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P.R.B. A.C.
APO 94 U.S. Army

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P.R.B. A.C.
AFO 94 U.S. Army

File No. 165

Daily Digest of the Rome Press — 32
Jan. 1947

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS DIVISION

R/108/419/PRD

January 31, 1947.

Daily Digest of the Italian Press.

NOTICE: With today's issue the "Daily Digest" of the Rome Press ceases publication.

GENERAL

1. The Christian-Democrat Parliamentary Group met yesterday afternoon, and heard reports by De Gasperi, Piccioni and Gronchi. At 1945 the Group recessed and not again at 1530. Meanwhile Jacini had handed to De Gasperi a letter highlighting the party's Rightist tendency viewpoints. The six notaries reaffirmed the impossibility of a collaboration with the Communists and proposed to renounce it immediately. The letter concluded by stating that the formation of a Govt with Communists participating in it was not satisfactory and did not correspond to the country's exigencies. When the Group met again, a very lively debate took place, with the small rightist tendency openly disapproving the line followed by De Gasperi in carrying out negotiations for the formation of the new Cabinet. Four motions were discussed: one presented by Cifonia and supported by Jacini proposing De Gasperi to hand over to the head of the State the mandate of forming the new Government; another, presented by Pellizzari, unconditionally approved De Gasperi's policy; the third one, presented by Adenauino, was against a Govt coalition formed by the three mass parties alone; the fourth (Avanzini's) favored acceptance of the three party formula under certain conditions. A lengthy debate developed on the latter motion, and Codacci Pisanelli demanded the Ministry of Justice to be assigned to Christian Democracy, while Clerici and Zanboni, claiming to voice the feeling of Northern Italy's public opinion, expressed some reserve as to Count Sforza's appointment to the Foreign Ministry.

Answering everybody, De Gasperi exhorted the Group to look more confidently towards the future, and to convince themselves

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GENERAL

1. The Christian-Democrat Parliamentary Group met yesterday at noon, and heard reports by De Gasperi, Fanfani and Grenchi. At 1345 the Group recessed and met again at 1530. Meanwhile Jacini had handed to De Gasperi a letter highlighting the party's Rightist tendency viewpoints. The six motories reaffirmed the impossibility of a collaboration with the Communists and proposed to renounce it immediately. The letter concluded by stating that the formation of a Govt with Communists participating in it was not satisfactory and did not correspond to the country's exigencies. When the Group met again, a very lively debate took place, with the small Rightist tendency openly disapproving the line followed by De Gasperi in carrying out negotiations for the formation of the new Cabinet. Four motions were discussed: one presented by Cermine and supported by Jacini proposing De Gasperi to hand over to the Head of the State the mandate of forming the new Government; another, presented by Pallizzari, unconditionally approved De Gasperi's policy; the third one, presented by Adenuino, was against a Govt coalition formed by the three mass parties alone; the fourth (Ivanoini's) favored acceptance of the three party formula under certain conditions. A lengthy debate developed on the latter motion, and Colucci Pisanelli demanded the Ministry of Justice to be assigned to Christian Democracy, while Clerici and Zanboni, claiming to voice the feeling of Northern Italy's public opinion, expressed some reserve as to Count Sforza's appointment to the Foreign Ministry.

Answering everybody, De Gasperi exhorted the Group to look more confidently towards the future, and to convince themselves that the new Cabinet's formula was the only one allowed by the situation, since he never had seriously thought of, nor promised, to form a Govt composed of Christian-Democrats alone. Anyhow, he said, the achievement of two postulates always longed for by the Group, that is the dismantling of the Ministry for Post War Assistance and the Treasury and Finance consolidation, was not to be undervalued. De Gasperi concluded by saying that his main concern was to bring the Country peacefully to the political elections, by which it itself could decide its own future.

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Avanzini's letter, which was passed by a handwritten majority, states that the [illegible] was not pleased with the intention of excluding and eliminating any political tendency, and lists three demands fundamental for Christian Democracy: (1) a concrete agreement on a basic civic and party program; (2) unity of direction of and responsibility for national policy for the defense of freedom and the republican democratic regime; (3) actual participation in the direction of the economic policy.

Point No. 2 means that Christian Democracy wants also the Undersecretariat of the Presidency to have a greater exercise of the interior.

Point No. 3 means that Christian Democracy wants one of the following: Interior, Labor, Public Works, Foreign Trade, Industry and Commerce.

A Commission formed with Cule at its of the three parties which will participate in the new Cabinet, met yesterday morning and discussed the possible Cabinet's program which seems to be based on the following points: formal creation into a law of De Gasperi's arbitration on [illegible]; issuance of a law in defense of the Republic, application of a progressive personal property extraordinary tax, reform of tax-collection system, extension of pensions to other Southern conditions indispensable, distribution of rationing in favor of needy people, issuance of the Municipal Council law.

This commission met again last night and the subject to be discussed was the Socialist demand for three portfolios, that is Labor, Public Works and Foreign Trade. Christian-Democrats deny to the Socialist Minister the possibility of being represented in the new cabinet according to the same ratio as before. (Lesser, ano)

Press reactions: Messaggero: "Another step forward". Italia Libera: "Now Christian Democrat efforts to show a Marxless face". Risorgimento: "The three parties in office fight for the control of Ministries." Popolo: "Socialist pretension [illegible] the crisis solved". Unita: "Seven Ministries to the Christian-Democrats, three to Communists, three to Socialists".

U. A. reports from Washington that U.S. Administration officials consider yesterday that the U.S. is ready to recommend the payment of nearly half a billion dollars for food and other relief supplies to Italy by the American Armed Forces before U.N.R.R.A. Also Iran bait in and Greece are included to

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the Minister of the Interior.

Despite the [illegible] that Christian-Democracy wants six of the following: Interior, Labor, Public Works, Social Welfare, Industry and Commerce.

A Commission formed with delegates of the three parties which will participate in the new Cabinet, met yesterday afternoon and discussed the possible Cabinet's program which seems to be based on the following points: to put emphasis into a law De Gasperi's arbitration on clear-cut, [illegible]; issuance of a law in defense of the Republic, [illegible] application of a progressive personal property extraordinary tax, reform of tax-collection system; extension of relations to other Southern countries; indispensable, discrimination of rationing in favor of needy people; issuance of the Land Council Law.

This commission met again last night and the major topic discussed was the Socialist demand for three portfolios, that is Labor, Public Works and Foreign Trade. Christian-Democrats accept to the Socialist splinter the possibility of being given to the Socialist party two portfolios according to the new cabinet according to the same ratio as before. (Rosso, etc)

From reactions [illegible], "whether [illegible] Italian [illegible]. What this [illegible] Government officials to show a favorable face". [illegible] "To whom [illegible] is close fight for the conquest of Trieste." Pietro Nenni Socialist pretension [illegible] the crucial [illegible] Party. Given ministries to the Christian-Democrats, three to Communists, three to Socialists".

U. S. reports from Washington that U.S. Administration officials confirmed yesterday that the U.S. is ready to surrender the payment of nearly half a billion dollars for foodstuffs and other relief supplies to Italy by the United Nations Relief before UNRRA. Also Great Britain and Canada are inclined to take the same decision.

London reports that the news given in some papers that an Italian Govt representative had been asked by the Russian Govt to proceed to Moscow, is groundless. The news published by ANSA said that ten days ago, upon [illegible] of the ministerial crisis and soon after Nenni's resignation, Molotov had formally invited the Italian Foreign Minister to proceed to Moscow, and that it was presumed the Italian representative, visit to the Russian capital would take place prior to the Foreign Ministers meeting in Moscow, scheduled on 10 March. (Rosso, cvb)

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4. According to figures furnished by the Bank of Italy, it results that currency note circulation in Italy amounted to 405,300,000 lire (Am-Lire inclusive) in November 1945, against the 430,300,000 lire registered in October 1946. (Lieutenant)

5. A report from Milan that the news given in some Italian papers that ex-King Umberto had been seen in Turin on Monday and Tuesday, caused excitement there, since it is a fact that Umberto spent those two days in Cascais, where he lives with his family.

6. Undersecretary Quaroni, member of the Inter-Ministerial Committee for the evacuation of Italian evacuees from Libya, returned yesterday to Rome and reported to De Gasperi that evacuation is perfectly disciplined. Three ships are employed in Venice for transport of refugees. The "Toscana" will embark 2,000 refugees today. Another meeting will be held today under De Gasperi's chairmanship. (Lieutenant)

7. The Socialist Party of Italian Workers Directorate yesterday received a declaration signed by Carlo Andreoni, Dino Dina, Bruno Valeri and others, announcing that Libertarian Socialists have resolved to join the above party. (Telsa)

8. Through New Ambassador in London, Count Carandini, Italy has presented to the Foreign Ministers' Deputies a note demanding to participate in the discussions for the peace treaty with Germany, AMG reports. The note declares that Italy has a right to this, in view of the contribution given in the UN victory, since she fought the war against Germany from 13 October 1943, and "the sacrifices endured by the Italian people for the Allied cause." Associated Press learned from an American source that probably the Italian demand will be favorably welcomed by the U.S. Delegation.

9. In a Washington dispatch, UP reports that it was learned from a source familiar with the Navy Department that Russia may send her own technicians on board the Italian ships which, under the peace treaty, will have to be turned over to Russia as war reparations. Such step, it stated at present, depends on how the ships are delivered to Russia.

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6. Undersecretary Casati Count, member of the Inter-Ministerial Committee for the evacuation of Italian evacuees from Libia, returned yesterday to Rome and reported to De Gasperi that evacuation is perfectly disciplined. Three ships are employed in Venice for transport of refugees. The "Duilio" will embark 2,000 refugees today. Another meeting will be held today under Casati's chairmanship. (Rome sec)

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9. In a Washington dispatch, it appears that it was learned from a source handling with the Navy Department that Russia may send her own technicians on board the Italian ships which, under the peace treaty, will have to be consigned to Russia as war reparations. Such step is aimed at preventing damage before the ships are delivered to Russia.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 30)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

The United Nations promised by the Atlantic Charter to respect the principle of self-decision of people, states the paper. Plebiscite should constitute for contested zones the best system for a just solution of contrasts, asserts G.d.S. adding that during the discussions of the Big Four and the Twenty-one at Paris Mr. Byrnes made a timid proposal for a plebiscite on the Venezia Giulia question. In vain the Italians appealed for a plebiscite. Injustice completely triumphed and lands as well as inhabitants were assigned to a strip of much lower civilization, says the paper. The fact that 28,000 of the 32,000 Pola inhabitants, that is seven-eights of the population, prefer to leave their property than to submit themselves to an infamous verdict proves much more than a plebiscite. Foreigners and especially those who wanted such an iniquity should meditate about this and about the hatred and the passion they sowed by their insane decisions. Governors at Washington, London and Paris should realize that Pola exodus has no comparison even in times of barbaric invasions. Stressing that the fear of the Pola inhabitants was not created by propaganda but by the memory of the Yugoslav occupation in May 1945, the paper concludes that the Pola tragedy shows the abyss between two worlds and between civilization and barbarity.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Replying to the denial of Georges Drossos, Press Undersecretary at Athens, G.d'I. asserts that nobody more than the Italians wish that relations between Italy and Greece again become normal but that the expulsion of more than 100 so-called "undesirable" Italians is not the right way to re-establish normal relations between the countries.

2. Giorgio Prosperi writes that the people are tired of the continuous and numerous crises and that they only look at the crisis without taking part.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - N.N.

MOMENTO-SERA - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

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Twenty-one at Paris only Byrnes made a timid proposal for a plebiscite on the Venezia Giulia question. In vain the Italians appealed for a plebiscite. Injustice completely triumphed and lands as well as inhabitants were assigned to a stage of much lower civilization, says the paper. The fact that 28,000 of the 32,000 Pola inhabitants, that is seven-eights of the population, prefer to leave their property than to submit themselves to an infamous verdict proves much more than a plebiscite. Foreigners and especially those who wanted such an iniquity should meditate about this and about the hatred and the passion they sowed by their insane decisions. Governors at Washington, London and Paris should realize that Pola exodus has no comparison even in times of barbaric invasions. Stressing that the fear of the Pola inhabitants was not created by propaganda but by the memory of the Yugoslav occupation in May 1945, the paper concludes that the Pola tragedy shows the abyss between two worlds and between civilization and barbarity.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - N.E.

MONITO-SERA - N.E.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.E.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

The Communists do not change their claims and activities, asserts F.A. adding that the equivocal political situation will continue in Italy if Communists participate also in the new Government.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent) - N.E.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a short item entitled: "Protest of Italo-Americans against the Peace Treaty", it is reported that the former

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Deputy of the State of New York, Lanuls, President of the "Italo-Americans' Assn. for Victory", has submitted to the State Secretary Marshall, on behalf of his Association a vigorous protest against the terms of Italy's Peace Treaty. Lanuls's message contains also the following requests: a) That the boundaries between Italy and Yugoslavia should be based on the Wilson Line; b) All colonies occupied by Italy before the advent of Fascism ought to remain to Italy; c) No war reparation is to be paid by Italy; d) Italy should be accepted as member of the United Nation Organization.

MORNING PAPERS (January 31)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Giving a short summary of the different splits during the course of the Socialist Party's history, the paper says that it should be necessary to demonstrate to the country the present split's futility by an increasing vitality of the Party.

2. In an comment on yesterday's discussions within the Christian Democrat Party, the paper asserts that there are only two possibilities: either the Christian Democrats have the courage to assume full responsibility for the Government by themselves and in this case existence of the Government should be difficult, or they realize that defense of freedom, Republic regime and reconstruction can only be carried out in common.

3. Referring to Count Volpi's acquittal, the paper asks for a Governmental intervention as such a judgment is directed against the interests of the Italian Republic.

4. The paper says that it resulted from recent syndical meeting that the workers are with the Socialist Party.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In the fourth article of the series: "View of the Reconstruction" (See Digest 30 January, "Buonsenso"), Gaetano Mirzotta deals with these subjects: "Ideas about public finance - War damages and building construction". Concerning the first subject he complains about the squandering of public money by the State administration according to the inveterate habit of establishing new and useless offices. The State administration, in the writer's opinion, should be governed by the same rules of economy and wisdom that are

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CORRIERE DELLA SICILIA (Monarchist) - N.I.

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that 400 Italian farmers and their families will be granted opportunity to emigrate to Venezuela and establish themselves in the Puerto Ayacucho region.

2. G. reports the Egyptian Government has lowered the 10-million Egyptian Pounds Italian war-debt to Egypt to 4.

3. G. says that during October 1946 Italy exported 6,914,000,000 lire worth of goods and imported 9,637,000,000 lire worth of goods.

4. G. says that Southern direct trade relations with foreign countries are increasing.

5. G. reports a 9,000-ton passenger motor-ship was launched yesterday by the Ansaldo Shipyards in Genoa.

6. G. says the backlog of supplies of UNRRA coal and liquid fuels to Italy is seriously threatening the output of the Italian industry.

7. Foreign exchange rates on the home free market:

	Jan. 29	Jan. 30
- Gold Pound Sterling	7,950	7,812
- Pound	1,635	1,345
- Dollar: large D.C.	535	same
normal "	588	590
small "	598	601.50
in checks	-	585
- Swiss Franc	155	155.50
- French Franc	-	1.71
- Egyptian Pound		1,590

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Under the headings "The Russian threat to World Peace" and "ROOSEVELT'S ERROR", I.N., after saying that "sudden and brief improvements in relations between the United States and the Soviet Union do not impair feel anyone in America", writes that if President Roosevelt did a right thing in sending relief to Russia during the German invasion, his error lays in the fact that he did not do anything to prevent Soviet expansion after the end of the war and did not take any measures to protect Western countries in case of a Soviet expansion.

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2. Roberto Cantalupo says that it is in everyone's interest that Italy should be allowed to participate in U.N.'s Government of her African colonies and that Italians should be allowed to return there to work.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "Middle Classes", the paper criticizes the marxian standpoint of the division of modern society into two different and hostile classes: capitalists and proletarians. Quoting an article printed in "Corriere Lombardo" by G.M. Bardi, the writer realizes the

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dynamic character of the Middle classes, from which the leaders of both capitalist and proletarian classes very often are springing up.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.M.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. R. reports from Naples that two drunk American enlisted men aboard a jeep yesterday bumped with a car and a truck injuring the driver of the truck. They were caught by the crowd and handed to the M.P.

2. P. reports from Bolzano that 23 couples were married yesterday just before embarking ships evacuating the city.

3. P. reports that Bishop Baldelli, the President of the Papal Commission for Assistance will leave for Pola today by air in order to organize relief to the departing Italians.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

National Council of the Liberal Party opens today at 1600 hrs under the presidency of Benedetto Croce, announces the paper.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. T. says that "important documents" about the slaying of the Socialist deputy Giacomo Matteotti on 10 June 1924 were found yesterday in the former German Embassy in Rome.

2. T. reports that the Italian Ministry of Interior will soon issue orders for the census and checking up of all foreigners living in Italy.

3. T. reports that the Yugoslav Ambassador in London yesterday forwarded to the Foreign Office a note demanding the handing over to the Yugoslav Government of all former officers and men of the Royal Yugoslav Army and all anti-Tito Yugoslavs now in Italy.

4. T. reports from New York that owing to a misprint in the drafting of the Italian Peace Treaty, Italy will give one motor-armed-ship less to the Allies.

5. T. reports that Italian civilians and ex-servicemen now held in Albanian concentration camps are suffering ill-treatment and are sold to Albanian trusts which force them to work as slaves.

6. T. reports that the Toronto section of the Republican Party decided yesterday to observe as mourning day the date on

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2. P. reports from Rome that 23 couples were married yesterday just before embarking ships evacuating the city.

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6. T. reports that the Taranto section of the Republican Party decided yesterday to observe as mourning day the date on which the Italian Fleet will be yielded to the Allies.

7. T. reports that the police yesterday arrested the owner of a Milan baker-shop who earned two million lire in one month by selling bread on the black-market.

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UNITA' (Secessionist Socialist)

Giuseppe Saragat in a leading article entitled: "The crisis and the Party", states that both the leaders of the Right-wing and Left-wing parties made political speculation out of the present Govt crisis. The Socialist Party of Italian Workers was also an object of political speculation, because the reactionary elements wanted to profit by a would-be weakening of the working masses. The reason why the new Socialist Party kept aloof from this governmental combination manipulated by De Gasperi, is that it wants to abide by the laws of fairness and honor necessary to insure in the near future a stable Govt to the country, is the conclusion of the article.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article under the title: "Christian Democrat home-sickness", Pietro Ingrao criticizes the statements in "Popolo" and other papers of the Italian Christian Democracy during the present Govt crisis, in which the purpose of excluding the Communist Party from the final settlement of the crisis was clearly apparent. The writer criticizes also the Republican Party, because in his opinion, it was animated by a like purpose. The working masses of Italy, Pietro Ingrao adds, are strongly convinced that only a "Unitarian Democracy" can save the country. Therefore, he concludes, it would be impossible to form a stable Govt without the concurse of the Communist Party.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/48/PRB

January 30, 1947.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. De Gasperi had a long conversation with Togliatti yesterday morning, at the close of which an official communiqué was issued stating that "the political situation had been examined and the need acknowledged to hasten the crisis' solution in regard to the imminent re-opening of the Constituent Assembly and pressure of domestic and foreign policy problems. Referring to the recent polemics, Togliatti has confirmed that he had not put in question the President of the Council's correctness and good faith and that by referring to criticism and impressions on the part of a section of press and public opinion, he did not intend to associate himself with it."

De Gasperi then received Pacciardi who notified his party's resolution not to participate in the new Cabinet. De Gasperi then begged Pacciardi to allow Count Sforza, if as an independent, to participate in the Cabinet.

At 1700 De Gasperi received Count Sforza and offered him the Foreign Ministry portfolio. The latter reserved to accept after having consulted his party's Parliamentary Group. This met in the afternoon at Montecitorio, finally resolved not to participate in the Govt, and gave authority to Sforza to enter the Cabinet.

