The administration of communes is essentially a technical task, which has nothing to do with politics. According to these leading principles, the U.Q. Front took care to choose as candidates for the administrative elections of Rome a list of new and suitable men, among whom there was not a single deputy, and this explains the success obtained by the U.Q. on that occasion. - b) The political situation of the country at the present moment is very bad, but it seems that the political parties wanted to do all in their power to make it worse. In

2217

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

this connection the principal charges that Giannini brings against the mass-parties in power are: to enjoy the advantages of holding posts and responsibilities in the Govt and at the same time to foster agitations and rouse difficulties against the same Govt, so as to disturb the normal operation of the governmental machine and to render every practical work of reconstruction impossible. Giannini suggests also that this disruptive work is probably carried out in the interest of a foreign Power. - c) The main points of the programme of the U.Q. Front are as follows: Establishment of a really democratic State based on the division and independence of the three powers: Executive power, viz, the Govt, legislative power, viz, the Parliament, judiciary power, viz, the Magistracy. A Supreme Constitutional Court should be vested with sufficient authority to maintain harmony among these three Public Bodies. - d) Giannini has declared himself very satisfied with the results of his Sardinian propaganda trip.

CAPITALE (Monarchist)

"The fracas at New York will finish today", headlines the paper about the New Yok Conference and adds that all concessions at New York have been made to the disadvantage of Italy.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the British Trade Delegation which came to Rome a few weeks ago to buy Italian furniture has decided to buy furniture for 15,000 bedrooms for 647,000 pounds.

2. G. reports that the Turkish Govt will have 8 ships built by the "Ansaldo" shipyards in Genoa. Six of these are 2,100-ton and 18-knot ships and the other two 4,500-ton and 19-knot ships.

3. G. reports that the 8,500-ton Italian steamer "Sant'Agata" was refloated yesterday in Naples after 1-month's work. This ship was sunk in 1944 by the Germans.

4. G. says that this year's area of seeded land is smaller than last year's.

5. G. reports that the British authorities in Italy are hampering trade relations between Italy and India as they almost always refuse to grant visas to the Italian industrialists wanting to go to India to study possibilities of exports to that country.

6. G. reports that a new commercial agreement between Italy

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

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6. G. reports that a new commercial agreement between Italy and Sweden was signed yesterday in Stockholm.

7. G. reports that the Italian Liner "Principessa Giovanna" will be given back to the Italian Authorities by the British Govt by the end of this month.

8. G. reports that 24,000 tons of gasoline were unloaded yesterday and the day before yesterday in Naples.

9. G. reports that 1,500 tons of Italian genuine "Pecorino" cheese arrived yesterday in the United States. This cheese will be sold at 2,000 Dollars per ton. The paper also reports that the next shipment to the United States will be in March 1947.

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

10. G. reports that Italy will export marble to Canada.

11. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 5	Dec. 6
- Gold Pound Sterling	10,200	10,250
- Pound	1,815	1,820
- Dollar: Large D.C.	560	550
Normal "	570	575
Small "	703	708
- Swiss Franc	214.50	208.50

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the twentieth part of the "Secret Story of One month of Reign" headlined as follows: "IT IS URGENT: TAKE UP! (Says General Infante to Admiral Stone)" and "The Press and the Ministers make a rush to the Court of Cassation. The President of the 'Unione Monarchica Italiana' sends a harsh letter of contempt to the Head of the Allied Commission.- Reunion in General Infante's house and a night telephone call to Admiral Stone". Underneath is a photo of Admiral Stone shaking hands with an Italian Brigadier General.

2. R.C. urges the Govt to bind relations between Italy and the Central and Southern American Republics.

3. Under the heading "Off Limits", I.N. after recalling that the Allied Authorities have gradually derequisitioned most of the hotels, cinemas, theatres and Pro-Stations of the Capital asks the allied authorities to take steps for the derequisition of apartments and other similar premises they still occupy and to make procedure and applications for derequisition easier. Then commenting on the fact that derequisition orders are to be issued by AFHQ in Caserta I.N. writes: "It must indeed be a very exciting thing, we imagine General Morgan or even General Eisenhower considering the strategic position of couple of rooms a kitchen and a bath tub...".

MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.N.

MONDO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "By voting for D. Capperi do you vote for Togliatti too?", Leone Cattani

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

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MONDO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "By voting for De Gasperi do you vote for Togliatti too?", Leone Cattani asserts that the reasons set forth during the past electoral campaign for the Constituent Assembly in favor of the Proportional Electoral System are no more justifiable for the next Parliament elections. The pretext brought forward as a justification for the Proportional Electoral System was that of an alleged necessity of knowing the real consistency, viz the numerical strength of the various parties. In giving their votes to the Christian Democrat Party during the elections of 2 June last, the Italian citizens believed they were establishing a strong bulwark against communism, but they were deceived, the

2216

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

writer remarks, on account of the compromising behavior of De Gasperi and of his concessions to the representatives of Social-Communism. Considering the disastrous results registered by such compromising policy, the Country wants to know definitely the position and intentions of the three mass-parties and particularly of the Christian Democrat Party concerning the future course of their policy, namely if they intend to maintain the Three Party System or to adopt a clear-cut policy and an independent political program. In short, the Italian people are tired of a double-dealing policy, and want to know as to whether by voting for De Gasperi he will vote for Togliatti too. But, in order to send loyal, competent and responsible men and women in a capacity of Deputies to the Italian parliament, the writer concludes that the Proportional Electoral System must be suppressed and the non-proportional Electoral Constituency adopted in its stead.

2. In a "corsivo" item entitled "The appeasers", the paper recalls that this was the ironical nickname given during the last war to a group of Hitler's advisers who used to conceal or minimize to their master all news unpleasant to him. We should find out some kindred denomination for qualifying our men of Govt who are trying to minimize, conceal and ignore all facts dangerous to the country and liable to vex the Communist Party and its Italian and foreign masters, the paper adds. These "appeasers" seem to have wholly forgotten the Viminal plot, Emilia region misdeeds and the recent attempt made by "Unita", to prevent the Italian police from carrying on a vigilant action against national or foreign spies in our country.

TEMPO (Independent)

T. reports that yesterday an Italian war-bride of an American Officer was granted a divorce by the Superior Court of Los Angeles. She was married on October 21st 1945 and is up to the present the first Italian bride to have asked for a divorce.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "He should give himself up to another profession", Pietro Ingrao announces that yesterday the Ministry of the Interior finally gave out an official "communiqué" concerning the "Trojka" affair and the circular sent to the Questors by Dr. Ferrari, Head of the Police. The writer says that in the "communiqué" in question, Dr.Ferrari

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

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

Head of the Police and that under such conditions he should devote himself to another profession.

2. In a "corsivo" item entitled: "Okay, Hon. Cingolani", the paper acknowledges the fact that the Air Ministry has published a "communiqué", in reply to the articles which appeared in "Unità" (See Digest 6 December, Unità) concerning a joint Italian and British meeting that had taken place at the Air Ministry for the re-organization of Italian aviation. "Unità" declares, however, that it is not satisfied with the explanation given by Minister Cingolani that the meeting in question was in compliance with the clauses of the Armistice and re-asserts its fear that, the Anglo-American zeal for Italian aviation could be prompted by imperialistic purposes. In any way, "Unità" blames Hon. Cingolani for his alleged negligence in publishing an account about the 2 December meeting.

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

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2815

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/404/1Rb

December 6, 1945.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. During yesterday's session of the Council of Ministers, Scoccimarro announced a bill aimed at improving the tax revenue of local governments. Owing to deficiency of coal, Minister Ferrari then proposed and the Council resolved to reduce railway traffic by 20 to 30 per cent. As to wheat supplies, Nenni communicated that France, England and Russia could not give anything, but that the U.S. had promised to pitch from 46 to 114 thousands tons the December shipments. Minister Campilli announced that the Vatican Committee would place at the disposal of factory's mess-halls and of the needier citizens 15 thousand tons of wheat and 5 thousand tons of corn. The Council then agreed on Bonomi's proposal to forbid to officers, soldiers and military personnel at large to belong to political parties.

In the afternoon sitting, Minister Nenni reported on the Italo-Yugoslav conversations, which had yielded rather modest results, and could be continued in Belgrade with regard to minor issues. He hinted at the increase of war reparations, which might imply a greater expenditure of 25-35 million dollars, and said that the Govt will try to look for a compensation in the Allied occupation cost item. Nenni also disclosed that the Italian Govt had formally asked the Four to include either units of the Italian regular army or units of partisans who fought in the war of liberation, among the other troops which should be deployed in the Trieste Free Territory. The Allied Governments are considering this request. After an exhaustive debate, the Cabinet resolved to send a Delegation to Belgrade in order to start restoring normal diplomatic relations with Yugoslavia. As to the peace treaty, the Council observed that none of the wishes expressed by Italy had been taken into consideration, while war reparations had been increased.

The Council then resolved to found an Agency with a 44 milliard lire capital to exploit Sicily's hydraulic resources. (Lease.)

Press reaction: Messaggero "The Italian Govt 's request to the Council of Foreign Ministers is based on logic and justice.

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

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The Council then resolved to form an Agency with a 44 milliard lire capital to exploit Sicily's hydraulic resources. (Less.)

Press reaction: Messaggero "The Italian Govt 's request to the Council of Foreign Ministers is based on logic and justice. If an international Occupation Corps must, if temporarily, remain in the most Italian town of Trieste, and if it should include an officially recognised Yugoslav contingent, it is natural and honest that the same right be acknowledged to a similar Italian contingent too". Risorgimento Liberale "Nenni's report on the useless negotiations with Yugoslavia". Avanti "Bilateral agreements only may change the peace treaty". Italia Nuova claims that Nenni also disclosed that Yugoslavia had proposed a "transfer" of the populations which the peace treaty would detach from their mother country and that the Italian Govt did not deem it worthy to consider this proposal. Tempo "Negotiations with Tito did not yield concrete results. UNRRA will send 114 thousand tons of wheat in December".

221

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

2. During yesterday's session of the Council of Foreign Ministers, UP reports, Molotov demanded that Italy be called to pay 10 million dollars war reparations to Albania. But Bevin and Byrnes pointed out to their colleague that a French proposal of 5 million dollars to be paid by Italy to Albania had already been rejected in the Paris Conference. The Four then took up the question of the apportionment between Italy and Bulgaria of the war reparations amount due to Yugoslavia and Greece. They examined a French proposal according to which Yugoslavia should receive 125 million dollars from Italy and 25 million dollars from Bulgaria, while Greece should get 105 million dollars from Italy and 45 million dollars from Bulgaria. On the basis of conditions already fixed in the draft peace treaty, Italy, as is known, is to pay 100 million dollars to Russia and 25 million dollars to Ethiopia. As to the reimbursement for destruction or damage suffered by Allied property in Italy, "Messaggero" reports that Bevin asked for the reimbursement of 66½ per cent of the loss and Byrnes agreed with him; the Russian delegate declared he would be satisfied with the 40 per cent, while France insisted in asking for the 75 per cent. No decision was taken on the matter.

Press reaction: Indipendente "Italy may be condemned to pay 365 million dollars". Giornale della Sera "Our civilizing the Albanians valued 100 million dollars. Byrnes acknowledges that Albania benefited from the union with Italy". According to this paper, Byrnes pointed out to Molotov that Albania has already benefited for more than 100 million dollars from Italy thanks to works done by the Italian Govt, such as ports, roads, schools, etc. Daily Mondaline that Molotov proposed that the Free Territory administration should be made self-sufficient and not depending upon foreign capital.

3. The "Liberal Rebirth" group of the Liberal party yesterday passed a motion to be submitted to the Directorate of the party itself, discarding any possibility of merger and alliance with the Uomo Qualunque Front. The motion was signed by Croce, Einaudi, Fanfilo Gentile, Cattani, Zanotti, Ciboldi and others. (Ilsse.)

4. The right-wing trend of the Christian Democrat party has sent a letter to the Secretary General of the Party, Piccioni, confirming the concepts and policy voiced by Degasperi in his 1 December speech and in the order of the day voted at the close of Sunday's convention of the trend. "Our action and our thought", the letter affirms, "are clearly voiced in those documents. We do not know, therefore, what we could add". (Ilsse.)

5. "Popolo" claims that the existence of the "Trieste"

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

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5. "Popolo" claims that the existence of the "Troika" organization was ascertained by the Allies who hastened to notify the fact to the Italian Govt. According to the paper the Italian Police are allegedly in possession of a picture of the Russian Lt. Colonel who commands the movement, and the prefects of Foggia, Trento and Bari have signalled the presence of the organization in their provinces.

6. AFSA reports from Bari that, following orders received by the Directorate of his party, the Christian-Democrat representative in the local Trade Union has resigned from his post. Also the Christian-Democrat representative withdrew a few days ago from the Siena Trade Union. (Popolo)

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 5)

DERLSSO (Independent) - N.H.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. The present fight of the Italian political Parties is in reality a fight between Democracy which has been restored recently and a new totalitarism, asserts the paper. Nobody knows how long the Christian Democrat Party will remain the most numerous Party. It is known, however, continues the paper that the Christian Democrat Party follows, from one compromise to another, the line of the less numerous Social-Communists, that is of the Communists if we consider that the initiative was always up to them and now to the Socialists. The present situation is of a high delicacy. The State is being emptied by the loan to establish the basis for the expected restoration. It will be difficult to avoid revolution if these means are wasted, states the paper adding that in this case the Christian Democrats will be made responsible for such a development.