Also the Italian Socialist Party Parliamentary Group met in the afternoon and appointed a commission composed of Vernocchi, Targetti and Barbaroschi with the task of contacting De Gasperi and notifying him of the party's demands. According to indiscretions of Christian-Democrat origin, the Socialists demanded the Ministries of Industry (consolidated with the Foreign Trade) and of Labor, and in addition a Vice-Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

De Gasperi, after having reported to his party's Directorate and Parliamentary Group on the results of conversations with Socialists, stated to journalists: "The matter, theoretically and hypothetically, is still fluid since the Christian Democrat Group will take its decision tomorrow, and naturally I will abide by it. Nevertheless, subordinate to this decision, today's conversations have assumed a more concrete substance and aspect,

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De Gasperi, after having reported to his party's Directorate and Parliamentary Group on the results of conversations with Socialists, stated to journalists: "The matter, theoretically and hypothetically, is still fluid since the Christian Democrat Group will take its decision tomorrow, and naturally I will abide by it. Nevertheless, subordinate to this decision, today's conversations have assumed a more concrete substance and aspect, and I hope conversations I shall have tomorrow morning with representatives of parties which will possibly participate in the Govt, that is Communists and Socialists, will have the same character".

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According to news of Christian-Democrat source, De Gasperi may be resolved to propose the following Cabinet. Presidency, Interior, Education, Treasury (together with Finances), Agriculture, Posts and Merchant Marine to Christian Democracy. Justice, Industry and Commerce, and Transports to the Communists. Public Works and Labor to Socialists. Foreign Trade either to an independent or to a Socialist. National Defense (Army, Navy and Air Forces) to Saragat's (independent). Foreign Affairs to Sforza. (Unità).

Press reactions: Corriere della Nazione a full page headline states "June 2 Republic divides Italians. Christian-Democrats will split if De Gasperi surrenders to Togliatti. After Bonomi's and Carandini's refusal, the President of the Council folds back to Count Sforza, the only one who is fit to give his name to the shameful treaty." Unità "It is not possible to govern without the people's parties". Umanità "All as was foreseen. A new combination with the old formula." Italia Nuova "De Gasperi yields along the entire line, and forms again a worse Tripartito." Risorgimento "A two parties and a half Government."

2. The Press Office of the Presidency of the Council announces: "Yesterday at 1000 De Gasperi received General James Morgan, Supreme Commander of the Allied Forces in the Mediterranean. During the conversation the President of the Council particularly called General Morgan's attention to questions concerning Italian citizens' interests. A hint was also made to questions related to the application of the peace treaty. General Morgan said that, on the basis of information in his possession, Allied troop evacuation from the city of Pola cannot take place before April."

3. General James Morgan yesterday had a long conversation with the President of the Republic, De Nicola. (Buonsenso)

4. Under a bold headline, "Unità" reports a Labor Ministry announcement to the effect that as of 31 December 1946, Labor Units registered 2,098,257 unemployed in Italy, with an increase of 100,556 on the November figure. The paper writes in a box: "One hundred thousand more unemployed registered in December alone. And there are people who like to lose time in crisis manoeuvres, in order to exclude the people's parties from the Government!"

5. The new U.S. Ambassador, James C. Dunn, arrived in Rome yesterday at 1700. He stated to the press: "I am happy to be

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5. The new U.S. Ambassador, James C. Dunn, arrived in Rome yesterday at 1700. He stated to the press: "I am happy to be in Rome, where I hope my work will contribute to strengthening friendship and relations between Italy and the U.S.". (Unità).

6. In a London dispatch, United Press reports that the Tass newsagency announced that Russian Foreign Minister Molotov yesterday signed in Moscow the peace treaties with Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland. (Tass)

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7. Five thousand refugees from Polish camps expected to arrive in Ancona during the week as bound for Palestine (Ansa and "Messina". (Tempo)

8. In a Washington dispatch, ENS reports that an authoritative State Department official yesterday again categorically denied insinuations contained in Roman dispatches according to which De Gasperi, in provoking the ministerial crisis in Italy, acted upon instructions received from Washington. (Messaggero)

9. "Popolo" reports from New York that the Italo-American Victory Associations (an organization including over 700 associations), yesterday presented to Marshall, Truman and the Senate's more influential members a protest against the unjust peace treaty with Italy. The protest quotes Gen. Alexander's statement to the effect that the Italian Partisan movement had been more efficient than any other resistance movement in Europe, Yugoslavia and France inclusive, and proposes: (a) that the frontier with Yugoslavia be based on the Wilson line (Trieste to Italy); (b) that colonies occupied prior to the fascist regime remain to Italy; (c) that, considering human losses suffered during co-belligerency, Italy should not pay war reparations.

10. Milan will be without bread after Friday unless present negotiations with Swiss concerns to exchange 30,000 quintals of rice against 80,000 quintals of wheat are successful. (Risorgimento).

11. "Popolo" and "Unanità" give a New York dispatch stating that the Special technical Committee appointed by the UN General Assembly in order to insure continuance of financial help to war ravaged countries after UNRRA's closing down, has drafted a plan according to which 106,900,000 dollars would be allotted to Italy out of the International Fund.

12. Negotiations for the stipulation of a commercial agreement between Italy and Greece started yesterday in Athens.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 29)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.E.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.E.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Examining the help other countries may be able to give Italy, Sav. asserts that France is in a worse position than Italy and that Great Britain needs everything for herself. To what other country than to the United States can we address ourselves, if Russia asks also for loans from abroad, asks the writer. International commercial exchanges are impossible if one maintains the opinion that loans from abroad influence national independence. This independence will be defended only in maintaining national unity, asserts S. adding that one should accuse first oneself before accusing others. If the Italian Foreign Minister should go one day to Moscow and if on this occasion Russia would renounce Italian reparations, her part of the Italian navy and agree to a just frontier, nobody will say that such an agreement will influence Italian independence towards Russia, concludes the writer asking for quick formation of the Govt and for national unity.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. In a leading article Leo Valiani asserts that the development of the present Governmental crisis means in any case a personal failure for De Gasperi. If the President of the Council blames Saragat for this failure, it proves that De Gasperi saw Saragat's split with American eyes, says the writer.

2. After having asserted that no building will be restored without a plan, architect Bruno Zevi blames the Govt and especially the Minister for Public Works for not having projected organic plans for the reconstruction of the country. Action Party, he says, and the PSLI are able to present in a few months a leading class capable for organizing reconstruction of the country and for stopping mistrust towards men of Democracy. Only these two Parties will be able to defend the working class against this merely corporate policy which isolates it in the country. The writer concludes with enumerating plans which these two Parties will ask the Govt to carry out as long as they are in opposition and the plans they will carry out themselves once being in the Government.

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MONDO-SERA

Admiral Renato Semigallia gives in a leading article detailed figures on the present Italian merchant fleet stating that the war deprived Italy of four fifths of her merchant navy.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent) - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - N.N.

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MORNING PAPERS (January 30)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Renzo Mangione criticizes "l'Umanità and the other papers of the Right" for calling Nenni-Socialists "fusionists". This denomination is a typical product of dishonest propaganda, asserts the writer.

2. In an open letter to "A.", Sandro Pertini denies he had created the "Socialist Autonomist Movement" adding that he is still an ordinary member of the Italian Socialist Party.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In the third article of the series: "View of the Reconstruction" (See Digest January 28, 29, 47, "Buonsenso"), Gaetano Marzotto deals with the subject of the "Relations between the State and the Banks, as well with importers and exporters". In compliance with the liberal principles set forth in his previous articles, the writer asserts that all unjustified State interference with the activities of the Banks and all forms of exploitation to the detriment of importers and exporters must come to an end. State regulations concerning the Banks, in the writer's opinion, have proved detrimental to the general economy of the country, and especially to small credit institutes. The compulsory lowering of the interest on money at 1% per annum for the Banks and the granting of a 3 or 4% rates of interest for State Loans, has a detrimental influence on private enterprises. The writer criticizes also the levy of 50% enforced by the State on foreign valued currencies obtained by Italian exporters, and the fictitious character of the exchange rate applied by the State itself on foreign currency to the detriment of importers.

CORRIERE DELLA NAZIONE (Monarchist) - N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that since the liberation of Genoa (25 April 1945) a total of 188 ships sunk during the war in Genoa's harbor have been removed. 108 of these were Italian, 47 French, 32 German and one British.

2. G. says electricity shortage increases in Southern Italy.

3. G. says the Italian High Commission for Food is enforcing control on production of fats.

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4. G. says price of wool in Italy is decreasing owing to strong price competition of foreign imported raw wool.

5. G. reports that the High Commissioner in Sardinia will go to Palermo, Sicily, on 4 February to discuss improvement of trade exchanges between the two Islands.

6. G. reports that Italian manufacturing of UNRRA shoes is decreasing.

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7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market.

	Jan. 28	Jan. 29
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,100	7,950
- Pound	1,640	1,[illegible]
- Dollar: large D.C.	590	5[illegible]
normal "	590	586
small "	601	596
- Swiss Franc	159	156

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. G.S. Longo ridicules at length the forthcoming institution of "The Special Tribunal for the defense of the Republic", concluding by a warning to the assembly which will approve the decree.

2. I.N. welcomes the nomination of Ambassador Carandini to Foreign Minister saying that "at last after three years we shall have someone who will handle our foreign policy and will not be mixed up with any party competition". (Carandini is an Independent).

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "Long live Pola!", the paper recalls that the Italian character of that Istrian city is connected with the most sacred traditions of the Italian nation. From Dante who wrote in his immortal poem: "Pola, near the Quarnaro, a river closing and washing Italy's boundaries", to Michelangelo and Sansovino, from its old Roman monuments to its heroic sons who fought and died for Italian freedom and independence, everything in Pola attests the Italian character of that city. The writer warns the authors of the Peace Treaty by which Pola and the largest portion of Istria was detached from the rest of Italy, that Pola will never give up its patriotic feeling and will remain an Italian city, even if it is subject to a foreign country.

MONDO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

1. De Gasperi's projected Govt is worse than the old one, asserts the paper adding that even the distribution of the

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IL MONDO (Independent Leftist) - N.T.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

1. De Gasperi's projected Govt is worse than the old one, asserts the paper adding that even the distribution of the Ministries is no better than before inasmuch as the most criticized Ministers (Gullo for his amnesty, Scoccimarro for inflation and Bonomi for his useless public works) may obtain new and important Ministries. De Gasperi spoiled the revalutation of his qualities which were attributed to him after his success in America and became again a weak and undecided politician to whom Italy was confided in her most sorrowful and difficult hour only by fate. We don't understand, says the paper, by what authority and with what hope De Gasperi intends to govern.

2. In spite of his long activity the Minister of Finance was unable to present a "extraordinary tax on property, writes P.G.

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3. In an open letter to the editor, Carl[illegible] Di Gualtieri writes he was arrested a few days ago by the Police in consequence of an order which was issued in 1927 when he escaped from a Fascist concentration camp in Ponza. The Police officials arrested, continues the writer, "had made all arrests during that period."

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Vitaliano Gregoretti, "Tempo's" reporter in Catania, writes a short survey of the present situation in Sicily describing how all Sicilians are against the present Govt and that one of the most popular people nowadays in Sicily is Mr. [illegible] who owes his popularity to "his acts of courage against the Germans and fascists".

2. T. reports that 5,000 Polish refugees are scheduled to arrive in Messina tomorrow aboard two Italian motor-ships.

3. T. reports from Turin that thieves yesterday broke into safe of a local Police Station making off with all the money it contained.

UNITA' (Secessionist Socialist)

In a leading article of a polemical character against "Avanti!", Giuliano Vassalli denies that the existence of two different trends within the new Socialist Party of Italian Workers, under the denomination of "Social Critique" and "Socialist Initiative", is contributing to lower the political efficiency of the Party itself. The new socialist organization which emerged at the time of the Congress in Palazzo Barberini, in the writer's opinion, is the most authentic expression of a socialism based on freedom, and this is the reason why two different trends are coexisting in the same Party, with a mutual understanding and respect, in a common tie of solidarity and attachment to the cause of Labor and Socialism.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a short item entitled: "Full victory of Pistoia's workers", the paper announces that the General Strike of Pistoia has come to a close with full satisfaction for local working masses.

2. In an item of polemical character entitled: "Much ado about nothing", L. Di Giulio gives a lie to a Christian Democrat Deputy, Giulio Pastore, general secretary of the CGIL (Confederation of Italian Workers), who asserted in "Popolo"

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

I/106/447/PRB

January 29, 1947.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The end of the crisis which on Monday seemed to be very near, now is far off again. Italian Socialists did not give the answer which De Gasperi expected yesterday afternoon, and the Republicans took a definite stand. "Messaggero" reports. Moreover, the paper continues, the situation was made more difficult owing to Togliatti's article in yesterday's "Unita" (See yesterday's Digest, page 9). Togliatti's statements displeased De Gasperi and his friends, and had a loud echo in the two meetings held yesterday by Christian-Democrat Party Directorate and Parliamentary Group. At the close of the first meeting, De Gasperi told journalists that Togliatti's article had arisen "a rather marked resentment in Christian-Democrat circles", and added: "It is evident that the articles lend themselves to be interpreted in the sense that I may have been instructed by a foreign power, to provoke the crisis... It is unconceivable that one may suppose that pressure were exerted on us in regard to the political situation, which, however, I would not tolerate. How is it possible to collaborate with people who hold such views?". At the close of the second meeting a communiqué was issued, stating that the Communist leader's article had been sharply criticized since "it picks up and seems to give value to the charge of mercinary of national independence levelled at De Gasperi." The communiqué adds that "The new attack launched at the most delicate moment for the crisis' solution, strengthened the doubt as to whether it is possible to reach, among the parties which are to collaborate in the new Govt, that minimum of loyalty and mutual confidence indispensible to any coalition. De Gasperi, who arrived toward the end of this session, notified Togliatti's retraction to the press, retraction which was deemed neither sufficient nor satisfactory as the meeting believes that only a loyal and thorough clarification can eliminate the danger of rendering inefficient and vain any reconstructive effort."

The statement made by Togliatti after his conversation with De Gasperi, is as follows: "Concerning my article of this morning, I answered De Gasperi, who resented some expressions contained in it regarding foreign intervention in our domestic policy, that I had only said that he had made a mistake by behaving in a way [illegible] reaction of press and public opinion to believe

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At the close of the Christian-Democrats' second session, De Gasperi made the following statement: "I can tranquilly say that Togliatti's article and the discussions which it caused, have somewhat perturbed the waters, so as to slow down the crisis' course, which, perhaps, with a psychology of greater confidence, might have developed more rapidly also in regard to the apportionment of portfolios. Above all I believe that participation on the part of other parties was affected by a sort of hesitation owing to this crisis of confidence.... caused by Togliatti's article. Let us hope the winds will blow more favorable tomorrow."

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2. Nenni yesterday had a conversation with De Gasperi but could not give him any final decision since the National Socialist Party meets today. He dealt with Togliatti's criticism and the new Cabinet's composition. He insisted on demanding three portfolios in addition to the Vice-Presidency of the Council of Ministers and the Vice-Presidency of the Interministerial Reconstruction Committee. De Gasperi, instead, offered only two portfolios: Foreign Trade and Public Works. Nenni's Socialists are against Bonomi's possible participation in the Cabinet because, in their opinion, this would alternate the coalition's equilibrium. (Messaggero)

3. The Republican Party Directorate and Parliamentary Group met again yesterday to examine further the situation. Conti afterwards stated to journalists: "Our position is this: we wish all popular parties to participate in the Govt, and an entente by which this poor country of ours may walk, if supported by crutches, till next elections." (Messaggero)

4. "Messaggero" reports that Christian-Democrats, Republicans and Rightist groups are unfavorable to Terracini's candidacy to fill the office of Constituent Assembly President. The above groups would welcome Saragat's re-appointment.

5. "Tempo" reports that Corbellini's will very definitely be excluded from the new Cabinet. Therefore, the post of Foreign Minister might be filled by Quaroni, but it is considered that Republicans will not let this chance go by to get a Ministry. Facchinetti (Rep.) would not reject it, and Macciardi (Rep.) would willingly accept a Ministry without portfolio.

6. Press reaction to yesterday's events of the crisis: Unità "Christian Democracy: one step forwards and two backward. Those who wanted the crisis now retard its solution. Christian-Democrats are seeking a pretext for a fresh anti-Communist campaign." Avanti! "They are seeking a pretext for greater concessions. De Gasperi will give up the mandate in case he fails to find a solution within a day. The Christian-Democrat Parliamentary Group judges the leader of the party 'soft'.". "Risorgimento" "Government in a crisis before it's born. Christian-Democrats protest to Togliatti, but it seems they will govern with Communists all the same." Corriere della Nazione "Republican solidarity under test. De Gasperi to Togliatti: traitor! Togliatti to De Gasperi: sold out!". This paper voices its astonishment at the Christian-Democrat reaction to Togliatti's article. "What should Togliatti do? Should he make

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4. "Messaggero" reports that Christian-Democrats, Republicans and Rightist groups are unfavorable to Terracini's candidacy to fill the office of Constituent Assembly President. The above groups would welcome Saragat's re-appointment.

5. "Tempo" reports that Carandini's will very definitely be excluded from the new Cabinet. Therefore, the post of Foreign Minister might be filled by Quaroni, but it is considered that Republicans will not let this chance go by to get a Ministry. Facchinetti (Rep.) would not reject it, and Pacciardi (Rep.) would willingly accept a ministry without portfolio.

6. Press reaction to yesterday's events of the crisis: Unità "Christian Democracy: one step forwards and two backward. Those who wanted the crisis now retard its solution. Christian-Democrats are seeking a pretext for a fresh anti-Communist campaign." Avanti! "They are seeking a pretext for greater concessions. De Gasperi will give up the mandate in case he fails to find a solution within a day. The Christian-Democrat Parliamentary Group judges the leader of the party 'soft'.". "Risorgimento" "Government in a crisis before it's born. Christian-Democrats protest to Togliatti, but it seems they will govern with Communists all the same." Corriere della Nazione "Republican solidarity under test. De Gasperi to Togliatti: traitor! Togliatti to De Gasperi: sold out!". This paper voices its astonishment at the Christian-Democrat reaction to Togliatti's article. "What should Togliatti do? Should he make a statement of subserviency to the party of the masses No. 2? Togliatti wrote:- if we had to participate in a Govt only to act as drummer-boys, the necessary consequence for De Gasperi would be to act as drum.- Before such clear language one cannot talk of Communist disloyalty. In our opinion this is loyalty. In the ultimate analysis Togliatti has given this warning to De Gasperi: if I enter the Cabinet, you will be the donkey-skin. De Gasperi is warned, and the Christian-Democrats should be happy about it. How could they expect Togliatti to cheer Italian relations with the country which holds the monopoly on the anti-Russian atomic bomb? The leader of Christian Democracy will let Communists in the Govt and they will again start with drums, and have the satisfaction of telling him:- We warned you-."

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7. According to Radio Brazzaville, Allied Powers will hand back to Italy old gold looted by the Germans. It is believed that this resolution is a result of conversations De Gasperi had in Washington. (Temps)

8. The Ministry of Navy announces: "News referring to an Italian Govt request to the War Powers to the effect that the transfer of Italian ships take place without any ceremony, is groundless. No demand concerning the application of the peace treaty may be made by the Italian Govt, since no decision has yet been taken concerning the eventual acceptance of the peace treaty. The Italian Govt's viewpoint, repeatedly expressed to the Allies, is that the clause concerning such handing over is unjust and contrasts with the letter and spirit of accords stipulated by the Allies with Italy. It in no way corresponds to the Italian Navy's cooperation given the Allies. (Temps)

9. "Messaggero" and "Temps" print a Washington dispatch stating that U.S. Govt officials yesterday said economic and financial relief promised to Italy will be granted with no consideration as to the person, who will head the next Italian Cabinet. Thus all reports given in the Rome press that the U.S. may adjourn relief shipments awaiting De Gasperi's success in forming the new Cabinet are wrong.

Relief granted to Italy during De Gasperi's visit was not placed under any political condition.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 29)

ESPRESSO (Independent)

M. di Lingua Iosso, "Espresso's" correspondent in Taormina, Sicily, reports that the third National Separatist Congress will take place there on 31 January to examine Sicilian problems and the future status of the island. The dispatch says that Sicilians no longer talk about "Separatism", but about "Confederatism".

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Anarchist)

1. Ralph Leoni, "Giornale della Sera's" special reporter in Venezia Giulia discloses that "V.1" and "V.2" launching sites are being installed by the Yugoslavs beyond the "Morgan Line" and that two of them, one near Postumia and one 30 miles South of Ljubljana, were started recently. He adds that the Yugoslavs are also building fortifications near Monte di Dresenza, laying mines in the Tolmino and Palubino regions and setting mortar and artillery positions on the Merali, Volni, Cepra and Ternova hills. All these works, says Leoni, are being carried out under the supervision of a Russian Mission headed by General Kulinin of the Soviet Army.

2. G.D.S. reports that the British wartime propaganda announcer Colonel Stevens, arrived in Rome two days ago.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Don Luigi Sturzo in a long story on the future signing of the Italian Peace Treaty says: "I think that no Italian would be able to sign the peace Treaty... before having answers to the following points: (a) Right to modify the treaty; (b) application of territorial principles stated in Montevideo; (c) right to have equal sovereignty by all abolishing military, naval and air clauses of the peace treaty".

2. G.d'I. quotes the President of the Italian Veteran Association stating that the peace treaty is a "dictate", and that it should be modified. The Italian Veterans Association numbers about one and a half million.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In a short item entitled: "Beggiorale Lynching" according to Belgrade comments - The responsibility for this serious misdoublies with British authorities", the paper reports. General Vladimir Velebit, Vice-Minister

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In a short item entitled: "Foggiarsele Lynching" according to Belgrade comments - The responsibility for this serious misdeed lies with British authorities", the paper reports. General Vladimir Velebit, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Yugoslav Govt, at a press conference yesterday declared that those responsible for the lynching which took place recently in Foggiarsele, are Chetnic elements, who formed a "body-guard" of a British major, the paper states. For this reason the Belgrade Govt does not hold Italy responsible for this accident. We are in the presence of one of the most serious accidents that ever occured between Yugoslavia and the British authorities - General Velebit declared - and we must place full responsibility upon the latter for this lynching.

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MOMENTO-SERA

1. "Withdrawal of Allied Forces from Italy still postponed", is the title of a short item in which a spokesman of Headquarters Allied Forces is quoted. According to the Allied officer the withdrawal will not take place soon after the signature of the Peace Treaty. It is reported instead that it will start only when the said treaty is ratified by Parliaments of Great Britain, France, United States and the Soviet Union.

2. The paper reports from Belgrade that the Yugoslav Govt will send a protest to London for the murder of the Yugoslav consul in Porto Re. The British Govt will be asked to punish those and possibly pay an indemnity, because the aggression took place in the presence of the camp commander and other higher British officers.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.M.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent) - N.M.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In an item entitled: "Statements by an Allied spokesman - Preventive and Repressive measures against automobile accidents", it is reported that a spokesman of Headquarters Allied Forces made the following statements to a correspondent of the "Reuters" on the question of road accidents caused by Allied automobile drivers: 1) Practically all Allied soldiers employed as drivers in Italy are young and unexperienced; 2) A large number of Allied motor-trucks in Italy are owned by UNRRA and other civilian agencies. When an accident occurs, however, Allied soldiers are usually blamed by Italians, while those trucks are driven by civilians; 3) Conditions of traffic in Italy are favorable to accidents. For this reason the Allied Command has enacted appropriate rules governing the activity of Allied drivers.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In a "corsivo" item entitled: "Protestant", the paper attacks the Neapolitan periodical journal "Evangelic Union", because of its alleged solidarity with anti-Catholic clericalism".

MORNING PAPERS (January 29)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

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1. Referring to difficulties in forming a new Govt, the paper says that Saragat deluded the Christian Democrats. Saragat's movement is composed of honest reformist "Critica Sociale" members and of "Iniziativa" adherents, who are confusedly Qualunquists and deprived of political basis and ideological roots, asserts the paper.

2. Yellow press boasted the results of De Gasperi's Washington visit, says the paper adding that Great Britain obtained a loan of 3 milliard 750 million dollars and France about 2 milliard dollars, while Italy got only 100 million dollars not directly from State to State, but by private means

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between Export-Import Bank and Italian industry. The difference is obvious, asserts the paper. Referring to claims that the American loan will be granted only if De Gasperi remains president of the council, the paper concludes that Italy needs her independence more than loans.

BUONSENSO (Democ Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "Laws and State supply", Gaetano Manzetto prints a new chapter in his "View of the Reconstruction" (See Digest, January 28, page 5). He criticizes the abuse of law decree, action of ministers and sub-secretaries, who send out circulars, directions and regulations in contrast with the spirit of the law, the retroactive effects of the law itself, abuse of power and incorrect behavior of the state in its dealing with the citizens as purveyors of goods or services.

CORRIERE DELLA NAZIONE (Monarchist)

Fear is the base on which the new Govt is about to be formed, asserts the paper. The Communists fear to leave the Govt and loose prestige in the opinion of the masses. The Christian Democrats fear projected strikes, agitation and force by left extremists. De Gasperi must now find a just equilibrium between these fears, the paper says.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the "first year of extraordinary budget yielded 30,964,101,184 lire, according to the Ministry of Finance".

2. G. reports rumors of regular shipping service between Naples and Palermo would soon be reduced from three times to once a week owing to shipping shortages and to the decreasing number of passengers on this line.

3. G. reports from Paris that the French Authorities have decided to expropriate the premises of the "Dante Alighieri" Italian cultural center and pay 5 million francs for rights of expropriation instead of 19 according to article 69 of the Italian Peace Treaty, which, the paper remarks, has not yet been signed.

4. G. reports that 9,000 tons of sodium nitrate arrived in Venice yesterday from Chili aboard the "Richard Henry Lee", This shipment is a part of the 63,000-ton program of UNRRA supplies in sodium nitrate to Italy.

5. G. reports rumors that fares on the Italian State Railways will be increased in spite of the "price truce".

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6. G. reports that 2,272,000 tons of grain, 221,100 tons of rice and 223,000 tons of maize of last year's crop were handed over to the "ammassi" by Italian farmers up to 24 January 1947.

7. G. reports that the "International Institute for Agriculture" met yesterday and discussed measures to be taken to preserve this year's crop from being destroyed by grass-hoppers.

8. G. reports that Italian civil airlines will soon start a service between Florence, Bologna, Milan, Turin, Venice, Rome, Naples, Reggio Calabria and Bari. The name of the company is "Aerea Tuscan".

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9. G. reports that this year's International Fair will take place in Milan in September.

10. G. reports that the Yugoslav Govt yesterday permitted the Italian Govt to open a Commercial office in the Italian Delegation in Belgrade.

11. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan. 27	Jan. 28
- Gold Pound Sterling	6,350	6,100
- Pound	1,665	1,640
- Dollar: large D.C.	540	530
normal "	600	590
small "	613	601
- Swiss Franc	165	159

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

Under the heading "We want to go back to Africa as friends of Islam", R.C. writes: "Is there anyone who wants to again start the Libyan war? - Is there anyone who wants to "land" at Tripoli? - If there is such a fool he ought to be sent to an asylum, because we have neither money, weapons, nor the will. We do not even have international freedom which could allow us even to dream such a thing. We must therefore convince ourselves that we shall return to Africa only if we shall be able to pursue a friendly policy with the native population and give them proof that we are willing to accompany them and help them in their march towards self-government.".

MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. Prelate Pietro Barbieri, in a leading article entitled: "Dumbhead" remarks that all the troubles of today in Italian politics consists in the tendency of all parties to turn to the Left-Wing. This trend was prevalent in the Action Party, the Republican Party as well as among the younger and less experienced elements of the old Liberal Party. As a consequence these parties soon became a tool of the Communist Party. From [illegible] the country into two adverse blocks, one of extreme Left-Wing and the other of extreme Right-Wing, the later represented by monarchist groups. The central position of the political alignment of Italy, in the writer's opinion, is occupied by Christian Democracy. The latter Party is the most authoritative

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2. In a short item entitled: "Via Nomentana blocked up by Allied Police", it is reported that yesterday at about 0017 a few motor-trucks of the Allied Military Police blocked up Via Nomentana, while a severe control of all passing Allied machines was carried out by numerous police agents. It is presumed that these police measures were caused by large scale smuggling of machines.

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MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

The leading article signed by three stars is headlined "Italy and America". It ridicules accusations made by pr[illegible] of the Left against De Gasperi who is seeking help from America. "Where can grain, coal, raw materials necessary for our industry and food for our people be found?" - asks the paper.- "Not in Europe: Europe is poor, miserable, battered and painfully trying to rebuild the damage she suffered in the war. Not in England: England is not too well off, and like us is seeking grain and food on international markets. As for coal, she uses all her output. Not in Russia: Russia has no grain, coal, raw materials or food for export, and if she had any she would give it to the countries under her influence, countries which are smaller than we and who nowadays are even poorer and hungrier than we are. Therefore, the only continents which have raw materials, grain, food and coal to export are North and South America and the United States in particular."

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

1. The return of a tripartite Govt which includes the Communists will be the worst failure if De Gasperi wants to form a Govt which is really able to govern and which will not merely offer to public opinion a continuous show of polemics and insults, says the paper.

2. 48 peasants were expelled with their families from zone B, reports the paper from Trieste adding that the Yugoslavs expel all persons with Italian feeling from the zone which soon will form the free State of Trieste. In this manner Tito intends to alter the ethnic physiognomy of the region, concludes the paper.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. After a short summary on pro-Italian activities of the New York Editor of "Il Progresso Italo Americano", Generoso Pope", Giuseppe Prezzolini criticizes the Italian Govt, and Italian officials in the United States in particular, for not even having thanked the Pope for the one-million dollar subscribtion his paper gathered from its readers and sent as relief to Italy.

2. T. reports the police found that the authors of the propaganda-bombs on 24 January in Rome were Fascists, who [illegible] already executed 9 persons.

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2. T. reports the police found that the authors of the propaganda-bombs on 24 January in Rome were Fascists, who came from Bari and that the Police have already arrested 9 persons, believed to be connected with the "Revolutionary Fascists Group" (F.A.R.)

UNITA' (Successionist Socialist)

1. In discussing the present Govt crisis in a leading article entitled: "A vain dialogue", Paolo Treves holds the standpoint that under present conditions there are only two means to settle the crisis: either a "coup de force" by De Gasperi, by the formation of an "homogeneous" Cabinet, say Christian Democrat, or a reversion to the old Tripartion System. According

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to the writer's judgment. De Gasperi is important to enable to himself and his Party the confidence of the country that the real need of the present hour. For this reason, to deny the participation of Socialist Party of Italian Workers in a new De Gasperi's Govt, in the writer opinion, is a vain talk.

2. In a short item entitled: "Stabbed with a knife in Via Veneto", it is reported that yesterday at about 1315 a young man by name of Fiorino Gamberdella, 16 years old, who was charged by an Allied serviceman with guarding a jeep before the Majestic Hotel in Via Veneto, was soon after approached by a few wild young men who wanted to steal the contents of the machine. As Gamberdella offered resistance to this attempt, his assailers stabbed him with a knife and fled away.

UNITA' (Communist)

Mario Montanari, in a leading article entitled: "What do they want?", says that De Gasperi and the other leaders of Italian Christian Democracy are wrong in criticising the Communist Party, while they themselves were the real authors of the present Govt crisis. The writer protest especially against the stand taken by Luigi Giordani, editor of "Popolo", who has called the Communists by the names of "Servants of Moscow", "people sold out to a foreign country" and the like.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

P/103/46/1RB January 28, 1947.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. De Gasperi, "Messaggero" reports, returned at noon yesterday from Castelgandolfo and at the Viminal received some Christian-Democrat leaders. Meanwhile at the Foreign Ministry Nenni was having a conversation with Togliatti, who had returned from Milan. At 1230 the latter was received by De Gasperi and at the close of the meeting told journalists that progress had been made and therefore he believed his conversation with the President of the Council had been successful. "It now depends on De Gasperi", Togliatti added, "to consolidate and extend this success by bringing to a happy conclusion negotiations with the other parties. This will be easier for him the less he pretends to put into a disconcerting position or to humiliate the other parties, whose collaboration he is forming.... Naturally, I pointed out to De Gasperi that the solution of an exclusively Christian Democrat Cabinet finds the Communists decidedly hostile, since it would break that process of rapprochement and mutual comprehension of Republican and Democratic forces... and could be a very dangerous turning point for the Republic and Democracy." On his part, De Gasperi stated: "The conversation with Togliatti was a clarifying.

In the afternoon Nenni had a long conversation with De Gasperi, at the close of which he stated to the press that he had acknowledged of what the President told him concerning the Cabinet's program and composition, and that he had undertaken to have De Gasperi get an answer from the Italian Socialist Party Directorate and Parliamentary Group today. Having been questioned as to wether he believed there was an improvement in the crisis, Nenni answered that the sky was clearer. "How it seems to me", he said, "that the President has oriented towards the idea that it is necessary to hold elections sooner possibly in June. This would make the Govt's task simpler". He concluded by stating that in no case he would participate in the new Cabinet as he intended to devote himself to party's life.

The Republicans, who yesterday re-elected Pacciardi as Party Secretary General, are expected to take a final resolution today as to their participation in the new Cabinet.

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"Il Messaggero" adds that first indiscretions show the new Cabinet may be composed as follows: Christian-Democrats President of the Council (De Gasperi); Ministry of the Interior (De Gasperi); Finance and Treasury, consolidated into a single ministry, (Campilli or an independent technician such as the Director of the Bank of Italy, Dr. Menichella); Agriculture (Segni); Education (Gonella); Post and Telecommunications (Scelba); Merchant Marine (Micheli). Communists would leave the ministries of Finance and Post War Assistance. The latter would be given the status of an Undersecretariat, directly under the President of the Council; would retain the ministries

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of Justice (Gullo) and of Transports (Ferrari); would obtain an economic Ministry which could be either Public Works or Foreign Trade. Socialists (Nenni): Industry (Morandi), Labor (Carmagnola) and either Foreign Trade or Public Works. Republicans: if they agree to stay in the Govt, may get the Ministry of War (Facchinetti) and a technical or without portfolio Minister (Macrelli). Independents: Carandini (Foreign Minister, if his party agrees to his appointment), and Bonomi who may be appointed Minister without portfolio with the task of preparing the consolidation of military ministries. Terracini (Communist) is said to be the prospective new President of the Constituent Assembly.

Press reaction: "Tempo": "What did De Gasperi do upon his return from the U.S.? An attempt at a coup d'etat? A demonstration of authoritarian policy? Not at all. He did nothing, but acknowledge a situation which had formed during his absence (by the resolutions taken by the Republican National Congress, and by the Socialist Party split). Following his mission to the U.S. and the results achieved there, De Gasperi had to make a perfectly obvious technical-political adjustment. In the country's interest he had to end the old bickering between Treasury and Finance. It has been insinuated and even openly claimed that De Gasperi wanted to enslave Italy to the U.S. Those who spread this lie are enemies of the people. The people need relief to replace UNRRA. Our economy needs money to purchase raw materials, restore and maintain the lire. There exists not a single Communist who can deny the urgency of these needs. The U.S. alone, in the entire world, declared themselves willing to help us.... It is perfectly logical for the U.S. to lend money only to a strong and protected private enterprise. It is logical for them to demand guarantees. De Gasperi, therefore, had the duty to keep the Ministry of the Interior firmly in Democratic and non-Marxian hands to insure public order, the Ministries of Finance and Treasury in order to avoid application of an economic policy suppressing private enterprise, the Post War Ministry of Assistance to see to it that relief destined to all Italians is not used for only one section of Italy's needy. At the opening of the crisis the extreme Right demanded a Cabinet without Communists, and the extreme Left accused De Gasperi of wanting to exclude Communists from power.... But which healthy minds could think of forcing the Country to undergo such a grave test on the eve of the signature of the treaty and of the grant of American help?"

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Corriere della Sacione "Threatened with expulsion from the Govt, Communists return to De Gasperi". Risorgimento "Failed clarification of the political situation. Christian Democracy emerged defeated by accepting a prewar compromise. They returned to the three-party Cabinet formula." Tempo "The crisis may be solved today or tomorrow.". Momento "De Gasperi for a four-party Cabinet after a long conversation with Togliatti. Much ado for nothing. Christian Democrats dissatisfied as they do not see that the situation has been "clarified." Buonsenso "Amusing phases of the Governmental crisis. The solution may be: 'enlarged compromise'." Avanti! "De Gasperi with his feet on ground. Pretensions of forming Cabinets without the Left are over."

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2. AMSA reports that a British official spokesman at AFHQ stated yesterday to Reuter's News correspondent, John Talbot, that a joint plan for evacuation of all Allied troops from Italy will go into effect some days after ratification of the peace treaty has been duly. The spokesman declared that evacuation will not be dependent upon ratification of the peace treaty (10 February) but upon the implementation. A date not yet known. All difficulties connected with Trieste Free Territory, he said, will be handled only at the headquarters to a number circulated in the Italian press that conversations are going hold between Italian and Allied authorities for the re-organization of the Italian Army, the spokesman stated that the Allied Commission Land Forces Sub-Commission had two functions: (1) to insure application of armistice terms; (2) give advice to Italian military authorities concerning Italian Army organization, equipment and training. Italians can do what they want with this advices. No specific conversation on the matter has taken place. Concerning the possibility of an Allied military mission remaining in Italy after the evacuation of troops, the spokesman pointed out that following ratification of the peace treaty Italy will be a fully sovereign State, and therefore it will be up to her to decide whether to accept a military mission or not.

3. A general strike was called yesterday in Bistoia. (Unità).

4. Concerning the "Secret Story of one month of Reign" given in Italia Nuova, (whose last chapter was published in yesterday's issue) Falcone Lucifero, former Minister of the Royal House, has made the following statement: "Although acknowledging the author's good faith, I have to say that the "secret story" is full of inaccuracies and of some falsehoods, such as the alleged plans a), b), c)." (Rimorchiatore).

5. The Naples Anarchist Town Mayor, Buon core, stated yesterday that if he were invited to take an oath of fidelity to the Republic, he would prefer to resign. (Rimorchiatore)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 27)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA GERA (Monarchist)

G.d.S. reports that police yesterday arrested a gang of murderers and terrorists in the Bologna region. The paper says that all the 6 members of the gang were former partisans and members of the Communist Party.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a leading article entitled: "The Usual Program", Vincenzo Lucci surveys the political program of the Communist Party and states that it is practically unreal and unsuitable to Italian conditions. Italian trade and industrial concerns need loans from the U.S. Export-Bank, in order to conquer foreign markets. But the United States official bank will never allow credit in favor of the expansion of our foreign trade, if we indulge in nationalization experiments. On the other hand it is a proven fact that nationalization cannot stand the competition by private concerns. From this, the writer infers, that the Communist program is obsolete.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In today's leading article entitled: "Solidarity of the Left-wing Parties", the paper remarks that De Gasperi's behavior on his return from the United States met with a unanimous rejection from all Parties of the Leftist wing. Although the Action Party does not approve the so-called Tripartism Government, under present conditions it must comply with the duty of solidity of Left-Wing Parties. In the paper's judgment De Gasperi was wrong in causing a crisis without previously consulting his colleagues of the Govt.

MONDO-SERA

Luigi Preti Chesati, "Momento-Sera's" special correspondent in Polo reports that 28,000 Italians from Pola are leaving the city and moving east as if Pola was to be destroyed by an earthquake on 10 February.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

R. reports from Naples that the U.S. tanker "X. 73"

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REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

R. reports from Naples that the U.S. tanker "V. 79" anchored in Naples harbor sank yesterday during a gale after she broke her mooring in the harbor.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. Ugo Della Seta in a leading article entitled: "The Straight Road" states the main reason why the Republican Party declined De Gasperi's invitation to take part in a new Governmental combination is that a new Govt headed by De Gasperi does not guarantee to immediately carry out social provisions requested by the Republican Party in favor of the

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working-class. Other points of discord adduced as justification for this non-cooperative attitude: The Republican Party cannot co-operate with a Govt which tolerates the holding of posts of responsibility in the State administrations by monarchists or by elements belonging to the rightist-wing of Italian politics, or with a Govt which excludes Socialists and Communists.

2. In a short item from Moscow entitled: "De Gasperi's stand as seen by Moscow", the paper quotes a judgment by Varinin in "Pravda", in which it is insinuated that the actual crisis of the Italian Government took place on instructions from Washington, D.C.