2. ""Unita's" revelation has been confirmed", "A terroristic organization has been discovered by the police", are the headlines of the paper covering the news of the "Troika" organization (see Digest 5 Dec., page 8, para 2).

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

The decision of the Big Four at New York about the presence of 5,000 Yugoslav soldiers together with 10,000 Anglo-American soldiers in the little State of Trieste is a new injustice and a new error after so many other, asserts the paper. The fact that the Anglo-American troops have been limited to 10,000 men in a zone which is militarily subservient to Yugoslavia and that 5,000 Tito soldiers have been allowed to stay in the new State, is an enormous success of Moscow and surpasses probably the most optimistic aims of Yugoslavia. It should be well, concludes the paper, to inform New York that no Government, no Party and no politician in Italy will sign a document which sets Italian slavery.

INDIPENDENZA

In an item entitled: "Invasion on the part of Agriculturists - An agreement among parties is urged against the establishment of a totalitarian regime", it is reported that in today's General Assembly of the Italian Confederation of Agriculturists an order-of-the-day has been approved

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

to another, the line of the less numerous Social-Communists, that is of the Communists if we consider that the initiative was always up to them and now to the Socialists. The present situation is of a high delicacy. The State is being enabled by the loan to establish the basis for the expected restoration. It will be difficult to avoid revolution if these means are wasted, states the paper adding that in this case the Christian Democrats will be made responsible for such a development.

2. "Unità's" revelation has been confirmed", "A terroristic organization has been discovered by the police", are the headlines of the paper covering the news of the "Treiste" organization (see Digest 5 Dec., page 9, para. 2).

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

The decision of the Big Four at New York about the presence of 5,000 Yugoslav soldiers together with 10,000 Anglo-American soldiers in the little State of Trieste is a new injustice and a new error after so many other, asserts the paper. The fact that the Anglo-American troops have been limited to 10,000 men in a zone which is militarily subservient to Yugoslavia and that 5,000 Tito soldiers have been allowed to stay in the new State, is an enormous success of Moscow and surpasses probably the most optimistic aims of Yugoslavia. It should be well, concludes the paper, to inform New York that no Government, no party and no politician in Italy will sign a document which sets Italian slavery.

INDIPENDENTE

In an item entitled: "Invocation on the part of agriculturists - An agreement among parties is urged against the establishment of a totalitarian regime", it is reported that in today's General Assembly of the Italian Confederation of Agriculturists an order-of-the-day has been approved inviting all political trends of this country to accept and foster a close and lasting cooperation for the Nation's safety, within a program of common respect for law, social progress, private property and private enterprise in the field of economic activity and liberty. Other important notions have been discussed and approved concerning various agricultural matters.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In an article published by "Popolo" Giordani tried to defend the Church against anti-clerical accusations by writting that shelter has been given to many anti-fascists in convents and other clerical institutions during the partisan and

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

clandestine fight, writes Schiavetti. Asserting then that the same shelter has been given also to Fascists, P.S. concludes that the charity which was granted to anti-Fascists cannot justify the present excessive political activity of the Church.

MONDO-SERA

Interviewed by "U.S." about the date of the elections, De Gasperi asserted that it will technically be possible to have the elections in June. The paper which put the same question to one Minister of every Party, reports that Scoccimarro, Bertone and Romita shared De Gasperi's opinion in this matter, whilst Micrulli favoured elections in September or October, as the agriculturists will be too much occupied by their work in June.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

In an item under the title: "The Government urged to transfer to a place of safety Marconi's apparatuses", it is reported that the Italian Govt has been urged to ask the Allied Authority for the permission of removing to Rome or some other place of the Peninsula, the apparatuses used by Marconi for his scientific experiments and studies. These apparatuses are now in the San Giusto Castle of Trieste.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In a short item entitled: "British military forces in Italy assemble in Venezia Giulia", it is reported that General Harding, High Commander of the British Troops of the Mediterranean area, has stated that the preparatives for the withdrawing of British forces from Italy have begun and that the assembling place of the Allied Forces will be the free territory of Trieste. The General has specified that the removal of the said troops will take place according to decision of New York City.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a short item entitled: "Sanctions are requested against fascist press by Partisans of the Biella region", forwarded by a special correspondent of the paper resident in Vercelli, it is reported that the weekly paper "Brita", organ of the "National Association of Italian Partisans", Biella Branch, has published the text of a telegram sent by the Partisans of that section of the country to the President of the Council of Ministers, urging the suppression of the alleged fascist newspapers "[illegible]" and "Vanti". In the same telegram the release of

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

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

MORNING PAPERS (December 6)

AVANTI: (Socialist)

1. Examining the French internal political situation, P.Cm. writes that there is always the same vanquished if Socialists and Communists don't succeed in agreeing with each other: the working class.

2. In a commentary on Don Sturzo's suggestion for anticipated elections in Italy, "A." says that a "Government of public safety" such as Don Sturzo suggested it, will not eliminate but aggravate the present difficulties caused by the parties as the Government will not be enlarged but by elements of the Right. The paper wonders whether Don Sturzo forget the lesson of 1922.

3. Under the heading "Emigration and holy-water", the paper quotes the Argentine Socialist paper "Vanguardia" which asserted that the Peron Government granted a sort of monopoly to the Holy See for selecting the Argentine bound Italian emigrants.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a marginal item published under the heading: "Polish Coal", the paper recalls that, when the Italian Govt took the decision of granting an official acknowledgement to the Polish Govt, somebody said that Italy would be enabled to import considerable quantities of coal from Silesia. The same baseless assertion was confirmed when Reale, a member of the Communist Party, was appointed in a capacity of Ambassador for that country. On that occasion, the paper remarks, it was given the assurance that Italy could receive about 100,000 tons per month of Polish coal in the near future. Taking account of the fact that Hon. Nenni has given notice to the Council of Ministers that it was not to be expected that the Polish coal could ever reach Italy, the paper concludes that the old story of the Polish coal for Italy was simply an illusion devised by some politicians for the purpose of deceiving the people of Italy. These politicians, the paper adds, were perfectly aware of the fact that all the coal of Silesia region was since long reserved to Russia and her allied countries.

2. In a short item the paper voices a protest against the warning summoned by the Prefect of Ancelli to a local opposition newspaper "La Verita" (The Truth), on account of its sharp polemical articles against the Govt. The protest

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

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2. In a short item the paper voices a protest against the warning summoned by the Prefect of Vercelli to a local opposition newspaper "La Verita" (The Truth), on account of its sharp polemical articles against the Govt. The protest is based on the assumption that this action of the Prefect is disregarding the principle of freedom of the press.

CAPITANI (Monarchist) - N.M.

2212

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

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that the forthcoming Commercial agreements between Italy on one side and Argentine and Uruguay on the other side, will give a new impulse to Italy's trade as this country will be enabled to import grain, frozen meat and oil-seeds and to sell textiles, wine, sulphur and fruit to these South American countries.

2. G. reports an increase in subscriptions of "Reconstruction Bonds" during the last few days.

3. G. reports that chinaware workers reached yesterday an agreement with their industrialists on a raise in salary.

4. G. reports that 142,100,000 lire were granted yesterday by the Minister of Transport for reconstruction of the Sienese railway station.

5. G. reports from Milan that the Italian output of cement and of paper will soon be reduced owing to the shortage of coal.

6. G. reports that the price of the 33 "Ford G.B.T." cars ceded by the Allied Commission to the Italian "Motorcar Pool Management" was fixed at 450,000 lire each.

7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 4	Dec. 5
- Gold Pound Sterling	10,600	10,200
- Pound	1,930	1,815
- Dollars: Large D.C.	620	600
Normal "	690	670
Small "	730	703
- Swiss Franc	220	214.50

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the nineteenth part of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign", headlined as follows: "AT THE VILLINAL THEY (the members in the Government) SCRATCH EACH OTHER'S EYES OUT" and "The King himself writes a 'pacific proclaim' which was to remain inedited.- Nenni accuses Cattani of 'sabotage and encouragement to civil war' in a meeting of the Council of Ministers.- An interesting operation background which was ignored".

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

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2. Under the headings: "Against the Security of the State", I.N. comments on yesterday's story by "Unità" about the alledged Communist-sponsored "Troika" organization, and on the paper's attacks against the Police for the investigation orders sent by the Director of Public Security to the Prefects throughout Italy. I.N. points out that the "Troika scandal" was made by the Communists to divert the attention of public opinion from the enquiries on the Emilia murders and on the 3 October Viminale riot. The paper concludes: "How strange! Every time that the police start to investigate a case in which the Communists may be involved, the police are depicted by the Communists as planning an anti-Communist, anti-Yugoslav and anti-Soviet provocation".

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

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a short chronicle item under the heading: "Big fine inflicted to an American for currency traffic", it is reported that Oriel L. Gruell, an American captain attached to the civilian offices of the Allied Commission, was sentenced yesterday by the U.S. Martial Court of Rome to the payment of $ 10,000 dollars fine for speculation committed with American and Italian money. Besides the above mentioned fine (2,250,000 lire at the official exchange rate) which must be paid in dollars, the sentence will comprise a reprimand. The Martial Court has not acceded to the prosecuter's request to dismiss the convict from military service.

MONDO (Independent Leftist) - N.H.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Not only the Govt but the whole Democratic system is in danger, states Mario Ferrara adding that the Govt elaborated its own Constitution consisting of two articles: art. 1: nothing is to be done; art. 2: nobody has been inch rged to carry out this law. It should be necessary, continues the writer, to say what has to be done, how it has to be done and by which means it has to be done. The Govt should consist of Ministers and not of Party representatives. Life and authority should be given to the Constituents which should discuss the Constitution and control the Govt. The Deputies should not give their rights over to Party secretaries. They should be responsible to the electors and not to Party secretaries. The Constitution concerns all of us, concludes the writer, and not only Party secretaries.

2. "Battaglia Socialista" will publish in its next issue, under the heading "For the defence of the Party", a polemic article by Saragat, reports "R.L.", which then quotes a few sentences of it: "The Socialist Party is incensed at present by people who want to push it towards an amalgation with the Communists.- The plan consists of taking possession of commanding posts in order definitly to liquidate the Party. The anticipated convocation of the Congress belongs to this plan, as it no more will be possible to state through an exhaustive discussion the real will of the companions.- It is now the question to know whether the Socialist Party will still be an association of free people or a docile instrument in the hands of a fusionist minority".

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

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PORCLO (Christian Democrat)

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UNITA (Independent)

1. "While Public Security fights terrorism, the Communists interfere against the Police" is the paper's headline to the latter that the Director of Public Security sent to police authorities throughout Italy mentioning the existence and the activities of the Communist sponsored "Troika organization", and to a comment on "Unita's" version of the facts.

In its comment, U. writes: "Unita does not ask for elucidations and details (as it would be reasonable to do) but for a denial, because it starts from the principle that the "Troika" exists only in the imagination of the Public Security Director. Now the matter is of too great importance from the

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

National and International point of view, to believe that the Minister of Interior (a Christian Democrat) or the Undersecretary of State to the Interior (a Socialist) or even the Allied authorities, which are closely concerned, were not aware of the fact. ... Furthermore, "Unità's" headlines recall that 'Fascism was crushed down and that Communism is in the Government' and beg the Minister of Interior and his colleagues to bear this in their mind. What a strange way of talking! Does it mean that the police must consider all orders issued by the Communists or by the foreign friends of the Italian Communists as orders enacted by the Italian Govt itself? ... But anyhow: Why did 'Unità' print this story? - Was it to warn the foreign powers involved in this affair, or to tell the 'Troika' agents that the police were tracing them?".

2. Under the heading "Another secret letter", T. prints a letter that the Communist Minister of Justice Gullo sent to the Italian magistrature about the trials of partisans charged with murders of fascists/the German Occupation, in which he asks that partisans, ex-partisans (or those responsible of violence during the Partisan period) should be judged under special privileged provisions.

/During

'UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a long item headlined: "The responsibility of the Head of Italian police for his ridiculous appeal to Questors.- Ferrari confirms that the circular exists, but he does not give confirmation of the existence of 'Troika' - No "alibi" for the Head of the Police - No information whatever from the Allies and the Prefects - Who then did invent the "Troika"?", Pietro Ingrao, commenting on the "Troika" affair, asserts that not only Dr. Ferrari has made himself ridiculous by sending his circulars to the Questors, but he has also shown himself to be animated by anti-communist spirit. The writer adds that it should be better that the Head of the Police would draw his attention to the revival of fascist groups and their subversive activities in the country. The Emilian region misdeeds, the Viminal riot and other subversive manifestations in various sections of the country are, in the writer's opinion, an evidence of this fascist revival. The article concludes: "The various Mat Pinkerton of Viminal would do better to recite "Mea culpa", because it is high time to draw from the episode of the "Troika" and of other similar events the logical and necessary consequences". In a subsequent note entitled: "What the writer of the circular has said", the paper refers that Dr. Ferrari has given a lie to "Giornale d'Italia" concerning to alleged information received by

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

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2. In a "corsivo" entitled: "Tell us, please, Hon. Cingolani", the paper says that it is still awaiting a reply to the note published on 4 December in "Unita" (See Digest, 4 December 46, page 8) concerning a few suspicions aroused by the meeting on the "reorganization" of Italian aviation, in which according to information reached to "Unita", colonel Thompson of the R.A.F.