MORNING PAPERS (January 28)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. "Today formation of a Ministry of four should be possible,- De Gasperi accepts a Socialist and Communist program with which the Republicans agree,- The Parties of the Left ask for a guarantee of Parliamentary agreement,- The crisis shows the necessity of starting elections", are the headlines of the paper on yesterday's development of the crisis.

2. Under the heading "A very good reason", the paper publishes an opinion of the Allied HQ spokesman, who referring to frequent road accidents caused by Allied drivers, pointed out that all Allied soldiers in Italy at present are young and inexperienced.

BUONSENSO (Uomo qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "View of the Reconstruction-Concepts of Freedom", Gaetano Barzotto states that economic and political rehabilitation of this country can take place only in a regime of freedom. In compliance with this leading principle, the writer declares himself up against the following forms of state interference in the field of economics: Change of currency, collective pool storages of food and other consumer articles, appointment of commissioners at the head of private concerns, substitution of state management for private management of industrial and trade concerns, custom-house protectionism, establishment of para-statal (state-controlled) agencies for distribution of goods: Into Comboni (Coal Agency), Giunta Lana (Wool Agency) and the like.

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2. "Free-Masonry of 'Palazzo Giustiniani' against the U.Q. Front", is the title of a note reporting that Guido Laj, Grand Master of the above mentioned Free-masonic Order, has sent out a circular stating that he disproves the U.Q. Party stand, favoring maintenance of the Concordat in force between Italy and the Vatican State.

OSSERVATORE DELLE NAZIONI (Monarchist)

Referring to the present Italian Governmental crisis and a possible Communist participation in the new Govt, the paper quotes statements by several French politicians who all agree that Communist collaboration is impossible.

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says Italian cement production dropped 15% in the past 5 months owing to lack of coal and electricity. The present output is 35% of the Italian pre-war standard.

2. G. reports a Czechoslovak delegation will arrive in Rome today to negotiate an agreement with the Italian Govt over the exchange of Czechoslovakian coal against Italian man-power.

3. G. reports the Swiss Legation in Rome yesterday denied rumors that Switzerland was about to grant a 100,000,000-dollar loan to Italy. (See Digest 23 January, "Giornale della Sera", Page 3, Para 1).

4. G. reports there are at present 2,098,257 unemployed in Italy broken down as follows: 1,142,707 in Northern Italy, 298,148 in Central Italy, 486,252 in Southern Italy and 171,150 in Insular Italy.

5. G. says U.S. shipments of coal to Italy are behind schedule and foresees new restrictions in coal consumption throughout Italy next month.

6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan. 25	Jan. 27
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,325	8,350
- Pound	1,650	1,685
- Dollar: Large D.C.	520	540
Normal "	585	600
Small "	597	613
- Swiss Franc	161	165

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

P. reports that Brig. Gen. John E. Wood, U.S. Army, yesterday was awarded honorary citizenship in Viareggio, a town he liberated in 1945 while in command of the "Buffalo" Division.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Ugo Zatterin relates how the execution of Italian Captain Italo Simonetti was carried out, yesterday, in Marina di Pisa by a squad of M.P.s. Captain Simonetti was sentenced to death by an Allied Military Court three months [illegible] for the execution of a British flier, who

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2. T. reports from Massa that local authorities have started to dig up of a common grave in which 300 hostages, shot by the Germans during the war, were buried.

3. T. reports from Milan that Mayor Greppi (Secessionist Socialist) was asked by the Communists and Nenni's Socialists to resign from his post.

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

Under the heading: "VAE VICTIS", Enzo Selvaggi, the Editor, after saying that "since the word was born, victors... have always imposed their will on the people they vainquished" and that "this system, which is a revenge more than an act of justice, is hypocrisy framed in order to cover material interests which are the true aims of war," writes:

"We have been struck materially throughout our metropolitan territory, and are being deprived of Venezia Giulia, our colonies and our fleet or in other words our prestige, traditions and honor. Coldly, analysing these facts that is setting aside our feelings and our sorrow, we arrive to the following conclusion: (a) Nothing is eternal and immutable on earth and therefore the injustice which is committed by depriving us of territories which are Italian because of their nature, their traditions, their history and the blood we shed for them, cannot but be provisional. (b) The question of the Colonies is not a mere Italian problem, but one concerning all the countries which have established themselves in Africa and the native populations who are progressing in civilization. This problem is the same for vainquished and battered Italy, for France considered victorious and for wealthy England. Therefore Italy has rights equal to those of other countries, rights which are based on the right to work for the Italian people. (c) Our fleet is old, in spite of the fact that several units were built only a few years ago. It is old because we did not have the means to repair damage caused by war and weather. Furthermore our fleet was technically built for operating in the Mediterranean. (d) As for repair of war damage we shall relay upon the will, intelligence, initiative and skill of the Italian people"...

"But now! Now there is the moral character of the Peace Treaty and the deliberate plan to... humiliate Italy, and batter her prestige and honor, in short, of taking revenge against her. This is what offends us, worries us and adds to our resentment. ... The Bellomo case (General Bellomo, the liberator of Bari, was sentenced to death by an Allied Court on charges of having ordered the execution of an Allied P.O.W.) has been the first example of this meticulous work of humiliation and revenge that has been perfected in the Diktat-Treaty. We shall never forget this and Italy will never forget the grief of her sailors, the sacrifice of her African colonists and the cry of pain by the inhabitants of Pola, a city that shall always remain Italian."

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MESSAGGERO (Government)

In an article entitled: "No lowering in the official value of currency", F. Coppola D'Anna recalls the question of fixing a new rate of exchange for Italian currency on the international market for the past few months under consideration in Washington. This issue was also dealt with in the United States between the competent Italian officers and representatives of the International Monetary Fund. The writer denies the authenticity of the news given out by the "Associated Press", concerning an alleged fixing

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of an official international change of the "lira" at a rate of 37,500 lire per 100 dollars. The writer points out that such an operation would be untimely because of the Govt crisis. The only provision against the currency black market actually in force in this country, according to the writer's information, is regulations enacted by the Exchange Office, supplying the exporters with 50% of foreign stable currencies in Govt possession for the payment of imported goods. The official exchange rate for these authorized exporters is 22,500 lire for 100 dollars.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

1. Referring to De Gasperi's attempt formation of a new Govt, Panfilo Gentile writes that the Parties of the Left render De Gasperi's task more difficult by claiming a more extensive and political program instead of facilitating and simplyfying their program in view of emergency problems. We may inform, continues the writer, that the country attentively assists new troubles and agitations caused by the Leftists. It is obvious that De Gasperi's revision of the Governmental situation is not without relation to his Washington visit. A loyal formation of Govt is indispensable to the beginning of reconstruction for which the American benevolence promised finally the necessary help, states the writer lamenting over the Communist attitude. Moreover, Togliatti forget that his Party obtained on 6 June just a fourth of the Italian voters and that in the meantime public opinion clearly registered the sabotage of the Communists left and out the Govt. Stressing the mistakes of Communist Ministers during their term and adding their work met with failure, Gentile concludes that the country identifies Communists with the greatest obstacle to Italian reconstruction.

2. The paper prints a Yugoslav version of the incidents in the Cetnick concentration camp. Yugoslav accuse the British of not having called for the Military Police in time and of leaving the Yugoslav representatives alone when they were attacked by Cetnicks.

3. "The Christian Democrat Party leaves vanquished accepting a more grievous compromise;- Capitulation in front of Togliatti", are headlines of the paper's report on the development of the Governmental crisis.

4. Commenting on De Gasperi's plan for Communist participation in the new Govt, the paper says it does not understand why De Gasperi publically proclaimed the necessity

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UNITA' (Secessionist Socialist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Economic Uncertainties", the paper says the economic and political crisis which this country now undergoes in a very serious. After having analyzed the inefficiency of various economic ministries in De Gasperi's Govt, the writer states that the country can be saved only by establishment of a Govt under Socialist leadership. Such an action is not possible at this moment, because of the errors committed by the old Socialist Party of Proletarian Unity, the writer concludes.

2. In a short "corsivo" note entitled: "Without answer", the paper reiterates the standpoint that the Socialist Party of Italian Workers will not participate in a new Govt based on an "entente" between Christian Democrats and Communists, because such a combination offers no guarantee of stability and success.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The leading article "The drum and the drumming-boy", by Palmiro Togliatti could be summed up as follows: The political situation of this country after De Gasperi's return from America was not such as to justify a general Government crisis, but offered a few motives for a small retouching in the composition as well as the program of the Govt. The manner in which the crisis broke out was such as to give the man on the street the impression that De Gasperi provoked the crisis under suggestion of U.S. statesmen. The Communist Party enjoys a large prestige among the masses and could be a decisive factor for settlement of the present Govt crisis. It does not like to be treated, however, as a drumming-boy. It wants a place of influence even within the Ministry of the Interior and the offices of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; If these conditions are agreed upon it might cooperate with De Gasperi to form a new Govt. Under no conditions would the Communist Party tolerate a situation, by which Christian Democracy would become the sole Party governing Italy.

2. In an item entitled: "After the Pallante murder - The Allies were already acquainted with the Chetniks intentions - A note from Yugoslavia Delegation in Rome", it is reported that the Rome Yugoslav Delegation had informed the Supreme Allied Command at Caserta about the intention of Pallante's Chetniks to murder Mr. Gluncic and other members

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2. In a short "corsivo" note entitled: "Without answer", the paper reiterates the standpoint that the Socialist Party of Italian Workers will not participate in a new Govt based on an "entente" between Christian Democrats and Communists, because such a combination offers no guarantee of stability and success.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The leader article "The drum and the drumming-boy", by Palmiro Togliatti could be summed up as follows: The political situation of this country after De Gasperi's return from America was not such as to justify a general Government crisis, but offered a few motives for a small retouching in the composition as well as the program of the Govt. The manner in which the crisis broke out was such as to give the man on the street the impression that De Gasperi provoked the crisis under suggestion of U.S. statesmen. The Communist Party enjoys a large prestige among the masses and could be a decisive factor for settlement of the present Govt crisis. It does not like to be treated, however, as a drumming-boy. It wants a place of influence even within the Ministry of the Interior and the offices of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers; If these conditions are agreed upon it might cooperate with De Gasperi to form a new Govt. Under no conditions would the Communist Party tollerate a situation, by which Christian Democracy would become the sole Party governing Italy.

2. In an item entitled: "After the Belgiorado murder - The Allies were shortly acquainted with the Chetnics intentions - A note from Yugoslav's Delegation in Rome", it is reported that the Rome Yugoslav Delegation had informed the Supreme Allied Command at Caserta about the intention of Belgiorado Chetniks to murder Mr. Gluncic and other members of the Yugoslav Consulate at Naples. According to the paper's version, on the 24 January, when the incident occurred in the office of the Allied Command, Major Carter, the officer-in-charge, failed to give orders to his 12 British soldiers to defend Gluncic and Josip, against aggression by Chetnics in service of the Command in question.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref.108/445/PRB 24 January 1947

Daily Digest of the Rome Press

GENERAL

1. "In my opinion, this is the time in which Christian Democracy should assume the greatest responsibility and reach an understanding with those, be them Socialists or not, who are ready to collaborate on the basis on the program which the President of the Council will present. But it is necessary to take action decidedly and swiftly, within the day; if this should not take place, it would be better to give up the mandate (of forming a new government)". According to Unità the above statement was made yesterday to the press by Gronchi (Chr. Dem.). The paper adds that De Gasperi yesterday morning called on De Nicola, and perhaps hinted at the probability of having to form a Government on a basis other than the one set last June. But De Nicola may have opposed an implicit refusal by asking De Gasperi to continue negotiations with the mass parties, and by making reservation to start new "consultations in case De Gasperi failed in the attempt to form a coalition Government.

Soon after his conversation with de Nicola, De Gasperi participated in a meeting of Christian Democrat leaders, who agreed on the advisability of continuing negotiations for the formation of "broader" cabinet. In the afternoon De Gasperi received a Republican Party Delegation, formed by Pacciardi, Simoncini, and Macchiavelli. "Unità" reports that the latter prospected the possibility of keeping the four Party coalition, to include, however, three independent technicians. Christian Democracy should also have comparative majority of seats in the Cabinet. The Republican Party Directorate afterwards communicated to De Gasperi that the party: (a) could not participate in a Government on the basis suggested by him; (b) gave authority to its representatives to contact the other parties for the purpose of examining the situation.

2. De Gasperi last night released his governmental program, which is as follows: (a) to pass the Management Councils bill; (b) to enact a five year plan of extensive land reclamation, also in view of the application of the agricultural reform leading to a better apportionment of land property; (c) to convert into a law the present De Gasperi arbitration on share-cropping, with some changes; (d) to enforce promptly the extraordinary tax on personal property, and to take a final resolution concerning the proposed change of currency; (e) to check over present expenditures in order to eliminate unproductive ones; (f) to unify the Finance and Treasury Ministries, concentrate the Services Ministries, and reduce the Ministry for Post

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the Council will present. But it is necessary to take action decidedly and swiftly, within the day; if this should not take place, it would be better to give up the mandate (of forming a new government)". According to Unità the above statement was made yesterday to the press by Cronchi (Chr. Dem.). The paper adds that De Gasperi yesterday morning called on De Nicola, and perhaps hinted at the probability of having to form a Government on a basis other than the one set last June. But De Nicola may have opposed an implicit refusal by asking De Gasperi to continue negotiations with the mass parties, and by making reservation to start new "consultations in case De Gasperi failed in the attempt to form a coalition Government.

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3. During a press conference, De Gasperi last night referred to his program and warned that one should not demand what was not obtainable, and deceive oneself into illusion, as when pretending to finance all public works required by the country with the money subscribed to the National Reconstruction Loan or to increase food rations. "Actually", he said, "what really matters is the man who is called to apply a program rather than the program itself," Concerning

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negotiations with the other parties for the formations of the new government, De Gasperi said: "Now we are still carrying on negotiations, and it would be ridiculous, at a time when I am in relation with the other parties, if I stopped negotiating out of my own initiative. If the other take this step, then the whole affairs will be entirely different." De Gasperi also added that if it was absolutely necessary, he would form a minority Cabinet composed of Christian-Democrats and technicians alone, that he was accustomed to assume full responsibility upon himself. (Messagero)

4. The French Chargé d'affaires yesterday afternoon communicated to the Italian Foreign Minister that the Italian Delegation was expected to be in Paris on 10 February afternoon for the exchange of the peace treaty. "Tempo" affirms that this is yesterday's most important bit of news since it directly influences the course of the Governmental crisis. It is clear, in fact, that the Country must voice, through the Constituent Assembly, its opinion on the matter. The Constituent Assembly is scheduled to go into session on February 3, and therefore will have only 3 days to study the question and take the best possible resolution. But it is also clear that this study cannot be done if the parties are not agreed on solving the Governmental crisis. "Tempo's" opinion, is that parties and statesmen who recently refused to partake in the eventual new Cabinet, avowedly in order not to expose themselves to being judged "too Rightist" or "too Leftist", actually refused in order to avoid bearing responsibility for the impending signature of the peace treaty.

5. "Tempo" reports that Saragat (Soc.) yesterday met Nenni, and invited him to reconsider the resolution taken by his party not to participate in any future Government unless it was absolutely Socialist, and promised him a greater support on the part of the extreme Left in case his (Saragat's) party accepted to participate in some of the possible new Cabinets. "Tempo" remarks that the above meeting shows that Scelba, Togliatti and Nenni do not intend to remain outside the new Government, and therefore are concerned over the possibility of having Socialist parties stand both in the Government (in this case Communists and Nenni's Socialists) and in the opposition (Saragat's) at the same time.

6. De Gasperi will spend his week-end at Castelgandolfo. Togliatti has left for Milan. 'Corriere della Sera' headlines that perturbance are to be expected following Togliatti's trip to Milan.

"Tempo" reports that

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4. The French Chargé d'Affaires yesterday afternoon communicated to the Italian Foreign Minister that the Italian Ambassador is expected to be in Paris on 10 February afternoon for the signature of the peace treaty. "Tempo" affirms that this is yesterday's most important bit of news since it directly influences the course of the Government crisis. It is clear, in fact, that the Country must voice, through the Constituent Assembly, its opinion on the matter. The Constituent Assembly is scheduled to go into session on February 3, and therefore will have only 7 days to study this question and take the best possible resolution. But it is also clear that this study cannot be done if the parties are not agreed on solving the Government crisis. "Tempo's" opinion, is that parties and statesmen who recently refused to partake in the eventual new Cabinet, ostensibly in order not to expose themselves to being judged "too Rightist" or "too Leftist", actually refused in order to avoid bearing responsibility for the impending signature of the peace treaty.

5. "Tempo" reports that Romualdi (Con.) yesterday met Saragat, and invited him to reconsider the resolution taken by his party not to participate in any future Government unless it was absolutely Socialist, and promised him a greater support on the part of the extreme Left in case the (Saragat's) party resolved to participate in some of the possible new Cabinets. "Tempo" remarks that the above meeting shows that Togliatti and Nenni do not intend to remain outside the new Government, and therefore are concerned over the possibility of having Socialist parties stand both in the Government (in this case Communists and Nenni's Socialists) and at the opposition (Saragat's) at the same time.

6. De Gasperi will spend his week-end at Castelgandolfo. Togliatti has left for Milan. 'Corriere della Sacione' headlines that perturbance are to be expected following Togliatti's trip to Milan.

7. In a dispatch from Washington, "Messaggero" reports that the White House released a letter which President Truman sent to De Nicola on 20 January, giving assurance that the U.S. Government followed with constant attention economic difficulties Italy was faced with now. Truman also said that the wheat support question "ochestinues to be attentively considered and revised". "The American people", the letter concludes, have many close bounds with the Italian people, and it is our lively wish to do what possible in order to assist, in a spirit of brotherly collaboration, your country in her efforts aimed at building and consolidating a peacefull, prosperous and democratic Italy".

(General concluded on page 7)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (25 January)

ESPRESSO N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA

1. G.d.S. reports that the Soviet Military attaché in Rome was called back in Moscow to assume a new office.

2. G.d.S. reports that all the "sognorine" rounded up by the police will be interned in sanitary and reform houses somewhere in Puglia.

3. G.d.S. reports that Carabinieri yesterday completed a sweeping round-up through the suburbs of Naples seizing large quantities of stolen explosives, tobacco, gasoline and food stuffs, and arresting 57 persons.

4. G.d.S. reports from Gorizia that 50% of the people fleeing into Italy from Venezia Giulia areas to be turned over to Yugoslavia, are of Slav origin.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Referring to the present Governmental crisis and to Nenni's activity as a Foreign Minister, Canti Severino writes that during the three months in question there were two important events: Togliatti's visit to Belgrade and De Gasperi's visit to Washington. Nenni was incapable to conclude any diplomatic negotiations, asserts the writer adding that Nenni is not a politician but an agitator. Commenting on the decision of the PSI and the PSLI not to participate in the new Government and on the Communist ambiguous attitude, the writer concludes that in this struggle there is no question of the interest of the nation but only of political parties interests.

2. Hundreds of Italians are being expelled from Greece, reports the paper from Bari.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. I.L. comments on the steps taken by Degasperi in the formation of a new Government, rebelling against the fact that "he wants to enforce the position of the Christian Democrat Party in spite of its electoral fiasco of 10 November".

2. I.L. reports that all school teachers persecuted by the Fascist Regime for racial or political reasons will soon be able to resume their profession.

MONDO-SERA (Independent)

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Public.

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2. Hundreds of Italians are being expelled from Greece, reports the paper from Bari.

IL POPOLO LIBERO (Action)

1. I.I. comments on the steps taken by Degasperi in the formation of a new Government, rebelling against the fact that "he wants to enforce the position of the Christian Democrat Party in spite of its electoral fiasco of 18 November".

2. I.I. reports that all school teachers persecuted by the Fascist Regime for racial or political reasons will soon be able to resume their profession.

MONETTO-SERA (Independent)

1. Under a photograph of James Clement Dunn, the paper prints a welcome-article for the New American Ambassador to Rome, who is said to arrive next Monday, and gives a short summary of his diplomatic career. "Will he help to reconstruct Italy?", the paper asks.

2. In a report from Port Said, Lorenzo Carciulo quotes a book in which Barbara Barclay Carter accuses Great Britain for having given promises and concessions to Italy in time of need and for having imposed a punitive and humiliating peace when war was over.

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

Carlo Adami recalls in a leading article entitled "The United States and the Vatican", Roosevelt's letter to Pope XII in which the President expressed his desire to send his personal representative to the Vatican "in order to insure the ideals which we have in common." Adami deplores that rigorous separation between State and Church in the United States and the ancient prejudice towards the Catholic Church, prevented the Powers from sending a permanent representative. The Pope agreed, by his letter dated 7 January 1940, with Roosevelt's proposal in spite of the fact that Roosevelt wrote analogous letters like that addressed to the Pope also to exponents of non catholic and even non-Christian groups. Adami laments that a few weeks ago Truman limited the presence of the present personal representative of the U.S. President to the Vatican to only 30 days, and that Myron C. Taylor published recently declarations on matters which may make public opinion believe that his functions at the Vatican had come to an end.

MESSAGGERO (Independent)

1. R. reports that Dr. Julian Elliott Oakley, a high ranking official of the British Imperial Administration, who a few days ago disappeared from his appartment of Via Veneto, Rome, and whom the Allied Police was looking for throughout Italy, was found yesterday evening having his dinner in a Rome restaurant. Invited to explain his disappearance, Dr Oakley replied very scantly saying that he went on a trip somewhere in Italy.

2. R. reports from Genoa that the Police yesterday discovered a gang handling illicit shipments of Italian industrial products to Spain.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. In a leading article entitled "The State and the Church in the Republican Constitution", Giorgio Peyrot writes that relations between State and Church should be based on reciprocal independence. The first step, therefore, should be the guarantee of religous free freedom. The problem, however, has been talked between the State and only one of the Churches giving it thereby a privilege and a treatment of preference, the writer asserts. A modern Constitution of a Democratic State should guarantee independence to all kind of Churches, the writer concludes.

2. Referring to the explosion of several paper-boubs in Rome,

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towards the Catholic Church, prevents the States from sending a permanent representative. The Pope agreed, by the letter dated 7 January 1940, with Roosevelt's proposal in spite of the fact that Roosevelt wrote analogous letters like that addressed to the Pope also to exponents of non catholic and even non-Christian groups. Adami laments that a few weeks ago Truman limited the presence of the present personal representative of the U.S. President to the Vatican to only 30 days, and that Myron C. Taylor published recently declarations on matters which may make public opinion believe that his functions at the Vatican had come to an end.

LA PUBBLICA (Independent)

1. R. reports that Dr. Julian Elliott Oakley, a High ranking official of the British Imperial Administration, who a few days ago disappeared from his appartment of Via Tamara, Rome, and whom the Allied Police was looking for throughout Italy, was found yesterday evening having his dinner in a Rome restaurant. Invited to explain his disappearance, Dr Oakley replied very scantly saying that he went on a trip somewhere in Italy.

2. R. reports from Genoa that the Police yesterday discovered a gang handling illicit shipments of Italian industrial products to Spain.

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2. Referring to the explosion of several paper-bombs in Rome, the paper asks that not only perpetrators of these actions should be punished but also the abettors.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Replying to accusations in yesterday's papers that the Socialist Party had formulated the most absurd, demagogic and ruinous claims for the program of the new Government, the paper stresses that the Socialist Party published its claims since a long time already.

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2. The choler of yesterday's bourgeois press was caused, says ., by Pietro Nenni's and the Socialist Party's refusal to polish the shoes of the "triumpher from Washington".

3. Under the heading: "Especially for those who fear to look around", the paper brings a full page dedicated to: "This Hunger".

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. Gaetano Narzotto in a leading article entitled: "View of the Reconstruction - General premises and considerations over the National Recovery", asserts that freedom and legality should be considered as the leading principles of Italian reconstruction. In compliance with this general rule, State control over economic initiatives should be limited to indispensable minimum. Furthermore, incompetent people should not be tolerated in professions and official political posts, only because they are recommended by an influent politician or political Party. The writer concludes that State interference in economic matters has always given bad results, therefore freedom is the best alternative to State interference or control.

2. In a "noretto" comment on tthe Government crisis, Giannini states that the present one is the most logical and opportune crisis that has taken place in Italy after the 25 July 1943. The outcome of it, in Giannini's opinion, will be the gradual elimination of "Professional anti-Fascism". Under this name, one whould mean such factions as the Action, Communist, Socialist, Republican, Democrat-Labourist and old Liberal Parties, that are fascist at the core and use fascist methods, but declare themselves anti-Fascist. When these backward political forces are eliminated, there will be the possibility of establishing in this country a "Government held by men of the street", is the conclusion of the article.

CORRIERE DELLA NAZIONE (Monarchic) N.N.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the Ministry of Agriculture yesterday allotted two and a half milliard lire for reconstruction of the Branu pond and water supply system(Sardinia).

2. G. reports from Madrid that the Spanish Government yesterday decided to nationalize Italian property in Spain against reimbursement

3. G. reports that the Ministry of Public Works yesterday granted 30 million lire for reconstruction of roads in Toscana.

4. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

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4. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan 23 & 24	Jan 25
Gold Pound Sterling	8,400	8,325
Pound	1,575	1,550
Dollar: Large D.C.	530	520
Normal D.C.	590	585
Small D.C.	607	597
Swiss Franc	162	161
French Franc	=	1.72

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IL POPOLO NUOVO (Liberal)

1. I.N. today prints the forty-fifth chapter of the "Secret story of One Month of Rome" headlined as follows: "BEHIND THE CLOSED DOORS" and: "On 17 June afternoon, in the secrecy of the Council Chamber, the Court of Cassation deputies sit and vote "Il ricorso Salvatti". Here is what happened during the meetings which marked the epilogue of the 'June Crisis'".

2. Enzo Selvaggi states that "this crisis is the crisis of anti-Fascism which compulsorily took the power in its hands and bestowed upon itself the right to govern the country alone".

IL TEMPO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "Political Parties versus Country", the paper remarks that this fact must be taken for granted: in a democratic regime based on the proportional electoral system the Political Parties are always deciding the fate of the Governments in power. The general contempt of the public at large for politics and politicians, the paper adds, arises from the realization that our political destiny is commanded by men and factions who always keep themselves out of the toils and economic struggles of the Nation. According to the paper, every political Party is animated by a totalitarian spirit, because it considers itself as the exclusive possessor of an absolute political truth. The article concludes that the remedy to this evil should be the commitment by every Party of a "state consciousness", transcending the limited interests and narrow aspirations of the Party itself and giving to a vision of the true, general aims and needs of the country.

NOVITA (Independent Leftist) N.F.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

P. reports from Caserta that ANSA disclosed that the Yugoslav Consul in Naples, Vicho Gluncil, and an official of this Consulate, Joseph Engel, were yesterday beaten to death by anti-Soviet Yugoslavs in the Pozzuoli-Camp N°.38 Camp. Both entered the camp (in spite of the warning given them by the local Commanding Officer) in order to convince the inmates to return to Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav Consul died a few hours later.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. Manlio Lupinacci wonders why one speaks in Italy of the Parties of the Left, if there is only one Party of the Left: the Communist. If the Communists don't participate in the Government, the other Left wing Parties don't dare to enter it. They feel themselves unjustified in the Government and have not enough courage to go on [illegible] independent responsibility, the writer

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[illegible] (Government)

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[illegible] (Independent Leftist) N.N.

[illegible] (Christian Democrat)

P. reports from Caserta that [illegible] disclosed that the Yugoslav Consul in Naples, Vicko Gluncic, and an official of this Consulate, Joseph Engel, were yesterday beaten to death by anti-Soviet Yugoslavs in the Poggioreale N°.38 Camp. Both entered the camp (in spite of the warning given them by the local Commanding Officer) in order to convince the inmates to return to Yugoslavia. The Yugoslav Consul died a few hours later.

[illegible] (Liberal)

1. Manlio Lupinacci wonders why one speaks in Italy of the Parties of the Left, if there is only one Party of the Left: the Communist. If the Communists don't participate in the Government, the other left wing Parties don't wish to enter it. If, [illegible] both themselves unjustified in the Government and have not enough courage to go on in their own name and with an independent responsibility, the writer states.

2. The first steps of relations between Christian Democrats and Communists for the formation of the new Government consist in reciprocal accusations of treason, the paper says. From this fact the firm decision should result not to govern together.

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TEMPO (Independent)

T. reports that the second general assembly of 'reconciled' Partisans and Fascist took place yesterday in Perugia, and examined questions for the urging of a wider reconciliation.

UNITA' (Secessionist Socialist)

In a leading article under the title: "End of the first stage", the paper states that the first period of the negotiations concerning the Government crisis has ended. The stand taken by the Socialist Party of Italian Workers has undergone no change. The new Socialist Party is determined to decline all responsibility for holding political power, until such time as it will be able to give this country a Socialist Government, capable to carry out a task of reconstruction, concludes the article.

UNITA' (Communist)

Umberto Terracini in a leading article entitled: "Meaning of the Tripartism", blames both De Gasperi and the Christian Democrat Party because they did provoke the crisis. The writer praises the work of the Tripartism, the meaning and importance of which was not underrated by Christian Democracy and other reactionary elements. A Government based on the "Three Party System" is the best and only possible Government in Italy at the present time, in the writer's opinion. Tripartism was the backbone of the Liberation Committees who saved Italy from Nazi and Fascist domination. It was also basic condition of Labor. Tripartism remains the best guarantee for the maintainance of a democratic and republican regime in Italy, concludes the writer.

GENERAL (concluded)

8. Negotiations started during De Gasperi's visit to the U.S. concerning the purchase on the part of the Bank of Italy of 20 tons of gold, have been concluded. The delivery will be made in New York on 11 Feb. by the Ottawa Bank of Canada. This is a remarkable step towards restoration of the gold reserve insuring stability of the lira (Ross.)

9. Associated Press reports from London that Italy may have asked the four powers to be allowed to hand over warships which she is going to lose under the peace treaty without holding any official ceremony.

10. Associated Press reports that the Italian Government may issue before long a bill devaluing the Lire by something more than [illegible] the bill will go into effect on Monday by its

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concerning the Government crisis has ended. The stand taken by the Socialist Party of Italian Workers has undergone no change. The new Socialist Party is determined to decline all responsibility for holding political power, until such time as it will be able to give this country a Socialist Government, capable to carry out a task of reconstruction, concludes the article.

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GENERAL (concluded)

8. Negotiations started during De Gasperi's visit to the U.S. concerning the purchase on the part of the Bank of Italy of 29 tons of gold, have been concluded. The delivery will be made in New York on 11 Feb. by the Ottawa Bank of Canada. This is a remarkable step towards restoration of the gold reserve insuring stability of the lira (Ross.)

9. Associated Press reports from London that Italy may have asked the four powers to be allowed to hand over warships which she is going to lose under the peace treaty without holding any official ceremony.

10. Associated Press reports that the Italian Government may issue before long a bill devaluing the Lire by something more than 50%. It is believed the bill will go into effect on Monday by its publication in the Official Gazette.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

P/108/44/PRB January 25, 1947.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Sudden difficulties sprang up yesterday before De Gasperi in his attempt to solve the present Governmental crisis.

In the morning, De Gasperi denied in a press conference Nenni's assertions that his journey in the United States had something to do with his decision to dissolve the Cabinet, because - De Gasperi stated - "the crisis was already opened when I received Nenni's telegram urging me to re-examine the political situation owing to the split in the Socialist Party". He then conferred with Pacciardi and Bonomi, and both turned down his invitation to participate in the new Govt. Bonomi said his refusal was motivated by his ailing health. De Gasperi also received a telegram from Ambassador Carandini who turned down his offer to become Foreign Ministry.

However, the main problem hampering a solution to the crisis came from the Socialists. The Parent Socialist Party notified him that they did not wish to participate in the new Govt. On his side, Nenni rebelled against De Gasperi's scheme for a new Govt (See yesterday's Digest, Page 1, para 2) saying that the Christian Democrat Party had to rest on advantage in the face of the Communist and Socialist parties.

2. De Gasperi yesterday conferred with the following personalities after a call on President De Nicola: in the morning with Bonomi, Pacciardi and Togliatti, in the afternoon with Orlando, Nenni, Canevari, Saragat, Facchinetti, Casilli, Gronchi, Sforza, Cingolani, Nicoli and the Secretary of the Worker's Socialist Party Vassalli.

3. Minister of Public Works Romita, yesterday announced further restrictions in consumption and distribution of electric power throughout Italy. From now on Northern Italy will cut her 6-million-kilowatt monthly allowance to Central and Southern Italy, thus leaving these regions on their own.

4. Between 1830 and 1915 hours yesterday three propaganda bombs containing Fascist leaflets signed "F.A.R." (Revolutionary Fascist Groups) exploded at three different points in Rome, one at Valle Bormeni's entrance in Porta Pinciana, one in Piazza Venezia and one near the Railway

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However, the main problem hampering a solution to the crisis came from the Socialists. The Saragat Socialist Party notified him that they did not wish to participate in the new Govt. On his side, Nenni rebelled against De Gasperi's scheme for a new Govt (See yesterday's Digest, Page 1, para 2) saying that the Christian Democrat Party had the most to advantage in the face of the Communist and Socialist parties.

2. De Gasperi yesterday conferred with the following personalities after a call on President De Nicola: in the morning with Bonomi, Nitti and Togliatti, in the afternoon with Orlando, Merzagora, Canevari, Scoccimarro, Facchinetti, Campilli, Cronchi, Sforza, Ginguini, Micheli and the Secretary of the Worker's Socialist Party Vassalli.

3. Minister of Public Works Romita, yesterday announced further restrictions in consumption and distribution of electric power throughout Italy. From now on Northern Italy will cut her 6-million-kilowatt monthly allowance to Central and Southern Italy, thus leaving these regions on their own.

4. Between 1850 and 1915 hours yesterday three propaganda bombs containing Fascist leaflets signed "F.A.R." (Revolutionary Fascist Groups) exploded at three different points in Rome, one at Villa Borghese's entrance in Porta Pinciana, one in Piazza Cavour and one near the Railway Station. No one was hurt. The "communique" printed on the leaflets, declared the breaking up of the "reconciliation ceremony" (19 January) by "the Honorable bandit Nasseatelli and elements of the 'Fronte della Gioventù'". The F.A.R. (which did not approve the 'reconciliation' initiative) "considers itself authorized from now on to act on a real terroristic plan... and to react against provocations and ambushes organized by anti-Fascists against defenseless and isolated Fascist".

"Unità" and "Momento" report there were five bombs, while "Humanità" says there were four. All the other papers agree that there were only 3 bombs.

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5. Hand-grenades, rifles and ammunition were seized yesterday by the Police in the suburbs of Rome. Three persons were arrested for the illegal hiding of arms.

6. "Giornale della Sera" reports from Catanzaro that a local Communist Party member, yesterday ripped his membership card to pieces when he learnt he won two million lire in the Italian football contest saying: "From now on I do not share anything!". The paper's headline to this report is: "Let us divide what belongs to you, but not what belongs to me".

7. The Czechoslovak Govt forwarded a note to Italy proposing the exchange of coal for Italian man-power.

8. U.P. reports from London that during the Govt discussion on the repair of Italy, deputies from the opposition stated that Italy should pay 20 million Pounds out of the 33 million-Pound budget requested, because she was mainly responsible for the destruction.

9. "Corriere della Nazione" reports that the Yugoslav paper "Borba" yesterday openly accused the Holy See of being "an accomplice of those who give asylum to war criminals".

10. Before winding up, UNRRA may leave 85 milliard lire worth of supplies to Italy, says "Corriere della Nazione".

11. The coal-miners strike in Sulcis (Sardinia) is still going on.

12. Reports from Gorizia disclose that the Police yesterday seized a cargo of 2,200 Lbs of Yugoslav cigarettes worth about 5 million lire. These cigarettes, says "Momento," were smuggled into Italy by the Yugoslavs to increase Yugoslav disbursabilities in Italian currency.

13. Carignani, Undersecretary to the Ministry of Post War Assistance, yesterday arrived at Pola to examine the present situation in the city. (Momento)

14. Incidents occurred yesterday in Cassino during a demonstration of a crowd of 3,000 over the increased cost of living. (Buonsenso)

15. Turin's police were yesterday searching the city following a report that Dr. Drei, the would-be head of the "Irgun Zwai Leumi" in Italy, was in Turin. (Buonsenso)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 24)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a leading article entitled "On 10 February at Paris?", Luigi Sturzo writes that Italy can take three different stands with respect to the signature of the Peace Treaty: a) an Italian plenipotentiary signs the Treaty with reservation as to the agreement of the Constituent Assembly; b) an Italian plenipotentiary is to be sent only after the Constituent Assembly agrees to signature of the Peace Treaty; c) Italy should not sign at all, my personal opinion. The writer explains that it is not a question of a treaty as it has not been prepared, discussed and agreed upon by two equals. Instead it is a question of a unilateral decision of a victor imposed on the vanquished. The vanquished participated in the so-called Peace Conference, but did not discuss anything. Spirit, therefore, and substance of a treaty is wanting. It is obvious that neither the Foreign Minister nor the Council of Ministers is entitled to authorize the signature, since the treaty deals with national territory. The Government will not be formed before 3 February and the time between 3 and 9 February is insufficient to decide such a vital national question, states the writer. He concludes that no power is entitled to humiliate a vanquished people if one does not want to speak of the state of belligerency of the Italian people.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

Commenting on the Government crisis in a leading article under the title: "Programs and Reality", Paolo Vittorelli remarks that after the ill-success of the policy conducted by various anti-fascist Governments established thus far in Italy, the country is disillusioned over the efficiency of democratic institutions. Italy can be governed only by a leftist governmental combination, the writer adds. We must further acknowledge the fact that Western Powers are able to afford the greatest economic help for the reconstruction of this country. However, only Leftist parties would be able to carry out a foreign policy based on Western co-operation without endangering Italian

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MOMENTO-SERA

1. Referring to the present Governmental crisis, Vincenzo Mazzei pleads for the consolidation of the Ministries of war, Treasury and Finance.

2. Northern Italy wastes electric energy, sells it to foreign countries and insufficiently serves Italian areas, stresses the paper reporting that SIP, Edison and Montecatini transfer electric power to Switzerland which pays more in foreign currency than the Italians.

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.H.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.I.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article entitled: "Army and People", commenting on the anxiety felt in leading circles of the Republican Party about the democratization of the Army, the paper says general officers formerly subservient to House of Savoy and Fascism are consciously working to lower both the prestige of the Republican Regime and of the Army. In the writer's opinion, special commissions to be appointed for conducting investigations or passing judgment on suspected or indicted officers of the highest ranks, should be quite independent of political power. Generals on active service receiving orders from a Ministry are not fit to form impartial and independent magistrates. The article concludes as follows: Military prestige could be built up again by taking as a basis the judgment of those people, who were compelled to endure both war and defeat, through the fault of former Monarchist and Fascist regimes.

MORNING PAPERS (January 25)

EUOMO (Uomo Qualunque)

Replying to an article appeared in "Italia Libera" (See Digest January 22, page 4), General Roberto Bencivenga brands a charge made by Vittorio Foa in the organ of the Action Party, that general officers of the Italian Army were cowards during the last two world wars "unwarranted." In defense of Italian Generals the writer recalls the heroism of Generals Ferrero and Andrea Ferrarini in Lybia, the Duke of Aosta in Oriental Africa, General Mario Idalgo in Sicily and others.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that AMAN got a lot more American and [illegible] from [illegible]. The Naples "Medical Store," is now worth more than one milliard lire.

2. G. reports that Brazilian firms are increasing

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servient to Count Ciano and Fascism are consciously working to lower both the prestige of the Republican regime and of the Army. In the writer's opinion, special commissions to be appointed for conducting investigations or passing judgment on suspected or indicted officers of the highest ranks, should be quite independent of political power. Generals on active service receiving orders from a Ministry are not fit to form impartial and independent magistrates. The article concludes as follows: Military prestige could be built up again by taking as a basis the judgment of those people, who were compelled to endure both war and defeat, through the fault of former Monarchist and Fascist governments.

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GLOBO (Democratic)

1. G. reports that ARAR got a lot more American and [illegible] for about [illegible] Naples "Medical Store," is now worth more than one milliard lire.