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

nd a number of It lian Generals took part. The paper declares t t the It lian generals in question are: Gen. Liaone Cat, Porro, Brignti, Monti, Coppo. Finally it submits to Hon. Cingol ni, Air Minister, the following questions: "What are the precise intentions of the heads of our Air Ministry concerning our avi tion? and what are the intentions of the R.A.F. on the same subject?".

3. In an article entitled: "Why the electric power is in default", Riccardo Longoni asserts that the deficiency of electric power l mented in It ly is not only due to the drought and the lack of coal, but also to the lack of initi tive on the part of l rge Electric Companies of the country in building up new electric plants. It ly, according to the writer, has plenty hydraulic forces, nd what it l cks is only new electric plants.

4. In a short chronicle item entitled: "The Opera Theatre a Refugium Peccatorum", it is reported that in the list of the artists for the Winter Season pro rm, the name of a certain Serge Lifar was noticed. The paper invites the competent authorities to inquire as to whether this fellow is the same Lif r, who was prevented from working in France, on account of his past activity as a spy nd a pro-Nazi gent.

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

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2219

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/403/1RB

December 5, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Another meeting of the Italian and Yugoslav Delegations in New York took place yesterday, "Messaggero" reports. Meanwhile the Italian Govt has asked the Italian Delegation to inquire about the news according to which the Four may have resolved to include 5,000 Yugoslav soldiers in the Allied Forces which will take care of the Trieste Free Territory security. The Govt has given the Delegation instruction in the event that the above news is confirmed. According to information from New York it seems that the 5,000 Yugoslav soldiers will remain in the zone where they now reach the greatest number, that is south of Capodistria. It further seems as if they will not be allowed to enter Trieste. Always according to "Messaggero" the Four have resolved that in case the Governor should give some order to one of the Commanders of the occupation forces which is not considered proper by the Govt of the nation to which the Commander belongs, the same Commander can refuse to obey the order. Thus, "Messaggero" remarks, the Governor's full powers are indirectly limited, as the Russian delegate wished. "Buonsenso" headlines that the signature of the treaties has been postponed to January 1947 and that the French delegate, De Murville, objected to the granting of a motor-torpedo-boat fleet to Italy. "Popolo" writes that the Italo-Austrian agreement will be mentioned in the text of the peace treaty, but that the article relating to it will merely read as follows: "The Allies have acknowledged the agreement". The same paper also reports that the Four have resolved that for the first six months the salary and expenses sustained by the Governor of the Free Territory will be paid by the UN. According to UP U.S. Senator Vandenberg announced that the UN is planning the institution of an emergency fund.

2. It is foreseen that Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni will proceed to London in January to sign a commercial agreement between Italy and England. An Italian commission headed by plenipotentiary Minister Mascia will leave for London on 6 December in order to negotiate an agreement as to the use of currency accrued in England out of the export of Italian garden products. The news is given in "Avanti!" under the following headline: "Impending meeting between Bevin and Nenni. Within [illegible] of economic relations, two Socialists will renew

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

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3. Marshal Montgomery arrived in Trieste yesterday afternoon. Journalists were officially asked "on security ground" not to make guesswork as to the zones to which the visit may be extended and how long it may last. (Messaggero)

2209

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

4. Today's Council of Ministers will discuss the plan giving authority to local governments to send to police confinement those fascists who are considered dangerous. Confinement Committees will examine the position of fascist who recently benefited of the amnesty. The Council will also take up a draft law stating that starting from 1 January all cinemas must show Italian films not less than 2,000 meters long for 15 days out of every three months. Two Sundays shall be included in that period. Offenses against this bill will be prosecuted with fines ranging from 10 to 100 thousand lire, and in case of a second offense the cinema may be closed from 5 to 30 days while the owner will be compelled to continue to pay personnel employed by him. (Messaggero)

5. The President of the Republic received Guglielmo Giannini, leader of the Uomo Qualunque Front, yesterday. It is believed that Giannini talked with the President about the outcome of the recent administrative elections. (Mess)

6. The Directorate of the Christian-Democrat Party met yesterday morning and resolved to call into session the National Council of the party on 9 December. The Directorate discussed the stand taken by the Right-wing of the party, and passed an order of the day lamenting the fact that members of the party voice their feelings through channels other than the competent organisms of the party itself, and inviting them to clarify their attitude. It was learned that Gronchi (leader of the left-wing trend) agreed, in a meeting with Don Sturzo, that it is necessary to hasten the drafting of the Constitution, in order to hold new elections in next Spring. (Mess.)

7. The Biella branch of the Italian Partisan National Association yesterday sent to the Govt and to the Prefects of Novara and Vercelli, telegrams protesting against the unjustified detention of the Intra partisans (who wrecked the Novara Uomo Qualunque Offices), and requesting their immediate release and the suppression of the newspapers "Giringa" (Qualunquista) of Novara and "Verità" (opposition) of Vercelli. The telegrams conclude by affirming that the Biella partisans are resolved to foster a general agitation if the prefects and the Govt do not take action. The news is given in "Tempo", which comments: "We refuse in the most determined way to resign ourselves to registering every week the political illegality in the Novara, Biella and Vercelli provinces. We refuse to grant that the precise instructions issued by the Govt as to the respect of law and the equality of all citizens in front of [illegible]

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

with fines ranging from 10 to 100 thousand lire, and in case of a second offense the cinema may be closed from 5 to 30 days while the owner will be compelled to continue to pay personnel employed by him. (Messaggero)

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8. Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni yesterday received the Russian Ambassador, Kostilev, who declared that the news given by the press and the radio as to Italian POWs being still held in concentration camps of the Russian zone of Germany and 60 of them having been killed, is to be considered a provocatory revise by ill-intentioned and reactionary journalists. (Avanti!)

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

9. Three column headline in "Unita": "While at the UNO they are discussing disarmament. Military agreement into effect between U.S. and Great Britain. The standardization of war weapons and of the two armies has been resolved".

10. AFSA reports from Siracusa that a bomb exploded inside St. Sebastian Church of Melilli, causing the collapse of the major altar. The plotters of the attempt fired at some nuns who had given the alarm.

11. The following notice is given in today's "Popolo": "On the walls of Rome has appeared a poster signed 'The Christian Revolution' and containing an appeal to the leftist Christian-Democrats. The existence of any political group or newspaper of that denomination within the Christian-Democrat party is unknown to us. Therefore it is a matter of a bluff".

12. The Rom. Sindaco was not elected yesterday as, out of 77 councillors, Romita got 35 votes, and Arena (Qualunquista) 26, while 16 ballots were returned blank by the Christian-Democrats. "Avanti!" headlines that in a week's time there will be a Sindaco and he will belong to the People's Block. "Capitale's" headline is as follows: "Disgusting turmoil in the hall staged by the public convoked with drafting cards and masterly conducted by the Leftist councillors".

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

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 4)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Nenni and De Gasperi want the elections to be in June, writes Don Sturzo adding that according to him the elections should take place in May because in June people of the South and on the islands are already very much occupied by their agricultural work. The country should not remain paralyzed because those who should have given a Constitution to the country within eight months do not have at the beginning of the seventh month the draft even ready for a public discussion, deplores the writer criticizing heavily the Assembly for intending a Christmas leave until 20 January.

INDIPENDENTE - N.N.

ITALIA LIBERA (action) - N.N.

MOMENTO-SERA

1. "M.S." defends itself against insinuations made in "Voce Repubblicana" and "Popolo" which said that "M.S." is a reactionary and Monarchic paper and stresses that it is a popular paper like its morning edition.

2. Nenni's Socialist Party and the Christian Democrat Party both plead for anticipated elections, says the paper, as they both believe they would obtain a favourable result in the next interrogation of the people. One of them must be mistaken as such a result will be impossible for both of them, asserts "M.S." and adds that in the meantime the tripartite Government should satisfy the exigencies of the country and should not let go the country to ruin.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. The Italian food situation has been endangered by the stop of UNRRA supplies and the strike of the American miners aggravates the Italian coal deficiency, writes Randolfo Pacciardi stressing the black aspects of the present Italian

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

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2. Interviewed by "V." about the present Italian political situation, Carlo Andreoni states there is a slow polarization towards a reaction of the extreme Right on the one side and towards a Communist dictatorship and totalitarism on the other. Such a polarization may induce a crisis of

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

Italian Democracy and may involve the danger of a civil war, asserts the interviewed.

3. "To hold elections as soon as possible in order to interrogate the will of the people "is a headline of the paper about the new orientation of the Italian political parties.

MORNING PAPERS (December 5)

AVANTI: (Socialist)

1. The paper welcomes the meeting between Bevin and Nenni which will take place probably in January on occasion of the signature of a British-Italian commercial agreement and stresses that this will be the first time that the two Socialist companions meet each other as the representatives of their respective countries.

2. An exhibition of "Avanti!" was inaugurated yesterday at Milan, reports the paper.

3. Under the heading "The mayor in America", the paper publishes its interview with Augusto Bellanca, President of the Association "Italia Libera" in the United States.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

An item under the heading: "Shall the police institution of confinement ever be re-established in its full form?" may be summarised as follows: Constitution, Rights and Duties of the citizens, Economic Reform, everything has become immaterial today: the only important thing is to hasten the date of the new political elections. "Either the elections by June 1946 or Chaos", This slogan once launched by Hon. Nenni has been superseded by a new one: "Either the elections by June 1947 or Chaos". The paper adds that the man who has fancied this formula is the same Nenni, with the tacit consent of the Communist Party and the formal approval of Hon. De Gasperi. Don Sturzo is even more radical. His slogan is: Political elections to be held not by June, but by May 1947. But these gentlemen, the paper remarks, do not take account of the fact that by June next the task of the Constituent Assembly will be accomplished, so that the Italian people will be more and more disoriented. In the meantime a decree concerning the re-establishment of the Police Confinement will be discussed today by the Council of Ministers. This Draft Decree prepared by [illegible] is intended to be applied

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

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CAPITANI (Monarchist) - N.N.

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

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that a pipe-line and a big underground reservoir of gasoline have been built in Genoa.

2. G. reports that Italy will receive 72,000 tons of coal from the Ruhr during the month of December.

3. G. says that owing to the U.S. miners strike the Italian railway traffic will be reduced in the next few days.

4. G. says that owing to the abolition of Government control on imports of coffee, the price of coffee in Italy went down 20%.

5. G. says that huge quantities of medicine and of sanitary equipment sold as war surplus to the Italian Government, are lying unused in ARAR camps of Leghorn and Naples while the Italian hospitals are so much in need of them. The paper also reports that the depot of Magliana (near Rome) was flooded by last month's inundations of the Tiber River and urges the High Commissariat of Sanitation to take measures in order to save what remained of the sanitary equipment stored in it, and to provide for the distribution of the medicine and surgical instruments lying in the other ARAR depots.

6. G. says that if Genoa is turned into a "free harbor" it may become a great commercial city.

7. G. reports that 1,000 tons of Argentine frozen meat have arrived in Genoa and that a further 4,000 tons are scheduled to arrive.

8. G. says that this year's second olive crop will yield about 120,000 tons of olive-oil.

9. G. reports that the Ministry of Foreign Commerce yesterday divided the Italian imports of unexposed film (6 million meters = 19,680,000 feet), between the Italian and Foreign Film Companies in Italy.

10. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 3	Dec. 4
- Gold Pound Sterling	11,000	10,600
- Pound	1,950	1,930

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

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- Pound	1,950	1,930
- Dollar: Large D.C.	620	620
Normal "	735	690
Small "	765	730
- Swiss Franc	220	same

11. G. says that during the first eight months of 1946, Italy imported 55 milliard lire worth of food and items and exported 32 milliard lire worth of national products. These imports and exports are divided as follows:

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

Countries	Italian Imports			Italian Exports		
- Austria	355	million	lire	1,166	million	lire
- Belgium	210	"	"	1,000	"	"
- Czechoslovakia	300	"	"	340	"	"
- Denmark	300	"	"	1,000	"	"
- France	635	"	"	1,605	"	"
- Germany	179	"	"	320	"	"
- Yugoslavia	191	"	"	151	"	"
- Norway	627	"	"	950	"	"
- Great Britain	1,707	"	"	4,709	"	"
- Spain	102	"	"	255	"	"
- Sweden	1,742	"	"	1,450	"	"
- Switzerland	2,145	"	"	4,500	"	"
- Egypt	2,373	"	"	1,500	"	"
- South Africa	746	"	"	1,159	"	"
- Argentine	768	"	"	590	"	"
- Brazil	2,000	"	"	188	"	"
- U. S. A.	33,675	"	"	7,712	"	"

Notice: The figures of Italian imports from the U.S. include UNRRA supplies.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

Under the heading "Latin-American anchorage", "R.S." writes: "The Luxembourg Conference, at last, made all Italians understand that Italy is alone in the world. It took a lot of time for them to arrive at this conclusion but they got to it after having received many blows! The conditions in which we shall have to live after the signature of the Peace Treaty will be hard and the place where we shall have to stand will be hostile. We must therefore prepare ourselves to start again from the beginning our career of a great nation reduced to a small power; because we shall nevertheless stay a great nation. It will be a hard, painful and sorry work. ... We must among other things start new relations with foreign countries, and gain confidence and friendship, exactly as if we were about to start setting up a business firm based on credit and trust which means en moral strength".