2. G. reports that Brazilian firms are increasing their demands for importation of Italian products.

3. G. reports that 60,000 bales of cotton are to arrive in Genoa before the end of the month.

4. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan. 23	Jan. 24
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,400	same
- Pound	1,675	"
- Dollar: Large D.C.	590	"
Normal "	590	"
Small "	607	"
- Swiss Franc	162	"

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AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Reporting the Socialist program for the new Government, the paper wonders if De Gasperi will be able to form a Government after the errors he committed in the last Government and especially during the last few days.

2. In an interview granted to "A.", Pietro Nenni said: "Imposition of the crisis and its latest developments prove that De Gasperi considered the Socialist split as an element which could favour strengthening the Christian Democrats moving the Govt to the Right. I told De Gasperi he cannot form the Govt without us or against us." Nenni added that the Socialist Party asked him to refuse De Gasperi's program and the structure of the Ministry which eliminated politically from the Govt any influence of the Socialist Party and of the Left.

3. 17,000 Fiat workers sent a telegram to the Head of the State saying that De Gasperi's resignation was unjustified and that only the parties of the masses should govern the country, reports the paper from Torino.

4. Socialist syndicalists today open their meeting in Rome, reports the paper.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

In a "corsivo" entitled: "Disqualified", the paper charges Pietro Nenni, former Minister of Foreign Affairs, and President of the old Socialist Party, with carrying out a policy of double dealing. This disloyal political behavior, according to the paper, is evidenced by the following facts. When De Gasperi was in America, Nenni sent him a telegram saying that "as a consequence of the outcome of the Socialist Congress, it was necessary and urgent to again consider the political situation of the country". A few days after he resigned from his appointment as Minister of Foreign Affairs. When Premier De Gasperi arrived back in Rome, he was among those who stressed the necessity of a "general clarification". After a few days he told the press that "it is deplorable that the Govt crisis was opened under such conditions!".

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

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MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.M.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.M.

CORRIERE DELLA NAZIONE (Monarchist)

1. Referring to an article in yesterday's "Avanti" entitled "A scandal" (see Digest 24 Jan., page 4), "C." criticizes Nenni for calling the publication of a democratic paper a scandal. The paper says in reality it is a scandal that the Foreign Minister did not foresee any help for the refugees from Venezia Giulia. The paper recalls among many other things that only yesterday Nenni welcomed the re-opening of diplomatic relations with Yugoslavia, while an horrible exodus is going on from Yugoslav Venezia Giulia.

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2. Three Italian fishing-boats have recently been attacked by the Yugoslav Navy, reports the paper from Trieste, adding that Allied circles in Trieste believe increased attacks by Tito pirates are due in a large measure to lack of energy on the part of the Italian Foreign Minister with respect to Yugoslavia.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. After giving a vivid description of the welcome received by De Gasperi in the United States especially by Italo-Americans, or American citizens of Italian extraction, America Oggi goes in a leading article entitled: "What America expects from Italy" gives the following answer: The Italian people and Government must show that they are animated by a determined faith and will in the safety of their country, in accordance with statements made in America by De Gasperi, and confirmed by declarations of Myron C. Taylor, President of the "American Relief for Italy" and personal representative of the President of the U.S. at the Vatican.

MISSORGIMENTO (Liberal)

The paper comments ironically on the newly issued Communist "proposals for a Governmental program". This program asks that all Socialists, who occupy leading posts in economic or financial corporations of the State, retire for the "moralization of political custom", reports the paper adding that no Communist has yet retired. The program promises to finance several categories of consumption, labor for veterans and ex-partisans and all projected public works. It is a pity, asserts the paper, that the reconstruction loan resulted in only 100 billion lire instead of the 300 billions predicted by Secchia. As an electoral program the Communist proposals are marvellous, since one must promise in such electoral programs even the moon, says the paper.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. In a leading article entitled "Italy and the Italians don't lie", the paper encourages Polo inhabitants to leave the town, but not to destroy it. History will not

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TEMPO (Independent)

1. In a leading article entitled "Italy and the Italians don't die", the paper encourages Pola inhabitants to leave the town, but not to destroy it. History will not stop in 1947 and Italy will not die.

2. Commenting on the explosion of paper-bombs (See General above). The paper says it was always a defender of minorities but it protests against those actions. Reconstruction and pacification of the country cannot be worked out by bombs and intrigues.

UNITA' (Communist Socialist)

1. The standpoint set forth in today's leading article: "The duty of socialist", may be summarized as follows: All

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attempts to settle the present political crisis by inviting Rightist groups to enter the governmental combination are doomed to failure. Only a Socialist democracy could be able to save this country. The real cause of the present distressing situation in Italy lays in the fact that the Socialist Party of Proletarian Unity failed to fulfil its task. We are not interested in taking part in an Italian Govt now, the paper adds. By acting so, we would deceive the country. We must first and foremost cause Italy to become conscious of the importance of socialism, as the only political organization capable to tackle all the political, social and economic problems of the Italian people, concludes the article.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article entitled: "He alone", Pietro Ingrao charges De Gasperi with having taken an arbitrary political stand in the present Govt crisis. Such a charge is based on the interpretation made by the writer of alleged statements by De Gasperi himself and confirmed by his daily paper "Popolo" concerning a would-be connecting-link between the crisis and the 100 million-dollar loan to be granted by the U.S. According to Ingrao's interpretation, De Gasperi boasted that he is the only man who can guarantee financial help of the U.S. to Italy.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/13/PRB

January 24, 1947.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. De Gasperi yesterday continued having interviews with party leaders to form a new cabinet. In the morning, he called on the President of the Constituent Assembly, Giuseppe Saragat and then received Cianca, Togliatti, Gronchi and Nolè. His discussions with the Communist Leader lasted about one hour and a half. Togliatti did not make any statement at the end of the meeting. It is, however, believed the Communists want to keep their four Ministries and that they are seeking to get the Ministry of Public Works or that of Telecommunications in place of the Ministry of Finance, which very probably will be united with the Ministry of the Treasury under Campilli.

In the afternoon, De Gasperi received Conti, Nenni, Canevari, Grassi, Benedettini, Einaudi, Giannini and Bergamini. Nenni said in his opinion, the only solution to the Governmental crisis stood in a transofrmation of the old cabinet. On his side, Giannini stated that De Gasperi has the right and duty to form a Govt of Christian Democrats alone.

2. "Italia Nuova" predicts the new De Gasperi cabinet will be formed as follows:

Presidency of the Council of Ministers & Ministry of Interior: DE GASPERI, Foreign Affairs: CARANDINI (Lib.); Justice: GULLO (Com.), National Defence (War, Air and Navy): FACCHINETTI (Rep.); Industry: MORANDI (Soc.); Finance & Treasury: DONOMI (Lab. Dem.); Education: GONELLA (C.D.); Agriculture: SEGNI (Com.).

3. The U.S. Export-Import Bank yesterday agreed to grant a loan of 16 million dollars to the Italian State Monopoly thus enabling it to buy American raw tobacco and export it after being processed in Italy.

4. Italy will participate in the 1948 London Olympic.

5. The police yesterday arrested a gang who in 1945 robbed a train loaded with war material and seized a great quantity of weapons and ammunitions still in their hands.

[illegible] that execution of Pole by

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5. The police yesterday arrested a gang who in 1945 robbed a train loaded with war material and seized a great quantity of weapons and ammunitions still in their hands.

6. The press reports that evacuation of Pola by Italians who do not wish to stay under Yugoslav domination is proceeding. Figures say that as much as 80% of the people of Pola intend to leave their homes and come to Italy. "Tempo" commenting on the news that 6,000 refugees from Venezia Giulia and Dalmatia arrived a few days ago in Rome, and spent a couple of days in the ruins of the Rome Railway station awaiting transportation to the South, harshly deplores their poverty. The paper states that "Rome is full of Slavs, most of whom live in luxury, speculating on our country's poverty

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without being submitted to any control by government authorities... while Italian men, women and children are fleeing Rome". "Tempo" adds that Rome at present looks like a dead city, but that she will certainly die the day the Allies hand her to Yugoslavia".

7. British Naval Headquarters in Malta yesterday issued the following communiqué: "Rear Admiral Watson, Liaison Officer in Italy, arrived here yesterday accompanied by Rear Admiral Ducci of the Italian Ministry of Navy. They are to discuss administrative matters with the Mediterranean Commander in Chief about control over the Italian Navy."

8. A.I. correspondent in Taranto reports agitation among crews of the Italian fleet over the transfer of their ships to the Allies. He says he was refused an interview by Moscatelli, the Chief of the General Staff, Italian Fleet, at his Headquarters aboard the Cruiser "Eugenio di Savoia". He also says that Admiral Moscatelli did not even grant him permission to interview crew members.

9. A.I. quotes a British Officer in Taranto saying that "there is now in Taranto a new atmosphere due to the fact that the people of Taranto believed the Allies would have let Italy keep her Fleet. Now they know it will not be so."

10. The police yesterday found a Fascist underground printing office in Milan which published Fascist leaflets and clandestine papers "Lotta Fascista" (The Fascist struggle) and "Per la rinascita" (For the revival).

11. 23 persons were wounded yesterday in a train accident on the Naples-Rome line.

12. The Police yesterday arrested a British deserter, Matthias Witt, on charge of theft of automobiles.

13. "Messaggero" reports that the Mayor of San Felice Sul Panaro (near Bologna) who yesterday assisted in the performance of an anarchist play, "Without Fatherland", and declared that

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13. "Messaggero" reports that the Mayor of San Felice Sul Panaro (near Bologna) who yesterday assisted in the performance of an anarchist play, "Without Fatherland," was insulted when an actor ripped the Italian flag. He then stated that the only flag he approved was Communism's red with the hammer and sickle.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 23)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

Leaders of the Italian Risorgimento were not influenced either by rubles or by dollars, Tullio Benedetti states. The writer then asks De Gasperi to be inspired by the example of these leaders. They are not inspired by foreigners and never accept humiliations such as the present "Diktat" and unjust peace. They realise, concludes Benedetti, that reforms should not only be announced but carried through.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. It is obvious that nobody lends money to someone who does not guarantee by his morality, probity, good faith and capacity the contracted obligations, writes Santi Severino referring to the American loan to Italy. The writer adds that from the American point of view such a moral guarantee consists of real Democracy. Italy, therefore, should form a Government without ideological or programmatical entanglements, S.S. concludes.

2. At 1600 hrs, on 21 Jan. a plane dropped Communist Party manifests over Capestrano in Aquila Province, the paper reports. De Gasperi and the Christian Democrats were accused in these manifests of preventing the solution of peace and reconstruction problems.

3. 6000 refugees from Yugoslav Venezia Giulia arrived in Rome and live under dramatic conditions, the paper reports.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - N.N.

MONDO-SERA - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article entitled: "Initiative", the writer states it is gratifying to realise that the movement of Direct Democracy is making headway in various sections of the country such as Spoleto, Rocca di Papa, Lacedonia and other places, thanks to educational work carried on by the

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not only be announced but carried through.

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - N.N.

MOVIMENTO-SOCIALISTA - N.N.

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QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

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MORNING PAPERS (January 24)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. The paper wonders why De Gasperi caused Governmental crisis if he really wants to let left wing Parties participate in the new Government.

2. Under the heading "A scandal", "A." calls the authorisation of a new Monarchist paper in Rome "monstrous". If Italy is in want of food and labor and if the Italians are invited to sign a humiliating peace on 10 Feb., it is due to criminals who brought the war to Italy on 10 June 1940. The paper criticizes the new paper says it financed by the House of Savoy which wants to return to the Quirinal.

3. Referring to the Foreign Minister's communication on the re-opening of diplomatic representations between Italy and Yugoslavia, the paper welcomes the decision and says the re-opening of diplomatic relations will be the first step towards a mutual approach.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque) - N.I.

CORRIERE DELLA NAZIONE (Monarchist)

1. The paper prints a declaration of the National Monarchist Party on the present Governmental crisis in which it is pointed out the President of the Council is forced to carry out an unmodifiable "partitocrazia" under pressure and menace of organised agitation. No free and clear determination of national matters is possible for the cupidity of foreign countermanouvres, asserts the Party.

2. In a leading article entitled "Hang Nicola", Arrigo says he likes De Nicola as a Neapolitan Monarchist gentleman, but De Nicola competes illegally with men of Monarchy.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that perhaps in early February the Govt will start distribution of 150 million meters of cotton cloth manufactured in Italy from UNRRA's 31,000-ton cotton relief. Such distribution will be free to needy people.

2. G. says that the expenses of the Free Territory of Trieste will be 22 milliard lire a year or a deficit of about 18 milliard lire per year. The Trieste Police Corps alone will cost 3 milliard lire per year.

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3. G. reports that the first "Liberty Ship" bought by Italy from the United States arrived in Genoa yesterday. She was re-christianed "Montello".

4. G. says the Italian sheep herd has almost reached its pre-war standard.

5. G. reports that 8,400 tons of grain arrived yesterday at Naples from the United States in the "John Bai".

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6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan. 22	Jan. 23
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,600	8,400
- Pound	1,670	1,675
- Dollar: Large D.C.	540	530
Normal "	600	590
Small "	616	607
- Swiss Franc	165	162

MESSAGGERO (Government)

Discussing the question of organizating of Journalists, Leonardo Azzarita in a leading article entitled: "De Gasperi's Office" states that freedom of the press is the most important of all freedoms. It can be only strengthened by the formation of a "Journalists' Habit", to play so great a part in the political education of a nation. The writer declares himself in favor of the "Official List of Journalists" (Albo), established before the advent of Fascism. The existence of a free Professional Organization of Journalists in Italy was represented in the "Union Internationale de la Presse". The above mentioned "Albo" was not set up by Fascism; its existence was only exploited by Mussolini in the interests of his own Party. Such Official Lists or "Albi" were set up by other professional organizations(lawyers, physicians, engineers, etc.), and must be governed by liberal and democratic rules, without Governmental interference.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.P.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. today prints the forty-fourth chapter of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign" headlined as follows: "KOROTKOI" and: "The final offensive against the Supreme Court was made in big with a clever inside and outside strategy.- Subtle suggestions in Rome.- Molotov's alarm shout in Paris". Underneath is shown a photo of the President of the Court of Cassation reading the results of the Referendum".

2. I.N. announces that the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign" will soon be published in a book.

3. In a leading article entitled: "De Gasperi's Bluff", after having quoted the declarations made by Premier De Gasperi: "This time I am going to make my own terms to

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2. I.N. announces that the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign" will soon be published in a book.

3. In a leading article entitled: "Togliatti's Bluff", after having quoted the declarations made by Premier De Gasperi: "This time I am going to make my own terms to Communists. If they do not accept, shall no longer deal with them". The paper says that the Italian Premier seems determined to avoid at all costs new positions of political compromise in the interest of the country. The Communist leader, Togliatti, is trying to react to this situation by inverting the parts, namely by taking upon himself the initiative of forming the program of the new Government. This proposal, in the writer's opinion, is not worth while discussing because its realization would mean suppression of freedom in this country. As an evidence the paper recalls that the last

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Congress of the Press Assn. in Palermo approved a motion in favor of nationalization of all typographical establishments. Therefore, De Gasperi is urged to resist to pressure in favor of a compromise with Communists.

4. Referring to the rumors that Count Carandini, new Italian Ambassador to London, is being proposed by his friends as candidate for the post of Minister of Foreign Affairs in the next Government, the paper suggests that such a appointment is improbable, because Carandini has not obtained real success in his position as Ambassador to Great Britain.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

The paper interviewed Giovanni Leone on the new Court for constitutional guarantees. He said the court will probably have the right to judge the Head of the State and Ministers in cases of Constitutional or penal law violations.

TEMPO (Independent) - N.T.

UNITA' (Secessionist Socialist)

Expressing his stand on the present government situation in a leading article entitled: "The True Crisis", Giuliano Vassalli states that this crisis indicates the failure of Tripartism as well as the whole governmental program and methods of Christian Democracy. We are in the presence of a crisis of the State, a crisis of public economics as well as of the system of international relations among the various people of the world. The whole social and political structure must be rebuilt anew. Only socialism is equal to the responsibility of carrying out such a great historic task. The writer concludes as follows: We propose to the Italian Nation the adoption of the Socialist plan, which we intend to set forth with precision and make quite clear in the columns of this paper during the next few months.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

1. In a leading article entitled "Fear to seem to be on the Right", Fonfilo Gentile criticizes Parties of the Left for having an ineffable fear with respect to the Communists and degrade themselves to satellite-Parties of the Communists. Like that, they deprive themselves of any function in the political life of the country, asserts the writer. If Saragat suffers the same from fear to be considered a leader of a party which does not sympathize with the Communists, his split

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2. Allied officials estimate that 30,000 people will leave Pola before the Peace Treaty will be put in force, reports the paper from Trieste, adding that no one will risk the experiment of a life under Tito.

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UNITA' (Communist)

In a long article headlined: "The precipitous and unjustified crisis must be settled according to the People's will - Communist Party's proposals for a Governmental program", the following points are dealt with: The new Ministerial combination must defend with energy the Republican institutions of the Country - We need a Foreign Policy of National Independence and Peace - Financial measures apt to guarantee currency's stability and to supply means of Reconstruction - Struggle against High cost of living and unemployment - State assistance to peasants and start of the Agrarian Reform - Nationalization of the Bank of Italy and of Electric Industry.

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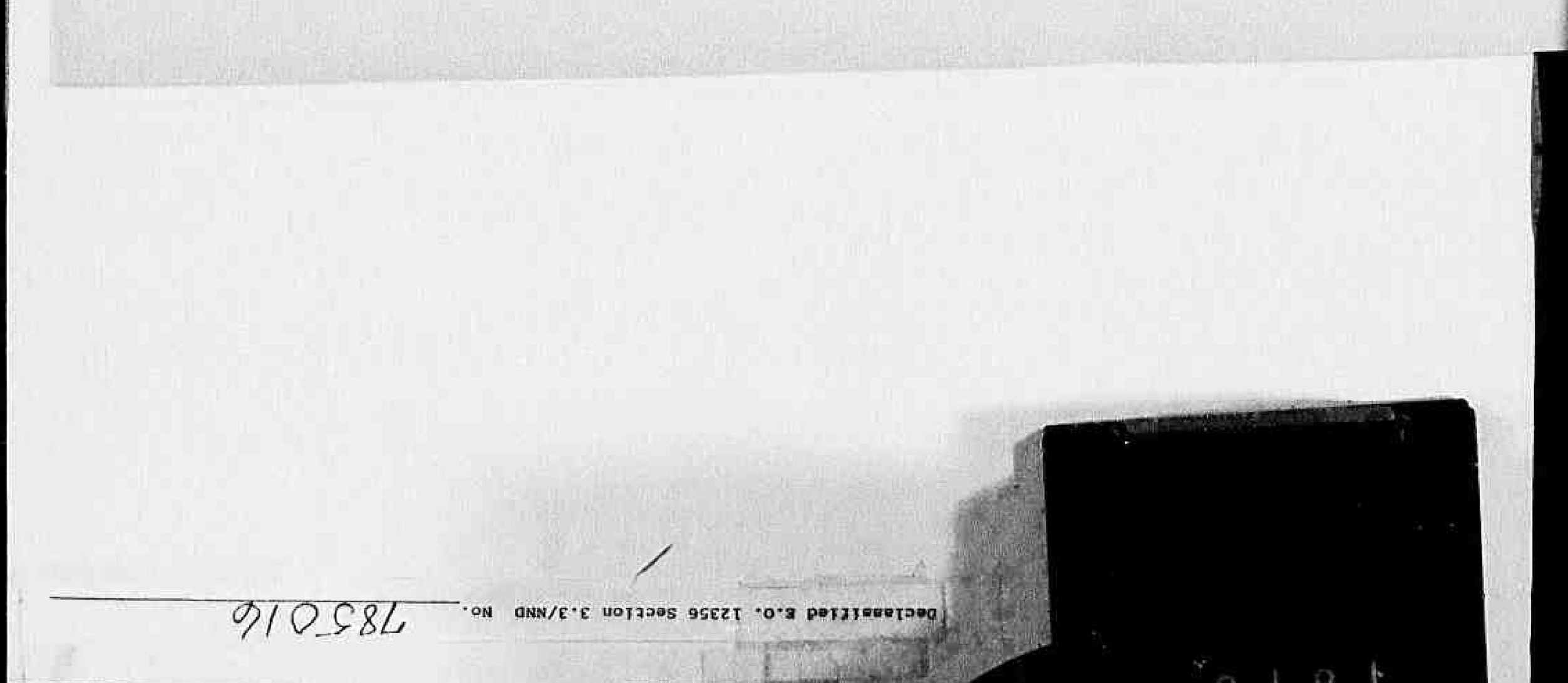

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/442/PRB

January 23, 1947

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. De Gasperi was asked by the President of the Republic at 2100 hours yesterday evening to form a new Italian Government. He did not say whether he would accept the request. He told the press that he would start consultations as soon as possible with the president of the Constituent Assembly, Giuseppe Saragat, and representatives of the other parliamentary groups.