Then after recalling the intervention of the South American Republics in favor of Italy at the Paris Conference, the writer says that the principal motive which made these countries

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

- Norway	627	"	"	350	"	"
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Then after recalling the intervention of the South American Republics in favor of Italy at the Paris Conference, the writer says that the principal motive which made these countries oppose the drafting of a hard Peace Treaty with Italy was that they did not want "Rome's prestige in the world to be lowered because... if Italy decays, the whole Latinity would decay with her, and because if Latinity decays, Europe would also decay and therefore Europe's decadence would mean the decadence of the whole part of America which is rooted in European and Latin traditions".

And the writer concludes by saying that "if the European States at the Paris Conference had the same historical feelings as the countries of South America, Peace would have been better for Italy and more lasting for all". He asks Foreign Minister Nenni not to let down the countries of South America and to increase and improve the relations already existing between Italy and these countries.

9206

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

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "To make haste", the paper recalls that President De Nicola in his speech of 15 July 1946 declared that his great wish was that the Constitution of the Italian Republic would be approved by the Constituent Assembly by the largest possible suffrage of deputies, within the ordinary period of time established by the law. According to the law in question the Assembly should be dissolved not later than the eighth month from its first session, although the closing of its existence may be postponed by a maximum of four months more. The writer remarks that the Constituent Assembly is behind in the task of drawing up the Constitution and that even by postponing to next fall the date of its own dissolution, it is doubtful that its task could be accomplished in a satisfactory manner. Considering the fact that, as was evidenced by the last administrative elections, the political situation and prestige of the three mass-parties as well as of the Italian parties in general is not identical to that of six months ago, the writer concludes that it is imperative to hasten the new political elections, apart from the stage reached by the work of drafting the Constitution, in order to enable the nation to have as soon as possible a Govt based on popular will.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

P. reports that the Rome Police yesterday arrested the Polish subject Ulla Kaczmarski who is wanted by the police of many countries. Kaczmarski is charged with falsely stating that he was a Lieutenant of the Polish Army and an agent of the British Secret Intelligence. He is also charged with selling forged passports and sejourn permits to foreigners and with participating in the illicit entrance of Foreigners in Italy.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The alarming signals with regard to the decadency of the Parliamentary institution are still increasing, deplores the paper. The assemblies of the first French Republic worked in uninterrupted sessions and the old Italian Chambers met, if necessary, in night sessions whilst the members of the present Italian Costituente intend a leave of 40 days in order to enjoy their Cristmas, criticizes R.L. It should be necessary to re-establish the bond between the popular representative organ and

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

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2. 500 dollars belonging to an American secretary Mary Mooney were stolen when unknown persons broke in UNRRA offices yesterday, reports the paper from Rome.

TEMPO (Independent) - N.N.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Politics and Organization", Pietro Secchia reports that the Central Committee of the Communist Party has decided to hold during the beginning of next January a National Organization Conference. The writer explains further that this Conference was preceded by 91 provincial

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

conferences as well as by hundreds of Organization Meetings of the various Sections, Village and Zone Groups of the Party. The writer goes on describing the importance of the work accomplished in this field for the purpose of perfecting the organization of the Party. He remarks also that the work in question is no less valuable than that of political criticism and political struggle in general, and concludes that the Communist Party is going to become the more perfect and efficient organization of Italy.

2. In an article headlined: "Bureaucratic silliness or anti-communist provocation? - The "Troika" of the Head of the Police - A secret circular sent by Ferrari to the Questors for the purpose of mobilizing the Police organization of the State against Soviet Union as well as against "extremist" elements", it is reported that the following secret circular was given out and sent to the Questors by the Head of the Police: Dr. Ferrari: "Rome, 19 September 46. We have received secret information, whereby a clandestine organization would be soon established in this country, under the name of "Troika", composed of Russian, Yugoslav and Italian elements, who would carry out, at the order of the Russian Govt, at an appointed moment, acts of terrorism and sabotage against the Allied Troops as well as against Foreign and Italian elements living in Italy and professing anti-communist feeling and hostile to Tito. The organization in question, according to the information received, is composed of cellules of 3 men each, whose members would be bound by a blood oath to carry out the mission entrusted to them, under obligation of committing suicide in case of failure. Of the cellules in question there would exist now 100 in Milan, 100 in Turin, 50 in Ancona, 50 in Bologna: other 50 should be organized very soon in Naples. It seems that all the above mentioned cellules should receive orders from a Soviet Colonel Lolodjieff, a would-be leader of the OZNA. It is reported that this colonel is now in Rome. It seems that a number of "Troika"'s elements have landed at a place between Bari and Manfredonia. At the moment fixed for the action, which, according to the opinion expressed by elements who have joined the organization should be very near, 280,000 well armed extremists would take part in the action in question. You are requested to undertake urgent and very careful investigations on the matter as well as to exert a very cautious vigilance on all elements suspected to be members of the above mentioned organization for the purpose of watching their activities and submit us, as soon as possible, a detailed report about the

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

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3. In a short item entitled: "War-veterans's Gratitude

2255

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

to Comrade Togliatti", it is reported that in a meeting held at Florence by the delegates of Liguria, Toscana, Marche and Umbria Regions of the National Association of War-veterans, the following telegram was sent to Hon. Togliatti: "Delegates of the War-veterans Federations: Liguria, Toscana, Marche and Umbria, after having fraternized with Yugoslavia's War-veterans, passing now through Florence, on behalf of all War-veterans without distinction of parties, are thanking Hon. Togliatti for the successful work done in favor of the repatriation of thousands of fellow War-veterans". Signed for the Presidency of the Assn: Tamagnini, Fischetti, Novelli, Aldoli, Bardini".

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/402/PRB

December 4, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. "Messaggero" reports from New York that Ambassador Tarchiani yesterday had a cordial conversation with Sir Oliver Harvey, Foreign Office Undersecretary, and on behalf of Nenni, begged him to thank Devin for his invitation to the former (Nenni) to proceed to London for carrying out negotiations on the new Italo-British commercial treaty. The Four have resolved (a) to allow all former members and Allies of the Axis to own fleets of motor-torpedo-boats; (b) to include in the peace treaty with Italy an invitation to Yugoslavia to sign it if she wants to; (c) to acknowledge the direct agreement reached by Italy and Austria as to German speaking minorities in Alto Adige. Italo-Yugoslav direct negotiations are considered to have failed. True enough, it is said that they will be resumed later on in Rome or Belgrade, but they could affect only minor problems (commercial relations, protection of the minorities, etc.). It is confirmed that the Yugoslav Govt actually presented new proposals to the Four, to the effect that it would renounce its claims on Trieste and leave it to Italy, provided that Yugoslavia got Gorizia and a strip of territory along the Isonzo river, excluding Monfalcone. But the Four have already agreed that Trieste must absolutely become an independent and free State, and therefore the Yugoslav proposals are considered of little practical interest. Molotov has warned his colleagues about the danger of Yugoslavia not signing the treaty. In such case, article 78 (not yet definitely approved) could be applied. This article says that the States which do not sign the treaty will not enjoy the advantages secured to them by the treaty itself. Furthermore, if Yugoslavia refuses to withdraw its troops from the disputed zones, also the Allies would not withdraw theirs. In other words, if Yugoslavia does not sign, the present status quo will be maintained, and she would not get either Pola or the other zones of Istria allotted her by the treaty, and would not be paid war reparations.

2. ANSA reports from New York that Molotov yesterday sternly opposed the passing of war reparations figures previously set for Italy (100 million dollars to Greece and 100 million dollars to Yugoslavia) and Bulgaria (50 million dollars to

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

(illegible) to proceed to London for carrying out negotiations on the new Italo-British commercial treaty. The Four have resolved (a) to allow all former members and Allies of the Axis to own fleets of motor-torpedo-boats, (b) to include in the peace treaty with Italy an invitation to Yugoslavia to sign it if she wants to; (c) to acknowledge the direct agreement reached by Italy and Austria as to German speaking minorities in Alto Adige. Italo-Yugoslav direct negotiations are considered to have failed. True enough, it is said that they will be resumed later on in Rome or Belgrade, but they could affect only minor problems (commercial relations, protection of the minorities, etc.). It is confirmed that the Yugoslav Govt actually presented new proposals to the Four, to the effect that it would renounce its claims on Trieste and leave it to Italy, provided that Yugoslavia got Gorizia and a strip of territory along the Isonzo river, excluding Monfalcone. But the Four have already agreed that Trieste must absolutely become an independent and free State, and therefore the Yugoslav proposals are considered of little practical interest. Molotov has warned his colleagues about the danger of Yugoslavia not signing the treaty. In such case, article 78 (not yet definitely approved) could be applied. This article says that the States which do not sign the treaty will not enjoy the advantages secured to them by the treaty itself. Furthermore, if Yugoslavia refuses to withdraw its troops from the disputed zones, also the Allies would not withdraw theirs. In other words, if Yugoslavia does not sign, the present status quo will be maintained, and she would not get either Pola or the other zones of Istria allotted her by the treaty, and would not be paid war reparations.

2. ANSA reports from New York that Molotov yesterday sternly opposed the passing of war reparations figures previously set for Italy (100 million dollars to Greece and 100 million dollars to Yugoslavia) and Bulgaria (50 million dollars to Greece and 50 million dollars to Yugoslavia). Molotov affirmed that Italy should pay an additional 25 million dollars to Yugoslavia and a share to Albania, while Bulgaria's obligations should be eased. Press reaction is as follows: Tempo "Molotov wants to aggravate Italy's war reparations"; Capitale "They pound on Italy. An increase of war reparations to be paid is foreseen"; Momento "They pound on Italy in order to favor Bulgaria".

3. The Italian Delegation to New York, "Capitale" reports, has presented to the Council of Four Foreign Ministers a memorandum on the question of the Trieste Free Territory railway

2204

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

communications, pressing the need that all countries concerned take a categorical obligation to avoid any kind of special discriminations or disloyal competition, such as measures taken in favor of other ports which might detour from Trieste the traffic of the Danube hinterland. The Italian Delegation also asked that such an obligation be included in the peace treaty, and stated that it was the Italian Govt's desire to have the Free Territory railways directly entrusted with the administration of the Territory itself.

4. During a speech delivered at Martina Franca (Puglia) Minister Gonella (Christian-Democrat), "Tempo" reports, referred to "the Italian section of the Communist Party" and unveiled "the hypocrisy with which Communism is collaborating in the Govt of the country". Openly alluding to Togliatti, he then declared "that it is now time to stop following the old and abused line of double-play". "Risorgimento Liberale" also quotes Gonella as having said. "We Christian Democrats are disposed to break the syndical unity and not to bring to completion the Constituent Assembly work together with the tripartism", and comments as follows: "Inflexible in the country and wavering in Rome. The alternating game of the Christian Democrats". According to the same paper, Gonella also declared that Communists are lying in ambush, ready to seize an opportunity to impose on Italy a barracks-like regime, from which nobody ever would get out without having previously shed bitter tears". "Avanti!" headlines: "Gonella supports Jacini against the syndical unity", while "Unità" states in a box: "Reaction knows that syndical unity is a powerful weapon in the hands of the workers. This is why the huge land-owner and Monarchist agent, Jacini, proposed the split of syndical unity".

5. "Tempo" affirms that, after Nenni and Don Sturzo, also De Gasperi and De Nicola are of the opinion that a clarification of the political situation can be achieved only through new elections. "Italia Nuova" headlines that the Republicans will leave the Govt after the Loan subscription operations are over. "Messaggero" reports that the Directorate of the Christian-Democrat party will meet this morning in order to make a decision on the request for an advance convocation of the National Council made by the Left-wing trend of the party, and affirms that in the Council both Right and Left tendencies might press a clarification by means of a governmental crisis. According to the leaders of the Left wing however, the paper says, to reconsider the base of the Govt should not necessarily mean to leave tripartism: it would suffice to improve the Cabinet composition, by including

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

to "the Italian section of the Communist Party" and unveiled "the hypocrisy with which Communism is collaborating in the Govt of the country". Openly alluding to Togliatti, he then declared "that it is now time to stop following the old and abused line of double-play". "Risorgimento Liberale" also quotes Gonella as having said. "We Christian Democrats are disposed to break the syndical unity and not to bring to completion the Constituent Assembly work together with the tripartism", and comments as follows: "Inflexible in the country and wavering in Rome. The alternating game of the Christian Democrats". According to the same paper, Gonella also declared that Communists are lying in ambush, ready to seize an opportunity to impose on Italy a barracks-like regime, from which nobody ever would get out without having previously shed bitter tears". "Avanti!" headlines: "Gonella supports Jacini against the syndical unity", while "Unità" states in a box: "Reaction knows that syndical unity is a powerful weapon in the hands of the workers. This is why the huge land-owner and Monarchist agent, Jacini, proposed the split of syndical unity".

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6. "Tempo" reports from Foggia that it was learned that U.S. troops are going to withdraw from that zone within the year. The Amendola large air-field for super-flying-fortresses, will be consigned to the Italian Air Forces although remaining under Allied control.

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

7. The People's Block seems to be determined to form the Rome Town council by itself. In fact the Socialist party has formally asked Minister Romita to stand as Sindaco in today's inner elections which are being held by the 80 councillors. Hon. Cacciatore may replace Romita as Minister of Public Works. (Tempo)

8. On Sunday De Gasperi will deliver a speech in the Milan Scala Opera theatre dealing with reasons and aims of the Reconstruction Loan. (Risorgimento Liberale)

9. The Constituent Assembly First Sub-Commission yesterday passed the following articles of the new Constitution: (1) "The flag of the Italian Republic is green, white and red, and has three vertical bands of same dimensions". (2) "State sovereignty displays itself within the limits of the juridical organisation fixed by the present Constitution and by other laws complying with it. All powers proceed from the people, who exert them directly or through representatives elected by them". (3) Individual or collective resistance against acts by public organisms infringing the fundamental freedoms and the rights guaranteed by the present Constitution, is a right and duty of every citizen. (4) The Republic renounces war as a tool of conquest and offense against the freedom of other peoples and consents, upon condition of reciprocality, to the limitations of sovereignty necessary for the defense and organization of peace". (Hess.)

10. Text of a front-page box in today's "Unita": "What do the English and American bankers think about Italo-Yugoslav negotiations? What Mazzini and Cavour said about Italo-Yugoslav friendship? What has the Communist Party done in defense of the Italianity of Trieste? You shall know it on reading the poster for the month of November (color rotogravure) published by the Italian Communist Party Press and Propaganda Commission. TRIESTE LIKE GIBRALTAR? NO! Comrades, mobilise yourselves so as to have this poster posted everywhere and in great number! Any comrade can sacrify 25 lire to buy one copy! Address your orders immediately to the Press Diffusion Center, 13, Via Botteghe Oscure, Rome".

11. "Unita", "Avanti!" and "Italia Nuova" give the text of a UP despatch from London stating that the TASS Russian newsagency has denied the existence of concentration camps for Italian POWs in the Russian zone of Germany, and the alleged shooting of 80 of them who reportedly attempted to escape.

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

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11. "Unita", "Avanti!" and "Italia Nuova" give the text of a UP despatch from London stating that the TASS Russian newsagency has denied the existence of concentration camps for Italian POWs in the Russian zone of Germany, and the alleged shooting of 60 of them who reportedly attempted to escape.

12. "Unita" reports the news of the arrest of Polish first-Lieutenant Kaczamarski on charge of theft by the Rome police, with the following headlines: "In the shadow of Ander's flags. An underground organization smuggles Poles into Italy. The sensational revelation made by First-Lt. Kaczamarski to the Italian Police".

13. "Avanti!" reports that some leaflets eulogizing Mussolini and Fascism were found yesterday at Sesto San Giovanni (Milan). The leaflets invoke the reorganization of the Fascist Party and a new revolution.

2267

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 3)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Conservative) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. In an item under the heading of: "Injured by Polish servicemen for political motives", it is reported that last night a certain Luigi Degli Arrosti 40 years old, living in Viale della Regina No.192, quarrelled over political subjects with 7 Polish soldiers in a public Coffee House in the said Viale della Regina, near Piazza Quadrata. As a result of the quarrel, Degli Arrosti was injured by a revolver shot, and later conveied to the Policlinico Hospital for the necessary treatment.

2. In a short chronicle note entitled: "A small arsenal discovered at Ciampino", it is reported that, following an attempted assault against the Allied Broadcast Station which took place about ten days ago, the Political Bureau of the Police, made several searches in the houses near the said Station and found a small arsenal of arms and ammunition; 10 guns, several pistols and hand grenades. About ten persons have been denounced to the competent judicial authorities. It seems as if the police have also made a few arrests.

INDIPENDENTE

In a small item from Trieste entitled: "Murder with political background perpetrated in Trieste by unknown people", it is reported that a terrible crime, the cause of which is believed to be of a political character, was committed last Sunday night at Muggia, near Trieste. A certain Giovanni Loredan, 54 years old was killed by a number of revolver shots fired by a few unknown persons, who have remained un-identified so far. Loredan's young son, by the name of Armando, 20 years old, was struck and injured by the same unknown individuals.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - N.N.

POPOLO-ROMA

In a short item under the heading: "Demonstration staged before the Viminal by men disabled for work", it is reported

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

Viale delle Regine No.192, quarreled over political subjects with 7 Polish soldiers in a public Coffee House in the said Viale delle Regine, near Piazza Quadrata. As a result of the quarrel, Degli Arrosti was injured by a revolver shot, and later carried to the Policlinico Hospital for the necessary treatment.

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LUBIANA-NOTE

In a small item from Trieste entitled: "Murder with political background perpetrated in Trieste by unknown people", it is reported that a terrible crime, the cause of which is believed to be of a political character, was committed last Sunday night at Laggia, near Trieste. A certain Giovanni Loredan, 54 years old was killed by a number of revolver shots fired by a few unknown persons, who have remained un-identified so far. Loredan's young son, by the name of Armando, 20 years old, was struck and injured by the said unknown individuals.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - N.N.

MOVIMENTO-SIRA

In a short item under the heading: "Demonstration staged before the Viminal by men disabled for work", it is reported that, after a meeting held at the "Casa Madre dei Mutilati" in Piazza Cavour, about 300 War-veterans incapacitated for work attempted to stage a demonstration before the Viminal in order to submit to the Govt the following requests: increase of the pensions, issuance of a decree on the compulsory employment of incapacitated war-veterans within the possibilities of the respective employers, and renewal of the tramway cards for the year 1947 under favorable conditions. The demonstration ended without causing disorder.

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

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In an item from New York entitled: "Does there exist in Italy an Austrian Fifth Column?" it is reported that Yugoslavia has submitted to the United Nations Assembly a note in which it is asserted that people, who during the war period were active in Yugoslavia, are still existing under the form of subversive organizations in Italy, and particularly in the refugees camps placed under Allied control.

MORNING PAPERS (December 4)

AVANTI. (Socialist)

Commenting on a few articles of the new draft-Constitution, the paper says that the Italian Republican Constitution will definitly finish the Monarchic principle of a power of divine origin. The law takes its origin from the people, states the paper. "The individual and collective resistance against actions of public authorities which violate the fundamental freedom and those rights, which were guaranteed by the Constitution, is a right and a duty of every citizen", quotes "A." and adds that the legitimacy of an active opposition has been denied until now by all reactionary Constitutions.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In an item under the heading: "Even this scandal will be quashed - Large quantity of clothing and medicaments spoiled through the fault of the Govt", it is reported that as a consequence of the great and continuous rains and the negligence of the Govt, especially Hon. Morandi, Socialist Minister of Industry and Commerce, the Italian State has suffered a loss of about 200 million lire worth of clothing, blankets, sanitary materials, etc. stored in the warehouses of the Military Engeneering Department of Borgata del Trullo. These materials were bought by the Govt in the U.S. in 1945 for future distribution to the needy people of this country. The paper criticises both the 6 Party and the 3 Party Govts for this negligence to the detriment of the poor people.

2. In a short marginal item it is reported that the weekly paper "La Sinistra" of Novara has been suppressed by order

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

subversive organizations in Italy, and particularly in the refugees camps placed under Allied control.

MORNING PAPERS (December 4)

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BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In an item under the heading: "Even this scandal will be quashed - Large quantity of clothing and medicaments spoiled through the fault of the Govt", it is reported that as a consequence of the great and continuous rains and the negligence of the Govt, especially Hon. Corandi, Socialist Minister of Industry and Commerce, the Italian State has suffered a loss of about 200 million lire worth of clothing, blankets, sanitary materials, etc. stored in the warehouses of the Military Engeneering Department of Borgata del Trullo. These materials were bought by the Govt in the U.S. in 1945 for future distribution to the needy people of this country. The paper criticises both the 6 Party and the 3 Party Govts for this neglicence to the detriment of the poor people.

2. In a short marginal item it is reported that the weekly paper "La Siringa" of Novara has been suppressed by order of the Prefect of that town. As a consequence of it, Hon. Giannini, leader of the U.Q. Front has asked Eduardo Stolfi, Editor of the "Buonsenso" issue for Northern Italy, to employ the journalist Emilio Ubezio, former director of "La Siringa" with the Milan Editorial Bureau of "Buonsenso", in order to continue the campaign started by Ubezio in the suppressed "Siringa" against the corrupt politicians of Novara.

CAPITALE (Monarchist)

Wondering why the Christian Democrat paper "Popolo" was unable to give in the article of its Sunday edition a clear definition of Pacini's new political attitude, "C." says that

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

Jacini's viewpoints are: (a) Communism is the No. 1 enemy of Democracy, (b) tripartism is a very bad form of Govt, (c) the Christian Democrat Party should quit its collaboration with the Communist Party and should adopt a new political line after having left the General Federation of Labor and the Govt, (d) there is no Govt which will give a complete satisfaction under the present circumstances.

CLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the Govt has decided to grant a further amount of 20 milliard lire for Public Works.

2. G. reports that 4 UNRRA freighters will arrive in Italy by December 24th with a load of 32,000 tons of grain, and that 30,000 tons of Turkish grain will arrive in Italy by December 15th.

3. G. says that the total imports of coal scheduled to arrive in Italy during December amount to 250,000 tons or about 30% of the country's need.

4. G. says that the Italian gasoline situation has improved during the last few days owing to the arrival of a big tanker and reports that another tanker will arrive tomorrow at Naples.

5. G. reports that the Argentine Govt has decided to allow 400,000 Italian workers to emigrate to Argentine and that an Argentine Delegation will probably arrive tomorrow in Rome to sign an agreement with the Italian Govt on this matter.

6. G. says that the number of jobless people amounted to 1,946,000 on October 31st, thus meaning an increase of 88,000 during the last month of October. These new jobless people belong to the following branches: 33,300 farmers, 27,000 Industrial workers, 11,100 traders, and 16,600 employees.

7. G. reports that the Milan Chamber of Labor protested yesterday against the 30% increase in Milan's tramway and bus fares and said that this increase "might compromise the salary truce".

8. G. reports that the Genoa harbor-workers yesterday broke their record by unloading 48,000 sacks of flour from the UNRRA ship "Penelope" in only 30 hours. G. says that the normal time required would have been of about 6 days' work and that the workers unloaded the ship in this record time only because the ship contained 6,000 tons of grain urgently needed

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

amount of 20 milliard lire for Public Works.

2. G. reports that 4 UNRRA freighters will arrive in Italy by December 24th with a load of 32,000 tons of grain, and that 40,000 tons of Turkish grain will arrive in Italy by December 26th.

3. G. says that the total imports of coal scheduled to arrive in Italy during December amount to 250,000 tons or about 30% of the country's need.

4. G. says that the Italian gasoline situation has improved during the last few days owing to the arrival of a big tanker and reports that another tanker will arrive tomorrow at Naples.

5. G. reports that the Argentine Govt has decided to allow 100,000 Italian workers to emigrate to Argentine and that an Argentine Delegation will probably arrive tomorrow in Rome to sign an agreement with the Italian Govt on this matter.

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9. G. reports that the "Ente Approvvigionamenti Carboni" (Coal Supply Corporation) was officially instituted yesterday by the Govt to handle imports of coal. This Corporation, which disposes of a capital of 500,000,000 lire, will enter into effect tomorrow.

10. G. reports that 2,000 peasants of Agro Pontino are planning to start trouble in order to get the revision of their contracts with their land-owners and become owners of the land they cultivate.

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

11. G. says that the increase in the price of Italian wool is not a local phenomenon but a general one as the world's market prices of wool are going up.

12. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Dec. 2	Dec. 3
- Gold Pound Sterling	11,500	11,600
- Pound	1,900	1,950
- Dollar: Large D.C.	600	620
Normal "	755	735
Small "	795	765
- Swiss Franc	229	220

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

I.N prints today the eighteenth part of the "Secret story of one month of reign". It is headlined as follows: "THUS ROME PITS XII TO THE KING" and "Umberto II calls on the Pope as a son who needs advice.- The fate of the Crown might be invalid but that of the Pontificate is not - A collection of chinaware.-"

MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.I.

MONDO (Independent Leftist)

1. After his journey in Italy, a foreign journalist gave utterance a few days ago in a Roman paper to his gladness about the present state of the Italian restoration and stressed his optimism about the renewal of the Italian people, reports A. Claudio Rocchi. Thanking the foreign colleague for his impartial lesson, he gave to the Italians, A.C.R. asserts that the reactionaries of every color do their best to show only the negative aspects of the present Italian life in order to discredit the new Italian Republic and to put forth nostalgia of the past and the hope for a re-establishment of the Monarchy.

2. Referring to Minister Bertone's declarations about the satisfactory course of the loan, the paper states that a reorganization of the tax collecting system and a wage truce should follow the loan in order to overcome any danger of inflation.