On the other hand President De Nicola consulted Gronchi (C.D.), Canevari (Soc.), Grassi (Dem. Union), Einaudi (Lib.), Guglielmo Giannini (U.Q.) and Bergamini (Ind. Rightist).

Gronchi, on behalf of the Christian Democrats said there should not be any opposition in including "technical" ministers in the forthcoming Government. Giannini said his party did not intend getting Ministries but only "control positions".

2. On his side, De Gasperi conferred with the new Ambassador to Moscow, Manlio Brosio, and with the Minister of the Treasury, Bertone with whom he examined the situation of the country's Finances. Bertone said the new Government should unite the Ministries of the Treasury and Finance under one head. "Messaggero" says that De Gasperi intends to appoint former Premier Ivanoe Bonomi and Ambassador Carandini as "technical" Heads of the Foreign Ministry and the Finance-Treasury Ministry in his new Government.

3. News published by "Avanti!" that De Gasperi had a secret meeting with the Pope Saturday night, was officially denied yesterday.

4. President De Nicola told newspapermen yesterday that the Second Chamber will be elected by communal councillors and not by both the communal councillors and regional

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4. President De Nicola told newspapermen yesterday that the Second Chamber will be elected by communal councillors and not by both the communal councillors and regional assemblies, as previously announced.

5. U.P. quotes the statement of "an eminent British personality" in saying that the United States and Great Britain have agreed to leave their share of Italian warships to Italy if Italy agrees to demolish them herself and use them as scrap. The same report says that Russia insists in having her share.

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5. The Argentine Ambassador to Rome yesterday received representatives of the press. He said the exchange of Ambassadors between Italy and Argentina will enforce the traditional friendship of the two countries. He also said the Argentine Government will give Italy all the help it can and will permit Italy to participate in the exploitation of Argentine wealth by organized emigration of Italian manpower to Argentina.

7. In dispatches from Washington, all the papers print comments from the U.S. press or U.S. officials on the Italian Governmental crisis and on the possibility of delay in the granting of the U.S. loan to Italy. Some others take the opposite view. (See "Globo" below). Several quote statements made yesterday by Secretary of Agriculture, Clinton Anderson, such as "the U.S. has behaved too well with Italy", or "we have not sufficiently helped Italy".

8. The long-announced second trial of those responsible for the murder of Socialist Deputy Giacomo Matteotti in 1924 opened yesterday in Rome's Court of Assizes.

9. Agitation of workers at the FIAT factory in Turin and of steel factories in Naples are reported.

10. General strike was proclaimed by the Mera (Venice) and by the Carbonia (Sardinia) Chambers of Labor yesterday.

11. "Corriere della Nazione" reports that the Italian liner "Sabaudia" will probably be sequestrated at her arrival in New York on 3 February because the shipping company "Italia" which owns her has failed to pay 18,100 dollars for the death of a worker in 1948.

12. U.P. reports from London that Italy will be invited to participate in the Tangier International Conference. The other nations are: the United States, Great Britain, Russia, France, Portugal, the Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden and Morocco.

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9. Agitation of workers at the FIAT factory in Turin and of steel factories in Naples are reported.

10. General strike was proclaimed by the Camere (Venice) and by the Corporate (Sardinia) Chambers of Labor yesterday.

11. "Corriere della Nazione" reports that the Italian liner "Saturnia" will probably be sequestrated at her arrival in New York on 3 February because the shipping company "Italia" which owns her has failed to pay 15,000 dollars for the death of a worker in 1939.

12. U.P. reports from London that Italy will be invited to participate in the Tangier International Conference. The other nations are: the United States, Great Britain, Russia, France, Portugal, the Netherlands, Belgium, Sweden and Morocco.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 22)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. G.d.S reports rumors that the Swiss Government is studying the grant of a loan to Italy similar to that of the U.S. Export-Import Bank to Italy.

2. G.d.S. reports that 3,000 Italian P.W.s arrived yesterday at Naples from South Africa.

3. G.d.S. reports that 902 Italian P.W.s left Melbourne, Australia, yesterday, bound for Italy. There are no more Italian P.W.s left in Australia, the proper states.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.N.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action).

Referring to the present political situation, "I.L." says the more the Governmental coalition is enlarged the bigger contrasts will be between political elements participating. The present fundamental necessity for a Government, which really governs, should not be subordinated to the ambiguous desire for an appeal to the right or to persons who are "above the Parties". The paper concludes that to form a Government of a Christian Democrat minority similar to the French Government of a Socialist minority will be a challenge to essential exigencies of a Democrat regime.

MOMENTO- SERA

1. Referring to the present Governmental crisis, the paper says in a leading article that De Gasperi forced the development of the events attributing a wrong valuation to the attitude of the Socialist forces.

2. Interviewed by the paper, Gronchi, President of the Christian Democrat Parliamentary group, denied that De Gasperi intended to displace the new Government to the right. Theoretical policy should not be a criterion for the formation of the new Government, but the agreement for a substantial program, Gronchi added.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

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MOMENTO - IRI

Referring to the present Governmental crisis, the paper says in a leading article that De Gasperi forced the development of the events attributing a wrong valuation to the attitude of the Socialist forces.

2. Interviewed by the paper, Bianchi, President of the Christian Democrat Parliamentary group, denied that De Gasperi intended to displace the new Government to the right. Theoretical policy should not be a criterion for the formation of the new Government, but the agreement for a substantial program, Bianchi added.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

1. R. reports that "foreign-made" parachutes yesterday were found buried in a field not very far from the Pescara-Ancona railroad.

2. R. reports that 21 death sentences and one 30-year sentence were passed yesterday by the Varese Court of Assizes following the trial of a group of officers and men of Mussolini's "National Republican Guard".

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3. R. reports from Palermo that the police yesterday rounded-up a gang of outlaws killing its chief, after a fierce fight.

4. R. discloses that the Polish Lt. Colonel Hanoza, who was reported to have committed suicide in October 1945, was murdered by agents of General Anders Polish Corps.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

1. V.R. publishes the list of new Directorate of the Italian Republican Party selected by the Party Congress. The list contains 25 names the principal being: Randolfo PACCIARDI, Giuseppe CHIOSTERGI, Aurelio NATOLI, Michele CITARELLI, former Premier Ferruccio PARRI, Minister of War Cipriano FACCHINETTI, Hon. Gino MACRELLI, Hon. Ugo LA MALFA, Columnist Ugo DELLA SETA and the Editor of the paper G. Andrea BERLONI.

2. V.R. reports that a commercial and tourist trade treaty between Italy and Switzerland is now under study by authorities of the two countries.

MORNING PAPERS (January 23)

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. quotes an official of the U.S. State Department saying the U.S. relief plan for Italy will not be modified, in spite of the present Govt crisis. (U.P.)

2. G. reports that 12,000 tons of fuel-oil arrived yesterday in Naples from the United States in the "Wolf Tarency", and that another tanker is scheduled to arrive in Naples on 30 January.

3. G. says the Govt will soon remove controls on the import of industrial lubrificants.

4. G. reports that the first seven "Liberty Ships" bought by Italy from the U.S. Govt will arrive in Italy loaded with coal.

5. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free markets:

	Jan. 21	Jan. 22
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,575	8,500
- Pound	1,710	1,670
- Dollar: Large U.S.	540	same

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Normal "	608	600
Small "	622	616
- Swiss Franc	167	165

AVANTI: (Socialist)

Referring to De Gasperi's attempt to form a new Govt, the paper says that if the old Govt had failed to defend the Republic and did not want to discuss a law for its defense. De Gasperi forgot to continue discussion on management councils, law for the peasants and relief for unemployed, continues the

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paper. In conclusion it said De Gasperi may count on the help of the Left in the formation of a new Govt only if he is convinced that Fascists, Monarchists, speculators and industrialists are enemies of the Nation.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

"Christian Democrat Speculation - They exploit the divorce too!", is the title of a leading article in which Francesco Colitto, Francesco Durazzo and Ottavio Mastrojanni, Deputies of the U.Q. Front at the Constituent Assembly are protesting against the charge appeared in the daily Christian Democrat paper "Gazzettino" of Venice, according to which the "Qualunquisti" deputies did not vote in favor of the article of the new Constitution sanctioning the principle of the indissolubility of marriage.

CORRIERE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

The paper wonders if the present Govt crisis is not in reality a crisis of the Republic. Replying to observations in "Avanti", "C." asserts that not the Monarchists, but "Avanti" wants a return to totalitarism.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

In an article entitled: "The two exigencies", Enzo Selvaggi sets forth the following comment on the present governmental crisis in De Gasperi's Government: It is necessary to set up a Government fit to govern, because this is a "conditio sine qua non" to getting financial assistance from foreign countries. In order to attain this goal, the new Premier should frustrate the unreasonable ambition of certain Parties trying to enter a Govt combination by imposing conditions dictated by their own petty Party interests, in contrast with the general peace and welfare needs of the country. Furthermore, in writer's opinion, the new Premier should make by himself the choice of the new Ministers, in order to insure the necessary homogeneity for carrying out the Government program.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

The paper publishes a leading article entitled: "A Governing Government", which states that De Gasperi does not want to exclude any Party from the new Government, because his purpose is to set up a governmental combination based on national unity. But the stand and behavior of the Socialist and Communist Parties in the past Governments of

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assembly on protesting against the charge appearing in the daily Christian Democrat paper "Gazzettino" of Venice, according to which the "pulviscoli" deputies did not vote in favor of the article of the new Constitution sanctioning the principle of the indissolubility of marriage.

SECOLO D'ITALIA (Neofascist)

The paper wonders if the present Govt crisis is not in reality a crisis of the Republic. Replying to accusations in "Avanti", "S." asserts that not the Neofascists, but "Avanti" wants a return to totalitarism.

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MONITO (Independent Leftist)

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Under the heading "American loan trust to Italy" Vincenzo Cocchini quotes the New York Times writer stating on the occasion of De Gasperi's visit to Washington that Italy is a column which supports Western Europe, not only from the geographical point of view, but also to a larger extent politically. Lack of bread and work endangers the Democratic system in Italy, states the writer, adding that the American loan proves that Italian industry merits credit and encourages American capital to follow this example.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

Political representation results in a real Democracy of all citizens without distinction "organized" or not, "militant" or "companies", Brosio writes. Political Parties are useful instruments for clearing up the political situation and valid means for a cohesion of persons with the same ideas, but they should not encroach upon functions if they don't want to become totalitarian. The writer adds that De Nicola affirmed solemnly that the whole people not Party Secretaries have the right to identify themselves with the State.

UNANITA' (Socialist-Left Socialist)

The paper publishes, in a leading article entitled "Party in the making", a summary of an essay written by Ignazio Silone, the full text of which will appear in the next issue of "Socialist Europe", a journal belonging to the Socialist Party of Italian Workers. The contents of this article may be summarized as follows: During Nenni's presidency, the internal life of the old Socialist Party of Proletarian Unity, was characterized by a sharp contrast between two different and incompatible tendencies: one favoring the immediate adherence to the Communist Party, and the other asserting the will of an autonomous and independent Party line. The outcome of this internal strife was the birth of the Socialist Party of Italian Workers, the organization of which is still in the making, according to the writer.

MIDDO (Independent)

"We have read the official text of the United "Diktat" - This is the peace imposed to Italy - Shall we sign?" These

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EPOCA (Independent)

"We have read the official text of the United "Diktat" - This is the peace imposed to Italy - Shall we sign?" these are the headlines of a long article by Italo Zingarelli, in which the Italian Peace Treaty is carefully studied and reviewed. After relating the terms of the Italian Peace Treaty and attached documents, such as the territorial clauses, the Italian properties in foreign countries, fate of the colonies, of Trieste and Istria, the writer places this question before his readers: To sign means to run the risk of unpopularity, but serious risks are implied also in a refusal to sign, the writer remarks. It is necessary to take a prompt decision on this issue, the article concludes.

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UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article entitled: "Loan and Crisis", after having studied figures and data on results of the Reconstruction Loan, Minister Ivano Sobrinatore states that subscriptions (126 milliard lire) are satisfactory, but far from a "great success" and an indication of a unitarian will of reconstruction on the part of all classes and sections of his country. In the writer's opinion, subscribers to the Loan belonged mainly to middle classes, the popular classes, while the wealthy elements of the population deserted it and today claim the Loan was a failure.' The Finance Minister also insinuates that the wealthy classes of Italy failed to subscribe to the Loan, because they want to control the reconstruction program of the country. Even the present political crisis, in the Communist Minister's opinion, is the result of a manoeuvre intended to exclude the Communist Party from a position of governmental leadership.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/441/PRB January 22, 1947

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. De Nicola started consultations yesterday morning by receiving De Gasperi, Saragat, Nenni, Cianca, Terracini, Scoccimarro, Bonomi, Benedettini and Togliatti. The latter told journalists: "The crisis must be solved and a new Govt formed by scrupulously respecting rules of parliamentary democracy. Since there has been no democratic designation of any other kind, it is clear that the strongest party of the Constituent Assembly, that is the Christian-Democrat party, is designated to find a solution in this crisis. In other words, De Gasperi brought about the Government's downfall let him make a new one. In regards to its composition, our party considers, as it did in June 1946, that it should be based on the Constituent Assembly's three stronger parties and on the other democratic and republican groups which are close to these great parties. Communists only ask for a clear definition of the Government's program and for a position in the Government corresponding to the one we have in the Assembly and in the Country. In my opinion, progress achieved by us after June 2 and especially that registered in the 10 November election should be taken into consideration.

Before entering the room where the Christian-Democrat Parliamentary Group was in session, De Gasperi yesterday morning told journalists that the procedure he had adopted in tendering the Cabinet's resignation was the same as the one followed once by Bonomi. He had not called the Council of Ministers into session so as not to give the impression, through contrasts which would surely develop during the meeting, that Government members did not even agree on one thing, which all were convinced about, that is on the need for a crisis.

Talking later to his Parliamentary Group colleagues, De Gasperi after recalling the origins of the crisis said it is now forcing collaboration among Governmental parties. Such a collaboration shall be thorough, otherwise the crisis will not be solved and will become permanent. If he was asked to form a new Cabinet, he said, he would not yield on this

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De Gasperi judged "rather curious" Nenni's attitude which at first was favorable to the peace treaty and now is unresolved and substantially contrary to its acceptance. De Gasperi denied he was hostile to possible Communist participation in the Government, but, he said, Communists must collaborate if in his opinion the crisis is to be overcome. He added, collaboration on the part of Rightist forces is not to be excluded either, provided they give a guarantee of

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loyalty to Republican institutions and not hamper social reform. De Gasperi then said that a renunciation by the Socialist Party of Italian Workers to the extremist line followed up to date would be appreciated, and concluded by quoting what one of the U.S.'s more prominent wine and produce operators, Italo-American Di Giorgio, told him: "We shall help you, but let us feel our money will not be wasted".

Undersecretary to the Presidency Colle (Chr. Dem.) said yesterday De Gasperi did not intend to exclude Communist or the old and new Socialist parties from a new government. It also seems advisable not to exclude collaboration of those technicians and representatives of political tendencies not yet sharing in Govt responsibilities. They could help in the work of financial and economic restoration.

The Italian Socialist Party Directorate met yesterday morning to examine the situation and issued a communiqué stating the party is "against an attempt at moving to the Right", and deplores the procedure followed by De Gasperi in tendering his resignation. An additional communiqué was later issued, which states that the Directorate deems it advisable to mobilize the party against the aforesaid attempt. "Federations and Sections", says the communiqué, "are invited to call into urgent session staff meetings, section and people's Assemblies in order to examine and discuss the origin of the crisis and follow its development".

The Directorate of the Socialist Party of Italian Workers will meet tomorrow morning and analyze the political situation.

The Liberals are not contrary to collaborate with the new Government or to support it, providing Communists are left out of it.

The Republicans, according to Macchiatti's statements, are of the opinion that the new Government should be formed by keeping the block of all parties accepting Republican institutions. However, parties should undertake to eliminate "double-game". (Lessegario)

Press reaction: Unità "After De Gasperi's move upon his return from the U.S. - Togliatti explains to De Nicola the Communist stand in regard with the crisis". In a box the paper writes: "De Gasperi interpreted the Christian-Democrats' wish, states 'People'. And also that of the overseas political and financial circles, explain further 'Quotidiano'." Lessegario "How De Gasperi intends to solve ... coalition based on a loyally

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Momento writes that De Gasperi insists on broadening the Cabinet as he has hope of obtaining the Liberals' support by appointing Ambassador Orlando as Foreign Minister. The paper also says that the Liberal Party Secretary personally had a conversation with De Gasperi. The former allegedly confirmed that the Liberals favor the formation of a homogeneous Cabinet excluding extremist political tendencies. If this were not possible they would welcome and would support a Cabinet formed by Christian-Democrats alone. This, the paper says, is just the ace Christian-Democrats have in their hands. They intend to use it should all other attempts fail.

2. The U.S. Claims Commission is investigating a claim presented by the Vatican state for reimbursement of 170 million lire damage suffered by the Castelgandolfo propaganda Fide as a result of Allied bombing. (AP)

3. ANSA reports from Washington that De Gasperi's resignation and Nenni's note are the objects of long comments in the U.S. press. Administration officials, usually well informed, stated, according to the Associated Press, that the Export Import Bank will probably retard allotment of the 100 million dollars loan to Italy until such time as Congress makes a resolution concerning the proposed appropriation of 450 million dollars for Italian relief. This means at least a two-month delay in the date when Italy may get the credit.

4. A meeting was held by Minister Campilli yesterday at Montecitorio in order to discuss Northern Italy's grave electric situation which caused factories to be closed down for one week. Another meeting will be held today. (Momento)

5. The French Foreign Ministry yesterday sent official invitations to nations concerned for the signature of peace treaties. The first treaty to be signed will be Italy's. The ceremony will take place at 1600 on 10 February. (UP)

6. Avanti prints a London dispatch reporting that the British Foreign Ministry yesterday announced German Field Marshal Kesselring will stand a war crimes trial in Venice on 10 February.

7. The Constituent Assembly Second Sub-commission passed an article of the new Constitution stating: "Military

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7. The Constituent Assembly Second Sub-commission passed an article of the new Constitution stating: "Military tribunals may be set only up in wartime". Sub-commission members told Agenzia d'Informazioni that the wording meant that in peace time crimes committed by military personnel should be handled by the civilian magistrate. (Popolo)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 21)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.M.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. In the leading article, G.d.S. says that the only proper way to definitly solve the Government crisis is to once more hold elections in the country.

2. G.d.S. reports from London that a spokesman of the Foreign Office yesterday stated the British Foreign Minister, Mr. Bevin, will sign the Italian peace treaty before 10 February.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Santi Saverino, the Editor, comments on De Gasperi's resignation saying that he did very well. He then says that the best thing to do for the future would be to concentrate all "democratic forces" to replace the ill-fated "tripartism". "Better be many than be three", he says, and adds that the new government should unite the Ministries of War, Air and Marine under one head. He urges the same to be done with the Ministries of Finance and Treasury.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

"The prestige of the Army is not the prestige of military leaders", is the title of the leading article printed under signature of Vittorio Foa. Referring to an article by General Roberto Bencivenga, Deputy at the Constituent Assembly printed in "Buonsenso" (See Digest, 19 January, "Buonsenso"), the writer says that the Government was right in establishing special Commissions to enquire about the position of general officers and colonels of the Italian army, in connection with Fascist wars. He adds these Commissions should especially enquire into mistakes committed by Italian general officers during military operations in Lybia, Russia and Yugoslavia.