3. Commenting on the intention of the Govt to stop traffic licenses for 12,000 vehicles, G.D.V. writes that the lack of gasoline should not cause such a Governmental decree, as the

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

Formal "	705	735
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LA NUOVA (Liberal)

I.I. prints today the eighteenth part of the "Secret story of one month of reign". It is headlined as follows: "THUS SPOKE PIUS XII TO UMBERTO" and "Umberto II calls on the Pope as a son who needs advice.- The fate of the Crown might be invalid but that of the Pontificate is not - A collection of chinaware.-"

MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.U.

POPOLO (Independent Leftist)

1. After his journey in Italy, a foreign journalist gave utterance a few days ago in a Roman paper to his gladness about the present state of the Italian restoration and stressed his optimism about the renewal of the Italian people, reports A. Claudio Nocchi. Thanking the foreign colleague for his impartial lesson, he gave to the Italians, A.C.R. asserts that the reactionaries of every color do their best to show only the negative aspects of the present Italian life in order to discredit the new Italian Republic and to put forth nostalgia of the past and the hope for a re-establishment of the Monarchy.

2. Referring to Minister Dertone's declarations about the satisfactory course of the loan, the paper states that a reorganization of the tax collecting system and a wage truce should follow the loan in order to overcome any danger of inflation.

3. Commenting on the intention of the Govt to stop traffic licenses for 12,000 vehicles, G.D.V. writes that the lack of gasoline should not cause such a Governmental decree, as the gasoline which was assigned until now by the Govt to every vehicle was sufficient only for ten days out of thirty.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. reports from Washington that 265,000 Lbs of canned fish were assigned yesterday to Italy by the International Emergency Council of Food.

2. P. reports that Premier De Gasperi yesterday received Hon. Myron Taylor, the special representative of President Truman at the Vatican and discussed with him questions concerning the supplies sent to Italy by the "American Relief for Italy".

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

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal) - M.N.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Commenting on the ups-and-downs of foreign currency on the Italian free market since 1944 and comparing the present boost of prices (see yesterday's Digest in "Globo" quotations of 2 December compared with 2 November) with all the preceding ones, which were only mere waves of panic due to momentary mistrust in the fortunes and fate of the Country, T. advises the Italians to invest their money in something sounder than Foreign Currency, that is "Reconstruction Bonds", because these "Reconstruction Bonds" will always be good and sound while foreign currency might very soon fall owing to Loans of Foreign Countries to Italy and to the Bretton Woods agreements with Italy which will balance the international rates of exchange of currency.

2. T. reports that the Naples Police yesterday arrested British Sergeant Wilwood on charges of murder of his girl's lover.

3. T. reports that 424 Italian PWs will arrive on December 7th at Naples from South Africa on board the "Tegelburg".

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "The Bearskin", Hon. Giuseppe Di Vittorio, one of the General Secretaries of the Italian Confederation of Labor, criticizes the anti-communist work of propaganda displayed by Hon. Count Jacini, in his capacity as a prominent representative of the rightist wing of Christian Democracy as well as Hon. Paolo Bonomi, President of the Confederation of Direct Land Cultivators, who belongs also to the Christian Democrat Party. The criticism set forth by Hon. Di Vittorio is especially directed against the stand taken by Hon. Paolo Bonomi, called by Di Vittorio a "former fascist organizer", because of the anti-communist position taken by him in the Congress of the Confederation of Direct Land Cultivators which is now going on in Rome. The communist General Secretary of the Italian Confederation of Labor stresses particularly the alleged attempt of Hon. Bonomi to divide the country into two hostile sections: the country and town people and to disrupt the unity of the workers within the Labor Confederation. In this article the writer recalls that Giuseppe Rapelli, Catholic Secretary General of the Labor Confederation, in an interview granted to "Unita", has taken a position in favor of

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

these "Reconstruction Bonds" will always be good and sound while foreign currency might very soon fall owing to Loans of Foreign Countries to Italy and to the Bretton Woods agreements with Italy which will balance the international rates of exchange of currency.

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3. T. reports that 424 Italian PWs will arrive on December 7th at Naples from South Africa on board the "Tegelburg".

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "The Bearskin", Hon. Giuseppe Di Vittorio, one of the General Secretaries of the Italian Confederation of Labor, criticizes the anti-communist work of propaganda displayed by Hon. Count Jacini, in his capacity as a prominent representative of the rightist wing of Christian Democracy as well as Hon. Paolo Bonomi, President of the Confederation of Direct Land Cultivators, who belongs also to the Christian Democrat Party. The criticism set forth by Hon. Di Vittorio is especially directed against the stand taken by Hon. Paolo Bonomi, called by Di Vittorio a "former fascist organizer", because of the anti-communist position taken by him in the Congress of the Confederation of Direct Land Cultivators which is now going on in Rome. The communist General Secretary of the Italian Confederation of Labor stresses particularly the alleged attempt of Hon. Bonomi to divide the country into two hostile sections: the country and town people and to disrupt the unity of the workers within the Labor Confederation. In this article the writer recalls that Giuseppe Rapelli, Catholic Secretary General of the Labor Confederation, in an interview granted to "Unita", has taken a position in favor of the principle of syndical unity, in contrast with Jacini and Bonomi's standpoint. Finally, the writer criticizes the article in "Buonsenso" (See Digest, 3 November, "Buonsenso") by Hon. Giannini dealing with the appointment of a Commissioner at the head of the Labor Confederation.

2. In an item under the title: "Royal Air Force", it is reported as follows: "It seems that on 2 December in the premises of the Italian Air Ministry a meeting took place among the higher representatives of British and Italian aviation, for the purpose of discussing the re-organization of Italian aviation". The paper adds that the initiative of this meeting

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

belonged to the Head of the Allied Air Forces Sub-Commission, Air Vice-Marshal Jean Brodye, who according to the paper, has introduced to the Italian Generals of Air Forces, Colonel Thompson, expresseely sent by London Government for the purpose of re-organising the Italian aviation. According to "Unith", during the meeting in question other delicate and important issues were discussed, such as, the choice and training of the aviation staff, the availability of air bases for the present and future and so forth. The paper remarks further:"all this happens at our Air Ministry as if Italian Aviation were already embodied in the Royal Air Force!" The item concludes by the following question submitted to Minister Cingolani: Would you let us have an official denial of the above, but not a denial like that given in the Dollmann's affair?

3. In an item entitled: "Another Partisan before the Tribunal", a protest is voiced about the prosecution brought against Bernardino Cruciani, a partisan charged, with premeditated homicide, while he was instead a fighter of Italy's Liberation War.

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

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/401/PRB

December 3, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Reuters reports from New York that it was learned yesterday that a new frontier between Yugoslavia and Italy and between these two countries and the Free territory has been proposed by Yugoslavia in a note sent to the Council of Four Foreign Ministers. The new line would leave Monfalcone to Italy. Rumors circulated about this note do not mention Gorizia. The frontier question is still being examined by Four Foreign Ministers' Deputies, and it seems most unlikely that it might differ from the French line which has been accepted in principle by the Foreign Ministers Council. "Messaggero" remarks that although it is not possible to discuss proposals whose details are unknown, it s well to point out that on announcing Yugoslavia's new proposals, the American source hasten themselves to declare that Trieste does not demand Monfalcone, as if this renunciation to a city which never was at issue were an unprecedented generosity on the part of the Belgrade Government. "It is also worth emphasizing", writes the paper, "the strange procedure followed by the Yugoslavs who, while an Italian delegation is at New York with which preliminary negotiations have been started, presently resolved to make new proposals directly to the Four and ignore the Italian Delegation".

2. Foreign Minister Nenni was received by De Gasperi yesterday. He made a report on the developments of the New York Conference as well as on the conversations between the Italian and Yugoslav Delegations. In the afternoon, De Gasperi received the Belgian Ambassador, La Motte. (Nenni.)

3. Following the increasingly serious news arriving from Istria as to vexations, arbitrary actions and arrests committed by the Yugoslav occupation forces against the Italian population under the pretext of carrying on a campaign against hoarders, the Venezia Giulia CLN has sent alerting telegrams to De Gasperi, Nenni and Saragat, stating that bandit-like operations have been and are being carried out in all Italian localities, where the defenseless people are being harassed and [illegible]

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

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3. Following the increasingly serious news arriving from Istria as to vexations, arbitrary actions and arrests committed by the Yugoslav occupation forces against the Italian population under the pretext of carrying on a campaign against hoarders, the Venezia Giulia CLN has sent alarming telegrams to De Gasperi, Nenni and Saragat, stating that bandit-like operations have been and are being carried out in all Italian localities, where the defenseless people are being harassed only because they are Italian and hostile to the annexation of Istria to Yugoslavia. (Mass.)

4. On Sunday De Gasperi inaugurated the Italian Army Exhibition in the Palazzo dell'Esposizione in Rome. "Italy is now disarmed and mutilated at her frontiers", he said during a brief speech. "No spirit of revenge will arise in a people which is bound to regain its place in the world by means of the pacific arms of labor and culture". (Popolo)

5. De Gasperi received the Rhine Allied Military Governor yesterday. (Popolo)

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

6. 70,000 Christmas parcels sent by American citizens to Italian citizens have been unloaded at Leghorn. (ANSA)

7. 2,516,880 quintals of wheat have been consumed in Italy from 1 to 20 November. If consumption keeps the same rate, wheat stocks now on hand will last for another 54 days beginning from today. 974,358 forged rationing cards were impounded during October. (Messaggero)

8. Despite the Questura's denial, "Messaggero" confirms that the author of the "Irgun Zwai Leumi" press release concerning the criminal attempt against the British Embassy in Rome has been arrested. The paper also affirms that in addition to the above individual, the police have held other seven persons, that is: Lazar Hagim, head of the Italian branch of the "Betar" Jewish organization; Boimer and Ostrashinki, members of the same organization; Dov Gurvitz, who has confessed to belonging to the Irgun; Leo Sonnino, an Italian Jew at whose home was found the typewriter used to type the press-release; Israel Epstein, a well known Zionist propaganda agent, and Wester Victor.

9. UP reports from Washington that Fiorello La Guardia has answered De Gasperi's urgent appeal for the shipment of cereals to Italy, by pointing out the difficulties with which UNRRA is now coping in order to procure the necessary wheat stocks. He also warned that cargoes now enroute to Austria and Greece cannot be ordered to sail for Italy because both those countries are in desperate conditions as to cereals. (Momento)

10. "Unita" reports that Hon. Di Vittorio and Lizzadri (Secretaries General of the CGIL) and lawyer Rabinowicz were received by Rear admiral Stone on Sunday night in order to discuss some urgent questions concerning the number of Italian workers employed by the U.S. Armed Forces. They explained to Admiral Stone the reasons why the U.S. laws covering the right to strike cannot be applied to the Italian workers employed by the U.S. War Department, and asked that the Italian workers be exonerated from the obligation to sign a statement on the matter, which is not compatible with the Italian law and can be interpreted as prejudicial to Italy's national independence. According to the paper, Admiral Stone, who cordially conferred with the representatives of the CGIL, observed that it was a matter of an American law which he was not in a position to modify and declared he was ready to forward to the proper Washington authorities a memorandum voicing the CGIL's objections

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

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

10. The new town council of Rome is scheduled to hold its first meeting tomorrow. The Roman Branch of the Christian Democrat party yesterday passed a resolution stating that a Christian-Democrat collaboration either with the People's Block or with the Right is impossible, and urging the formation of an administration inclusive of all parties which gained the support of the citizens during the elections. "Unita" bitterly comments as follows: "The war of nerves aimed at this. Christian Democracy wants the Monarchists and Qualunquisti to partake in the administration. Just as after World War I it paved the way for Fascism, it is now giving the go signal to those reactionary groups which emerged clamorously beaten out of the elections".

11. The Right-wing of the Christian-Democrat party held a meeting in Rome on Sunday. Its program would call for the party to champion both the present Government coalition and the General Confederation of Italian Labor. The leader of this wing, Jacini, has had a conversation with Gronchi (leader of the Left-wing) dealing with the above questions. Jacini stated to a newsagency that a collaboration of Christian-Democracy with the Rightist groups is possible subject to the condition that they clarify their policy with regard to Christian-Democracy. (Messaggero). In a three column front page report, "Unita" emphasizes that Hon. Rapalli (Christian-Democrat Secretary General of the CGIL) has stated that he acknowledges to Jacini the "right to demand Christian-Democrats to withdraw from only the Confederation of Industrialists". The paper also strongly reacts to Jacini's hint at "armed squads" being organized by the Communists, stating that this is one of the calumnies served daily by the neo-fascist press.

12. "Momento" reports that at the forthcoming Socialist Congress, Pertini and Silone will present a motion of their own recommending the various trends not to press their standpoints for the sake of the unity of the party. It is also rumored that Romita, present Minister of Public Works, may be appointed to replace Lombardo as Secretary General of the Party.

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

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (December 2)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.F.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

G.d.S. says that "the worst and dirtiest act committed by the U.N. against Italy" and "the biggest act of foolishness of the Big Four" was that 5,000 Tito troops will form the Trieste garrison, as, "Mr. Bevin and Mr. Byrnes, after having decided to internationalize Trieste in order to save her from the Italian and Yugoslav imperialisms, have decided that this city becomes the advanced stronghold of 5,000 Yugoslav troops".

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a leading article entitled: "Supreme Lex" (Supreme Law), considering the present unsettled political situation of the country, Gustavo Colonnetti affirms that under such condition the leading principle to be adopted for the final safety of Italy is that embodied in the well known Latin sentence: "Salus rei publicae suprema lex" (The commonweal safety is the supreme law). Because the different Parties and Party leaders have proved that they are unable to find a point of concordance in their efforts for predominance within the Government, it would be necessary, in the writer's opinion, that they become altruistic enough to give up a part of their political preferences in order to find a common denominator of national policy acceptable to the people at large. This was clearly seen, the writer adds, during the long discussions among the Commission of 75 Deputies entrusted with the draft of the definite Constitution Charter of the State. A smaller Commission would probably be able to bring to a good conclusion that important political work, is the conclusion of the article.

INDIPENDENTE

In an article entitled: "The only way to overcome the crisis - Political elections in June 1947?", referring to the various solutions proposed by Hon. Scelba, a prominent member of the Christian Democrat Party for overcoming the present political crisis, the paper says that if the settlement of the crisis is to be expected from the new elections, we will have most probably a political truce among the parties, with the continuance of the Three Party System in the Government of the country.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

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

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Commenting on the verdict of death against Gen. Maeltzer and Gen. Mackensen, I.L. writes: "They have paid, but Justice must still hit Dollmann and Koppler".

2. I.L. protests against the increase in fares of the Rome Tramway and Bus Corporation.

MOMENTO-SERA

In an item headlined: "Official results of a Government investigation -- Who did lead the crowd in the assault of Viminal?", report is given concerning the fixing of responsibility f[illegible]

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

the Civil Engeneering Department and the Police may be summarized in the following points: a) the demonstration of protest against the governmental authorities was prepared the day before the Viminal assault and provocator elements joined it so as to cause most of the regretted disorders, - b) of the 21 persons arrested on that occasion, a few of them declared themselves to be communists; - c) From witnesses' declarations it appears that the Internal Commission had a responsibility in the organization of the demonstration in question; - d) It seems that the secretary of the Communist section of Filacoi no had declared that two men armed with clubs compelled him to take part in the demonstration; - e) Hostile cries were launched by the crowd against Hon. De Gasperi, Romita, Nenni and Costa, the latter in his capacity as President of the "Confindustria", but not against Togliatti; - f) The participation in the riot of a certain Cobarivich, already mentioned by the papers, a member of the Communist Party branch of Belgrade, appears as almost certain.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO (Ceased publications)

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a rubric entitled: "Free Tribune", Gino Rosica speaks in behalf of a Democratic military marine, which, in the writer's opinion, would represent a great moral and material force, not only for the nation's defense, but also for preparing a large section of Italian youth to the duties of civilian life. The writer remarks, however, that the 2 June Referendum has not brought about a renewal of the personnel of Italian Navy Ministry. The writer criticizes especially the lack of sense of responsibility of the officials holding the higher posts of that Ministry and their alleged conservative spirit.

MORNING PAPERS (December 3)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Commenting on Don Sturzo's suggestion for an anticipation of the elections of the first Republican Parliament in order to overcome the difficulties of the present situation, P. Em. refers especially to the Socialist and the Christian Democrat Party and writes that no Party will escape the necessity of clearing up its positions. The anticipation of the elections should

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

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1. Commenting on Don Sturzo's suggestion for an anticipation of the elections of the first Republican Parliament in order to overcome the difficulties of the present situation, P. Lm. refers especially to the Socialist and the Christian Democrat Party and writes that no Party will escape the necessity of clearing up its positions. The anticipation of the elections should accelerate such a clarification especially as to the fight against Fascism and Monarchy. Technically the Constituent Assembly should be able to finish its work toward the end of March, states the writer who pleads for Don Sturzo's proposal and asserts that even the discussion about the Peace Treaty should not be a hindrance for an advanced discussion with regard to the new Republican Constitution.

2. A society for the development of industry in Southern Italy has been constituted yesterday by the initiative of Minister Rodolfo Morandi, reports the paper from Rome. The temporary offices of that society are at Rome, via Versilia 2

3. [illegible]

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

with the rather strange formulation that Dino Alfieri never had "elevated functions" in the Fascist regime, criticizes the paper adding that this acquittal was as scandalous as those of Cristini, D'Aroma and Guglielmotti.

PROMETEO (Democratic)

In a leading article entitled: "The workers organization is at stake", criticizing the assertion made by Hon. Jacini, a prominent member of Christian Democracy, that in the U.Q. movement there are no prominent personalities, Hon. Guglielmo Giannini remarks that Jacini's standpoint that all Catholic workers should quit the Italian General Confederation of Labor and establish independent syndical organization should be considered as a great mistake. The fact that the Communist Party, through the action of Hon. Di Vittorio is exerting a dictatorial influence on the said Confederation, according to Giannini's opinion, would not justify such a serious measure as a disruption of the syndical unity in the country. The inconvenience of a communist dictatorship of syndical organizations could be removed, according to the leader of the U.Q. Front, through an action to be undertaken by the Constituent Assembly, because this main Constitutional Agency of the Italian State, would be at any time empowered to appoint a Commissioner at the head of the Labor Confederation, for the purpose of organizing new syndical elections under conditions of freedom and independence for the workers.

CAPITAL (Monarchist)

Under the heading "Painful situation of the Italians in Tripolitania" Nando Di Tavolara reports from Tripoli that those Italians who are unable to pay their taxes are escorted by Arabian Policemen who laugh at them and force them to work without giving them payment and nourishment.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that 10 milliard lire worth of Allied War Material surplus have been sold by A.R.A.R. since January 1946, and that A.R.A.R. has already paid 7 milliard lire to the Italian Treasury.

2. G. reports that the Italian liner "Vulcania" arrived yesterday in Naples with 900 passengers on board.

3. G. reports that 24 freighters were yesterday being unloaded in the Genoa harbor.

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

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4. G. reports that a French Commercial Delegation headed by Minister Roger Drouin arrived yesterday in Rome and today will meet the Italian Delegation headed by Ivan Matteo to discuss the new commercial agreement between France and Italy, as the present one will expire on December 31st.

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

5. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Nov. 30	Dec. 2	(Nov. 2)
- Gold Pound Sterling	10,500	11,500	8,900
- Pound	1,930	1,980	1,440
- Dollar: Large D.C.	-	600	480
Normal "	690	765	504
Small "	725	795	525
- Swiss Franc	222	229	169

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. G.A. Longo says that the Constituent Assembly should approve the "Right to Insurrection" of the people as (he quotes the French Constitution of 1793) "the Right to Insurrection against violations of the rights of the People is the most sacred and most indispensable of all".

2. I.P. quotes an article in Milan's "Corriere Lombardo" demanding an official investigation on the theft of Mussolini's treasure and on the murders and disappearance of all the eye witnesses who might have known something about it. The "Corriere Lombardo" mentions the name of the Communist Deputy Parri, Dante Gorreri, who is alleged to have handed Mussolini's treasure over to the Communist Party, of a report by Milan's Questore Grassi to De Gasperi who mysteriously vanished, and of an underground traffic between the Communist Party and the Russian Mission in Milan in connection with the same.

MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.P.

MONITO (Independent Leftist) - N.P.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.P.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Commenting on Nenni's declarations published in "Giornale d'Italia" (see Digest 1 Dec., page 2, para 8), Panfilo Gentile writes that the great majority of the Italian people wants without doubt to be governed and guided by elements of the "justo milieu" as the majority of the Italians are equilibrated and free from ideological obsessions. It is also true, continues the writer, that Socialists, Christian Democrats and Liberal-Republicans have many common points of view with regard to essential political problems. A solution, however, as Nenni intended it, will find enormous difficulties as all those who have common concrete political viewpoints are divided into different parties for various ideologies which will create an

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

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2. The crimes committed by Morocco troops in Esperia have been repeated in Toscana, reports the paper from Florence.

3. Italian and Allied Military Police have arrested several persons who are supposed to be involved in an attempt against the Allied radio station at Ciampino, reports the paper.

TEMPO (Independent)

T. quotes the Italian Minister of the Treasury saying that "The Reconstruction Loan proceeds well and continues to proceed well" and discloses that it will end by December 10th.

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

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Not Pinkerton", Pietro Ingrao sternly criticizes the behavior of the Italian Police, with special reference to Dr. Ferrari, on the occasion of the official investigations carried out into the Viminal riot of 9 October last, as well as into the alleged misdeeds committed in Emilia region. The Police are charged with negligence and silliness because in the latter case it allowed the "Giornale d'Italia" to publish the contents of the official investigation in anticipation of the governmental public announcement of it, while, on the other hand, "Momento-Sera" was granted the same privilege concerning the divulgation of the date and findings of the Viminal disorders. In both cases, according to the writer, the official reports by the Police are characterized by Party spirit, because in all events they lay the blame on the Communist Party.

2. In an item entitled: "The truth about Emilia - The bandits and the Vice-questor", the paper gives the lie to the findings of the official investigation about the Emilia region misdeeds. (See Digest, Nov. 29, page 8, Unita). Stating the charges brought against the authorities of Emilia region, the paper adds that a certain Picchioni, who formerly held the post of Vice-questor of Modena, was a protector and friend of Vincenzo Poli, an alleged criminal of that town. Picchioni and Poli are reported by "Unita" to have made jointly a trip to Rome in October 1945, where they paid visits to the Minister of the Interior, to Hon. Jacini, Guglielmo Gianniai and Enzo Selvaggi.

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 103/400 1 December 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press

GENERAL

1. Italian Ambassador Quaroni yesterday had another conversation with the Yugoslav vice-Foreign Minister Bedjor in New York. In the circles of the Italian Foreign Minister it is thought that the conversations may be carried on in a more suitable seat, in order to consider all common problems now facing the two countries, including those concerning the protection of minorities and trade exchanges, and taking the Four's decisions as a basis for discussions. The Four's agreement is considered in the same circles as an important step towards the definition of the peace treaty. It is also observed that the Italian protests and claims have not been accepted, but that however the decision taken by the Four represents a well established fact to the effect that Italy can now surely know what her frontier with Yugoslavia will be. (Avanti!)

2. "Messaggero" reports from New York that the Italian Government has inquired to the Council of Four Foreign Ministers as to the news given in the press according to which the Allied troops that are to keep public order in Trieste during the period of provisional Government would include 5,000 Yugoslav soldiers. The A.P. correspondent in New York questioned an official source about this matter, and believes to be in a position to declare that the Yugoslav troops, which will be reduced to 3,000 men, will remain in the section of Venezia Giulia zone I that is included between the Morgan and the French lines, and will not enter Trieste. "Messaggero" remarks that despite the above assurance, some points are still to be emphasized, that is (1) Apart from the number of Yugoslav forces now stationing in this zone, it is a fact that they have been acknowledged the right to remain there. (2) Anglo-American or UNO troops only should have remained in the Free Territory, and not Yugoslav troops, that is troops of one of the two parties concerned which has claimed and still claims the possession of the internationalized territory. (3) Once the Free Territory had been formed, the Yugoslav troops should have withdrawn from the Istria zone connected with the Free territory itself. (4) Up to now, Yugoslav officers and soldiers had to obtain visas from the Anglo-Americans in order to enter Trieste, and the visas were granted individually; while now, even if they will not be deployed in Trieste, they will have freedom of action and circulation in the entire Trieste Zone, as they partake in the occupation with rights equal to those enjoyed by the Anglo-American troops. (5) The number of Yugoslav troops be what it may, they will in all event occupy lands which are totally or mostly Italian, and today's terrible oppressions will be continued there. (6) The admittance of Yugoslav troops in the occupation of the Free Territory (nobody knows how long it may last) has a much marked political character, as it gives prominence to the Yugoslav claim over the Italian claims and means a privilege for the Slavs and a humiliation for the Italians. (7) The Yugoslav political-military organism settled in the Free Territory, will exert a very serious political pressure over the elections and over all political operations through which the life of the new organism will be organized. In a front page box, "Unita'" remarks. "There is no [illegible] Yugoslav troops in Trieste is to be fixed at New York,

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

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3. Making a review of the present internal political situation, "Tempo" affirms that in view of the forthcoming National Congresses of the various parties, and of the decisive resolutions which might be taken by them, the problem of the collaboration among the mass parties partaking in the Government has moved to the background, and that the Leftist parties, having been won over by Don Sturzo's opinion that a clarification of the present situation cannot be achieved other than through a new electoral consultation, have now adopted a new tactical plan aimed at hastening the holding of new elections. In fact, the paper asserts, the Constituent Assembly has been urged to speed up the drafting of the new Constitution and Nenni has stated to journalists that the political

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

elections would be held on the first Sunday of June. Tempo's headline to this analysis is as follows: "Nenni's latest exigency: Elections in June and a 'settimina' (born during the seventh month of gestation) Constitution."

4. It is confirmed that the Socialist daily paper "Umanita', having Saragat as chief editor, will start publications before long. (Tempo)

5. General Woeltzer and von Mackensen were yesterday sentenced to be shot by the Allied Military Court sitting in Rome.

6. Following the intervention of the CGIL, the Firemen Corps personnel will not go on strike. (Avanti!)

7. Nenni yesterday received Togliatti, who highlighted some problems connected with the repatriation of Italian POWs from Yugoslavia.(Avanti!)

8. Piccini, leader of the newly-formed Rightisttrend of the Christian-Democrat party, yesterday stated in an interview with "Giornale d'Italia" that this trend accepted in full the program of the party but had the feeling that it was advisable to follow further the line of tripartism and syndacal unity. "The only thing to be welcomed", he said, "would be an agreement between the Christian Democrats and : (a) the Socialists disengaged from the Communists; (b) the Liberals disengaged from the Qualunquisti." (Risorgimento Liberale) The Left Wing trend of the Christian-Democrat Party has asked the Secretary General, Piccioni, to call an advance sitting of the National Council of the Party. (Italia Nuova)

9. AP reports from Trieste that a radical agricultural reform which, according to statements made by competent officials of the Allied Command, is "shaped on the Russian pattern", has been enforced in the Territory of the Istria peninsula occupied by the Yugoslav troops. These territories include two thirds of the zone the Paris Conference allotted to the future "Free Territory". The reform was enforced by a bill issued by the "Istria Regional People's Committee" which will go into effect on 15 December. It annuls previous agreements between land-owners and share-croppers, and allots the land , including buildings, tools and cattle, to those who till it. AP adds that a protest will be sent with "all certainty" by the Anglo-Americans to the Yugoslav authorities. An Allied spokesman made the following statement; "Practically, the Yugoslav are sovietizing territories that do not belong to them yet, and that, in part, shall never be allotted to them." This report is given in "Momento" under a four column headline stating that "Tito plays the master in a hope that is not his own."

10. During its latest sitting, the Communist Party Central Committee passed an order of the day appealing to the Italian people to work for the success of the Reconstruction Loan. "Unita'" gives the full text of the order of the day.

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

AFTERNOON PAPERS (30 November)

ESPRESSO (Independent)

1. E. reports that the Chamber of Commerce of Huddersfield has entrusted its own representative in the Danish Parliament to protest against the fact that Italian made items exported by Italy to Great Britain are sold in Denmark with a British Label.

2. E. reports that Ivanoe Bonomi, former Italian premier, will publish in the Rome weekly "Europeo" extracts of his diary 1943-1945.

3. E. reports that 100 Kilograms (220 Lbs) of gold have vanished from the Rome mint.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

G.d.S. says that the repatriation of the Italian PWs from Yugoslavia was only a matter of Communist and pro-Yugoslav propadanga in Italy.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Carlo Scarfoglio writes that Southern Italy voted against the Christian Democrat Party in the administrative elections for the ambiguous position of that Party which in Southern Italy said it was a moderate or even a Right wing Party, while claimed to be "infra-red" in Rome and in Northern Italy. There was an other reason for the electoral defeat of the Christian Democrats, asserts the writer explaining that the South wanted to vote against the Government which received all the claims and requests of the South with a silent disdain. The writer adds that it should be unnecessary to enumerate all the complaints and requests which were made by the South and which the Government did not take into consideration.

2. Referring to the restriction licences for vehicles planned by the Government, Auditor writes that the lack of gasoline should not justify such a restriction. If the Government is unable to distribute gasoline any longer, it should at least allow the car proprietors to settle these difficulties by themselves.

INDIPENDENTE N.N.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

O. reports that Pope Pius XII received yesterday morning in solemn audiency Mr. Rudolf Hohlruss, the Special Envoyee and Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Austria in the Holy See, who presented his credentials.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) N.N.

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

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TRIBUNA DEL POPOLO

1. With today's edition ends the publication of "La Tribuna", announces the paper.

2. Commenting on the violation of Italian women in Esperia by Morocco troops, Gi.Si. writes that the French sold Christian women to African mercenaries in exchange for their help. The French gave for their liberation arms to barbararians and paid them with gold and flesh. They humilieted the Lorraine Cross in selling Latin blood to Saracens, asserts the writer.

2194

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

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. The first Subcommission of the Costituante approved in a discussion about the relations between the State and the Church that religious peace should not be disturbed, reports Ugo della Stella. The writer states that perturbers of religious peace may be: (1) a Church which pretends to preach the absolute truth and which requests for itself confessional privileges and (2) a State which becomes a passive instrument of the Church and which renounces its own Sovereignty in favour of the Church.

2. Referring to Nobile's declarations about regionalism, the paper stresses that regionalism should not be confounded with isolation or separatism.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. The Leftist paper "La Tribuna" suspended publication yesterday, reports "A." adding that Count Giovanni Armenise and the other financers of the paper believe that this is a propitious moment to throw the mask away and to return to the old political line of the paper corresponding to its Fascist traditions. We will probably see before long the new "Tribuna" re-appear among the papers of the reaction, deplores "A."

2. Under the heading: "The Di Vagno trial", Achille Corona deplores that the court of justice which has to resume the proceedings against the murders who, 25 years ago, killed the socialist deputy Di Vagno and who were acquitted by a Fascist court, is composed mainly by Qualunquists.

3. A. welcomes the Italian-French agreement about the emigration of Italian workers. The French Government realized, the paper says, that the Italian claims with respect to salaries and life conditions for the Italian workers, were just.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Communist Misfortune", replying to a criticism appeared in "Unita'" concerning an article previously published by Buonsenso entitled: "Evolution of the herd", (see digest 26 Nov., page 6) Giannini re-asserts the principle that the U.Q. Front is an organization of the crowd above andoutside those traditional political parties on which lays the responsibility for conscious participation in the wars, oppressions and massacres perpetrated by Governments. Referring to an alleged statement made by Colonel Halse, the British Public Prosecutor at the Wackenson and Waltzer's trial that "the reprisal is admitted by International law, but only to an extent not above the injury suffered", the writer asks for a precise definition of that "extent". Remarking that "Unita'" objected to Col. Halse's statement because the pro-rata of 10 to 1 was illegally surpassed by 15 victims (335 Italian instead of 320, massacred at the 'Fosse Ardeatine"), the writer adds that the U.Q. Front would never stand for any kind of would be juridical State [illegible] ordered in the interest

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

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2. In an item entitled: "After the violences committed in Novara", an account is given of a meeting held at Novara with an attendance of about 400 partisans, in which, according to the paper, the violences perpetrated by partisans (see digest 14 Nov., Buonsenso) were disproved but at the same time the suppression of the U.Q. weekly paper "La Siringa" was requested. The paper reports further that 6 more partisans allegedly involved in the trespass of the local U.Q. headquarters have been released from prison. The paper voices a protest to De Gasperi against what it calls the illegal character of this release.

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

CAPITALE (Monarchist)

1. In a leading article entitled "A revolution by decree", the paper deplores the formulation of the article of the draft-Constitution in which the Republican form of the Italian State has been marked as "definitive". The paper criticizes that the 11 million Monarchist voters were not taken into consideration when Togliatti carried through this stipulation.

2. "Those 475 who sleep at the Montecitorio" is a headline of an article in which the paper criticizes the slowness with which the sub-commission for the Constitution carry out their work.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says that if the U.N. do not modify the Italo-Yugoslav frontier Trieste will have to depend on Yugoslavia for electric power.

2. G. reports that a total of 200,000 Italian workers will go to France during 1947. This point is a part of the Italo-French commercial agreement.

3. G. reports from Baltimore that Italian crews took yesterday possession of the 40 American Liberty Ships that the U.S. Maritime Commission sold a few months ago to Italy. These ships will be rebaptized and will sail for Italy within a few days.

4. Rome monthly food price index: 31 August 1946 : 69.01 - 29 September 1946 : 74.57 - 27 October 1946 : 82.44 - 30 November 1946 : 89.90, or an increase of 7.46 per cent during the Month of November and of 20.89 per cent during the last three months.

5. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	29 Nov.	30 Nov.
- Gold Pound Sterling	10,400	10,500
- Pound	1,870	1,930
- Dollar : Large D.C.	620	?
- Normal D.C.	670	690
Small D.C.	696	725
- Swiss Franc	219	222
- French Franc	-	1.60

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the seventeenth part of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign", headlined as follows: "AN ATOM-BOMB EXPLODED" and "Alarming news mentioning weapons. - The Departure of the Monarchs.- How was the 'Ricorso Salvaggi' born.- A telegram from Padua.- Nenni and Togliatti were raging.-"

2. Commenting on Togliatti's amendement, passed in the First Sub-Commission of theConstituent Assembly, that "the Republican Form of the State cannot be an object of discussions neither by the Legislative Assembly nor by the people,"

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

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2. Commenting on Togliatti's amendement, passed in the First Sub-Commission of theConstituent Assembly, that "the Republican Form of the State cannot be an object of discussions neither by the Legisl tive Assembly nor by the people," G. Longo says that the Italian people has by this fact lost its quality of "sovereign people".

3. Commenting on the progressive disappearance of Italian fishing-boats in the Adriatic Sea and on the capture of these ships by the Yugoslav Navy, Giovenale points put that the Italian Foreign Ministry did not even forward a note of protest to the Yugoslav Government for the capture of two Italian fishing-boats two weeks ago, and says that it seems incredible that a Government should not do anything to prevent the remaining of the Italian fishing fleet from being captured by a foreign country.

4. I.N. reports that the Italian Police have arrested the South African citizen Richard Ann, a former UNRRA Italian Mission employee, on charge of theft of 2,291,325 lire from UNRRA.

2193

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

MESSAGGERO (Government) N.N.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Under the heading: "Is the Christian Democrat Party a lying inheritance?" P. prints an article by Don Luigi Sturzo who, commenting on the Socialist and Qualunquist forecasts about a disagregation of the Christian Democrat Party, writes: "If, by any chance, the Christian Democrat Party ceas to disappear, the Parties of the Right would find themselves face to face with the Leftist Parties without anything between them to prevent an act of force (similar to Fascism) which would necessarily end with a dictatorship, that is the dictatorship of a single Party, (or a single bloc of Parties). We all know that the Communists want this to happen, and that the Qualunquisti are on the trail, but it is still a fact that the Italian People do not want to try another experiment of this kind, so much the more that this dictatorship would be proceeded by a civil-war."

2. P. reports that "C.A.R.E." gift-parcels are exempted of custom fees.

3. P. reports that the Italian Minister of Education: Guido Gonnella, decided yesterday that University Professors may, if they want to, continue to teach after being 70.

4. P. reports that Premier De Gasperi yesterday received the visit of Hon. Gasparotto, the president of the Milan Fair, who discussed with him on the organization of the Fair.

5. P. reports that all Italian firms who are wishing to receive UNRRA steel and cast-iron must apply to the Sub-Commission for Central Italy Industries not later than 9 December.

6. P. reports that the Italian Wine Congress ended yesterday.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Under the heading "The cancer of Democracy", Erasmo refers to Andreotti's declarations and agrees with his criticism as to the proportional system of voting. The proportional system is the first step in altering the nature of the parliamentary-representative State, asserts the writer.

2. "L'Europeo" will publish, starting with its next edition, several chapters of Ivanoe Bonomi's diary who said to intend to retire with that publication from political life, reports the paper.

3. About 32 persons have been denounced to the competent legal authorities by the Financial Police for illegal traffic of about 2,600 tons of coal of British, American and Italian origin, reports the paper adding that the value of that traffic amounts to about 40 million lire.

F 506

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

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4. On 25 July 1944, Mussolini thought about a Ministry of national union with Orlando as President, stresses Vittorio Ratti in an article about the happenings of July 1944.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. T. reports that the "13th month-pay" (yearly bonus) will be paid to the State employees on December 16th.

2. T. says that lots of homeless people sleep all night in the Rome "Circular" tramways paying only 10 lire.

3. T. reports that the Rome Police found yesterday an illicit depot of gasoline containing about 1,000 litres (220 gallons), and found that German PWs in Italy were supplying it.

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

4. T. reports that in Rome the price of bread will be increased by 3 lire per kilogram, and that of pasta by 2 lire per kilogram.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article under the title: "Syndical Unity is not threatened", there are set forth a few statements made by Hon. Giuseppe di Vittorio to the paper concerning a few dissensions registered during the recent board of Directors of the Italian General Confederation of Labor. Hon. Di Vittorio said: a)it is to be excluded that the discussions that have taken place among the members of the Board of Directors may possibly lead to a rupture of syndical unity.- b) the proposal submitted by Christian Democrat members of the Board to hold a meeting of the National Council of the Confederation prior to the Congress was not accepted by the majority of the members of the Board in question, because such a meeting would be by itself a small Congress.- c) a further postponement of the Congress is now impossible.

2. In a reports sent by a special "envoye" of the paper, signed T.G.,-and published under the heading: "The barriers among Italians and Slavs are falling - .. crisis of Christian Democracy - Socialists andmembers of the Action Party take new positions - Agreements between Italian and Slav youth", it is reported that the "Independence Front" and "National League" are undergoing a serious internal crisis. The first organization is described by the correspondent of Unita' as a tool of Anglo-American interests and the second as a nationalistic and anti-democratic body. A similar crisis, according to the same source, is affecting the Christian Democrat organization of the Trieste region and the cause of it is described as a disorientation brought about in nationalistic and imperialistic circles by the Togliatti-Tito interview. Socialists and members of the Action Party, according tothe correspondent's reports, are openly in favour of an Italian-Yugoslav "entente", and the Trieste students as well. The evidence of it, according to the same correspondent, is given by the fact that during a recent meeting in which Trieste university students of all political tendencies took part, a young man was hissed only because he cried: " My friends, beware from the advancing Slav high tide!"

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