MOMENTO-SERA

In a leading article entitled: "Remarks about the method", the paper sets forth the principle that the new Italian Republican Regime may be consolidated only through the consent of the majority of the citizens as well as the confidence and trust of all friendly Nations. Everyone

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MOMENTO-SERA

In a leading article entitled: "Remarks about the method", the paper sets forth the principle that the new Italian Republican Regime may be consolidated only through the consent of the majority of the citizens as well as the confidence and trust of all friendly Nations. Everyone should be convinced that respect for democratic methods is a custom in the political life of the country. The writer complains that this rule of fair play was disregarded by Minister of Foreign Affairs Nenni when he announced his resignation. He made reservations for the approval of his own Party, a thing which should be considered as irrelevant for his position as Minister. The so-called "historic" Republicans are criticised by the paper, because of their alleged confused and contradictory manifestations concerning their future stay or withdrawal from the Government. Finally, the paper finds fault with the procedure followed by Premier De Gasperi from the very beginning of the present crisis,

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especially concerning the default of convocation of the Council of Ministers and the delay in making his resignation known to the Head of the State.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.I.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.I.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

1. In the leading article, Arrigo Jacchia, the Editor, harshly attacks De Gasperi for his resignation and the Christian Democrats for their policy, which he asserts, is responsible for the confusion in the political situation. He also states that the crisis was "unparliamentarily" opened by the Premier as he resigned without saying anything to his colleagues in the Government and without warning the press or public opinion.

2. R. reports that a South African subject, Olivar Berenta, living in Rome at the "Albergo Internazionale" cheated two of his compatriots of 885 pounds by paying them with bad checks drawn on the Bopark National Bank Ven Suid Afrika. Italian police could not arrest him because these checks were drawn on a foreign bank with no branch in Italy.

3. R. reports that a Florence artisan invented a device which "is a revolution in the field of electro-mechanics". In fact, the paper says its application can cut electric consumption by 80%.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - N.N.

MORNING PAPERS (January 22)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. A. declares that one should not govern the country without or against representatives of the working and popular movement. In the present crisis, the paper states in a lead story, the Nation's interest corresponds with that of the Republic. The paper adds that De Gasperi should call for elections on the first Sunday in June if he does not realize the present internal situation.

2. Referring to yesterday's meeting of the directors of the Socialist Party, the paper reports there was unanimity in [illegible] to disengage the Government's axis to the

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harshly attacks De Gasperi for his resignation and the Christian Democrats for their policy, which he asserts, is responsible for the confusion in the political situation. He also states that the crisis was "unjustifiable" opened by the Premier as he resigned without saying anything to his colleagues in the Government and without warning the press or public opinion.

2. R. reports that a South African subject, Oliver Berenta, living in Rome at the "Albergo Internazionale" cheated two of his compatriots of 800 pounds by paying them with bad checks drawn on the Republic National Bank Von Suid Afrika. Italian police could not arrest him because these checks were drawn on a foreign bank with no branch in Italy.

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MORNING PAPERS (January 22)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

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2. Referring to yesterday's meeting of the directors of the Socialist Party, the paper reports there was unanimity in opposing any attempt to displace the Government's axis to the right; in deploring De Gasperi's attitude in resigning against any Constitutional and Parliamentary custom without having assembled the Council of Ministers and the Constituent Assembly before.

3. Press Office of the Socialist Party's directorship invites all federations and sections to convoke at once meetings in order to discuss and to examine the origines of the crisis, reports the paper, adding that the split of the Socialist Party will be utilized for pushing the Government to the right.

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4. Central Commission of the Socialist Party's Youth appeals to the Socialist youth and invites it to remain united.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "A Homogeneous Government", Mario Bonfantini asserts that De Gasperi should seek "good faith" and loyal co-operators to be members of the Government to be established after the present political crisis, in order to avoid new difficulties. The presence of the representatives of the Communist Party in a new governmental combination is inadmissible, in the writer's opinion, because this Party wants to conquer the political power, with the sole purpose of establishing the "Dictatorship of the Proletariat" in Italy. Under such conditions it would be impossible to carry out any constructive program through lack of necessary political homogeneity, concludes the writer.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that a plan has been drawn for water-supply and drainage in Sardinia.

2. G. reports that during the first nine months of 1946 Italy exported 500,000,000 lire worth of goods to Palestine. Imports from that country were 100,000,000 lire.

3. G. reports that the first Italian liner to leave for South America since the end of the war will sail from Genoa on 25 January. The ship is the "San Giorgio" (ex-Principessa Giovanna).

4. G. prints an interview with Montesi, in which the High Commissioner for Food said the present Government crisis is threatening Italian business with foreign countries and that "a stable Government is the best wager for Italy's trade and food imports from abroad".

5. G. reports that 200 tons of items arrived yesterday at Naples from Sweden on board the Swedish freighter "Industria". On its return trip to Sweden the "Industria" will take a load of Italian dried-fruit, oranges and lemons.

6. G. says that replanting of olive-trees is proceeding slowly.

7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

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7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan. 20	Jan. 21
- Gold Pound Sterling	6,550	6,575
- Pound	1,740	1,710
- Dollar: Large D.C.	570	540
Normal "	616	608
Small "	634	622
- Swiss Franc	171	167

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.H.

1644

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MESSAGGERO (Government)

Considering the long debated question of the change of currency in a leading article entitled: "Use and Not", the paper warns that the perplexities and delays interposed so far by the Italian Government in carry out such financial operation, have proved very detrimental to the country's interests. The paper stresses the necessity of coming out of this state of uncertainty and of making a decision as to whether we want a change in currency. Otherwise, the paper states, we are running the risk of leading the economic life of the country to a total ruin and of causing the final collapse of the lira, the writer's claims.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

UNITA' (Secessionist Socialist)

In leading article entitled, "The problem of Southern Italy", Giuseppe Saragat says the adoption of a regionalist policy could not favor the improvement of economic conditions in the Southern part of this country. At the beginning of the century, the city of Naples was characterised by an industrial development no less important than that of Milan, Turin or Genoa. The decline happened, in the writer's opinion, during the following decades, and especially after the 1st World War. The social, economical and political regeneration of the South, according to the writer, will be the work of the Socialist Party of Italian Workers. More suitable means to reach the goal in question will be bring about a great solidarity between Northern and Southern people under the leadership of the new Socialist Party of Italy, the article concludes.

CORRIERE DELLA NAZIONE (Monarchist)

1. Under the heading "This is not a treaty", G.R. comments on P. Mossineo's article in "Civilta Cattolica", G.R. says a real peace treaty between civilized peoples does not take the form of an absolute unilateral imposition.

2. The paper prints a letter written by Giacomo Matteotti in 1921 when he was a Secretary of the Unitarian Socialist Party in which he said that the Communist Party employs the same methods of dictatorship and violence as the Fascists did.

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to whether we want a change in currency. Otherwise, the paper states, we are running the risk of leading the economic life of the country to a total ruin and of causing the final collapse of the Lira, the writer's claim.

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CORRIERE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. today prints the forty-third chapter on the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign" published as follows: "THE WEEPING OF THE CROCODILE" and: "The night of 13 June: great excitement on the part of extremists and undue requests; telephone warnings to the 'demolliers'.- De Gasperi's nocturne rage and his mid-day sweetness".-

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2. Under the heading "We must live", I.N. sums up errors performed by the Govt, the C.G.I.L. and the Parties, errors which it says are responsible for the present bad situation saying that they (a) hampered Italian production by frightening

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capitalists who wanted to invest their money in land and industries; (b) hampered Italian exports to foreign countries, (c) caused prejudice to imports by setting controls on imported items; (d) diverted the minds of the workers on short holiday instead of letting them concentrate on their work; (e) diminished working-hours instead of increasing them (as in France); (f) badly organized price-control; (g) did not guarantee the wage-truce and did not make it respected; (h) started a campaign against absenteeism without previously organizing food supplies, therefore causing a 50% increase in food-prices; (i) caused the devaluation of the Italian currency by the real financial policy.

Then, after saying that the Communist party is the most culpable of all parties for this, the article concludes with an appeal for a better orientation in the future which might make all Italians work together for the reconstruction of the country.

RICORGI' VITO (Liberal)

In his speech in the Olympia theater, Milan, former Minister Leone Cattani said that class struggle is senseless in Italy because class barriers fell several years ago. Continuous strikes and class struggle are a luxury for rich people Italy must not allow this. Speaker added that the Liberals favour a policy of collaboration.

TEMPO (Independent)

Under the heading "The Republic against the Army", T. says that the attacks delivered in the Republican Party Congress by Macrelli against the "Marshals of Italy" are directed against Marshal Giovanni Messe, because he is the only Marshal of Italy whom the Republicans might have an interest to attack. (The other two Marshals are Badoglio and Bastico, both over 68, and on inactive duty). The paper then ridicules Macrelli's attacks, saying that Marshal Messe has never been involved in politics, that he has a clean past and that when he left his post as Chief of the Italian General Staff in April 1945 he was personally thanked by Premier Bonomi for his outstanding work.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In an article entitled: "Our Army is going to decay", Luigi Longo says that for a single time he agrees with

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food prices, (2) caused the devaluation of the lira, by this and financial policy.

Then, after saying that the Communist party is the most reliable of all parties for this, the article concludes with an appeal for a better organization in the future which might make all Italians work together for the reconstruction of the country.

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UNITA' (Communist)

1. In an article entitled: "Our Army is going to decay", Luigi Longo says that for a single time he agrees with "Tempo", which announced "on 7 November that the War Minister

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appointed a political-military commission for the purpose of selecting Army officers, not on the basis of their professional ability, or of more or less manifest faults, but "ad libitum" of 7 politicians, whose frame of mind is equally far from military policy and tradition". Soon after, the writer adds, General officers of the Italian Army are imbued with Fascist spirit, which would require stern measures to be stamped out. Longo finds fault, however, with the composition of the commission in question, because of the inclusion of Jacini, a member of the Christian Democrat Party, who is called by the writer, a reactionist and a monarchist. As a conclusion the writer recommends the adoption of stern measures against Fascist elements still existing in the army, with special reference to General Pirzio Biroli, alleged war criminal and murderer of thousands of partisans in Montenegro, and Taddeo Orlando, a "Carabinieri" general, whom the writer charges with being an accomplice in the flight of General Roatta.

2. In an item entitled: "Just as we asserted", it is consistently reported in a press campaign carried out a year ago by "Avanti!" and "Unità", that the truth has been unveiled on the death of Col. Hnezo, a Polish aviator, who died in Rome. The Military Police of the 11nd Polish Military Corps in Italy published a communiqué that Col. Hnezo committed suicide, but according to the paper, the mystery of his death is now disclosed: he was murdered by order of General Anders.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/440/PRB. January 21,1947.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press

GENERAL

1. Yesterday afternoon De Gasperi held a Press conference at the Viminal. Referring to conversations with U.S. statesmen, he said "the journey has not compromised liberty of the Italian Constituent Assembly in regards to the peace treaty", and that, on the other hand, the U.S. Govt "has put no condition to us." He added that nobody could deceive himself into believing he could prevent the peace treaty from being applied. Since what they call a treaty, actually is a sentence and since it was not discussed or negotiated with us, Italy cannot be forced to assume a moral responsibility for agreements exstraneous to our will and harmful to our national integrity." De Gasperi then disclosed that to have the Export Import Bank make a resolution required energetic pressure, because "at the bottom of hesitation there was a doubt: is your democratic system firm, or should we fear a return to a chaotic or dictatorial situation? This is why we mainly had to preoccupy ourselves with the question of confidence in dealing with business men." Eventual concessions on the part of the Allies, he added, "are linked with the stability and consolidation of our Democratic regime .
De Gasperi then referred to Italian Political parties in saying "it is not true that we have to any extent contributed to an anti-Communist campaign. When journalists insisted on getting any statement, we answered by making a distinction between the Communist Party, which during the various phases of its evolution may share Government Coalition's clearly fixed program, and Communism considered as an ideology and economic system. True enough I was embarassed when faced with certain manifestations and attitudes contrasting with Governmental collaboration.

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The need now arises for all parties to clarify, and take loyal obligations. Failing this the Government

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cannot be efficient, and give the impression of being united and lasting or win confidence at home and abroad. The split of the Socialist Group, and the Republican Congress' resolutions strengthen my opinion that clarification is more than ever indispensable to the Country's welfare and that it is proper to refer to the authority of the President of the Republic and resort to a general consultation, so as to form a Government based on confidence in the people's representatives and capable of vigorously tackling domestic and international policy problems." De Gasperi then answered journalists' questions. He said that concerning Venezia Giulia he was concerned with the question of Italian people having enough time to return to Italy during the period of Allied troop evacuation. "It was stated", he said, "that Allied troops now in Pola may evacuate the town upon ratification of the treaty, and that the 90 day period mentioned in the treaty for cessation of occupation would apply only to that section of territory which remains Italian. We are discussing this very question with Gen. Morgan's Headquarters."

De Gasperi prepared his statements at Castelgandolfo yesterday morning. At noon he received Christian-Democrat Ministers and at 1500, on arriving at the Viminal, he notified by phone the other Cabinet members of the announcement he was going to make to journalists. Following this, Nenni went to the Viminal at once and had a long conversation with De Gasperi. Soon after the press conference (1800) De Gasperi called on De Nicola and tendered his and the Cabinet's resignation. "Consultations" for the formation of the new Cabinet will be started tomorrow by De Nicola. First to be questioned will be De Gasperi, then the President of the Constituent Assembly, Saragat; then former Presidents of the Council Orlando, Nitti, Bonomi and Parri; and other politicians.

The Christian Democrat Parliamentary Group, the Communist Party Executive Body, the Republican Party Directing Committee and Liberal Party Directorate will meet today. The latter has already held a meeting yesterday together with the Parliamentary Group. Of the two methods to obtain the clarification wished for, that is either to proceed to a better definition of the Governmental program without opening a crisis, or to re-examine the entire situation in order to find a basis for a harmonious and efficient Cabinet, De Gasperi chose the latter. He had a right to, and there is no objection to the procedure he adopted. The Communists, and perhaps

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Press reaction: Tempo "De Gasperi's resigned in order to bring about a Cabinet, which is capable of rule. Republicans and Secessionist Socialists unfavorable to a Cabinet excluding the Communist". (The paper quotes Minister Ruggeri, Rep., as having made a statement in this sense to one of its staff). Unità "Crisis instead of the Govt's firm action against high cost of living and unemployment. The resignation announcement given (unawares of the Ministers) first to journalists and then to the Head of the State. Nenni warned a few minutes prior to the Conference." Unità also reports that last night De Gasperi

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also received Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy, and soon after the resignation announcement, Nenni and Togliatti met and had a long conversation at the Foreign Ministry. The paper also reports that Patrissi yesterday told one of its staff members he believed the Qualunquisti would support a homogeneous Cabinet directed by the Assembly's major party. Nevertheless the Qualunquisti, he allegedly added, should not take part in such a Govt. Unità's headline to this story is: "Patrissi insures the Qualunquists support to a Cabinet composed of Christian Democrats alone." Risorgimento "The President's minor coup d'etat." Popolo in a box quotes De Gasperi as having said: "Crises are like maladies: there are growth, convalescence and recovery crises. I believe there are elements to brand this crisis one of growth. Italia Nuova "The country, which wants to set about to work, expects a Cabinet without Communists."

2. Last night the Foreign Ministry officially announced: "Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni tonight received the U.S. Chargé d'Affaires, Mac Kendree Key; Great Britain's Ambassador Sir Noel Charles, USSR Ambassador Michael Kostilev, and France's Chargé d'Affaires Georges Kelay. The Foreign Minister explained the contents of a note to representatives of the Four Powers acknowledging the text of the peace treaty drafted by the Council of Foreign Ministers in New York. He pointed out that none of the Italian Govt's demands had been accepted, and stated the 'treaty hurts national conscience particularly its territorial clauses'. Under such conditions, 'it is necessary to formulate clear reservations and demand the acknowledgement of the treaty revision principle on the basis of bilateral agreements with States concerned, under and within the UNO". (Avanti!)

"Capitale" headlines: "When he was a Minister he did not think so; Signor Nenni does not like the treaty. The move is considered a manoeuvre against De Gasperi".

3. The Liberal Party Executive Junta met last night and resolved to vote against signing the peace treaty imposed on Italy. (Capitale)

4. UP reports from Washington that commenting on the note delivered by Nenni to Four Powers Representatives, a high ranking State Department official said that in State Department circles the note was interpreted as an additional element in the present crisis aimed at minimising the results of De Gasperi's visit to the U.S. It was learned from another source that U.S. diplomatic circles are not inclined to think the move originated with De Gasperi, but considered it to be Nenni's work supported

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5. NYSH reporter says on the basis of news contained in authoritative circles, the Allies have not yet notified the Italian Government what information or the procedure to be used in handling over Italian war ships.

6. During yesterday's press conference at the Vatican Minister Osborne discussed [illegible] U.S. and outlined the following: There [illegible] January, 325 thousand tons for February, and perhaps 250 thousand tons for March. The U.S. has agreed to support Italian demands before the Wheat International Committee for a steady supply. Until Italy may count upon 700 thousand tons per month almost sufficient for her requirements. The U.S. guaranteed this quota upon condition that the International Committee allocated Italy the 900 thousand tons she had demanded. Financial questions: The Import-Export Bank has agreed to set aside for Italy 100 out of the 400 million dollars it now has. The U.S. have agreed to sell Italy an additional 42 "Liberty" ships and 8 tankers. (Lopolo)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 20)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.H.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. G.d.S. reports from Trieste that two hand-grenades yesterday were thrown against the Slavo-Communist Organization or U.A.I.S. Building in San Pietro di Isonzo.

2. G.d.S. reports that a great pro-Papal demonstration took place yesterday in Naples sponsored by the Christian-Democrat, Liberal and Monarchist Parties.

3. G.d.S. reports that a new Italian transport plane was test flown yesterday in Turin. The plane, a tri-motor named "G.212," can transport between 28 and 40 passengers at 240 miles per hour.

MOMENTO-SERA

M.S. says the British Government is no longer waiting for Nenni, but for "another Italian Foreign Minister".

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.H.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.H.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In a leading article under the heading: "On behalf of Democracy", Alberto Cianca criticises statements made by Pacciardi and Facchinetti at the XIIth National Congress of Republican Party in Bologna concerning the settlement of the alleged impending crisis of the De Gasperi's Government. The writer is up against the formation of a new Centrist Government, with the exclusion of the old Socialist Party headed by Nenni and the Communist Party. In this connection, he is of the opinion that a new Government based on a coalition between Christian Democrats, Republicans, Saragat's Socialists and Liberals would be a reactionary combination, favouring the final conquest of power by reactionary Fascist and Monarchist forces.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a short item from Perugia entitled: "A free Association for the reconciliation among the youth", it is reported that, as a result of the numerous letters of approval and encouragement received from all parts of Italy, the sponsors of the reconciliation movement have decided

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REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

In a story headed: "From the "Reconciliation" to... scuffles", it was yesterday reported that a number of former Partisans and ex-Fascists who fought for Mussolini's Salò Republic meet in "Città Universitaria", to discuss reconciliation on the basis of Perugia's proposals. Planned discussion proved to be impossible, because the first speaker who tried to take the floor was forced to give up due to hissing and tumult caused by a hostile crowd attending the meeting. A scuffle followed, with the result that nine or ten persons were slightly injured. The "Celere" Police arrived and the order was restored.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a short item entitled: "What does Montesi do? - Goes bad in Genoa's warehouses", it is reported from the city that the Fishery importers group at a meeting in the Ligurian Association of Foreign Trade Headquarters made a protest against the order by Montesi, High Food Commissioner, to stop the sale of stockfish, codfish and other fishing produce, now deteriorating in warehouses.

MORNING PAPERS (January 21)

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that 1,500 tons of mercury were extracted in Italy during 1946.

2. G. reports from Trieste that the Monfalcone shipyards will stay closed until 4 February owing to the lack of electricity.

3. G. reports that the Canadian Foundation for Italian Relief handed to the Canadian Red Cross a 10,000-Dollar check which will be used to buy food for needy Italians.

4. G. reports that the Ministry of Public Instruction asks for a 3 milliard lire appropriation this year.

5. G. reports that a committee named CAPA will hand imports and distribution of clothing to needy Italians when UNRRA closes down.

6. G. reports that the "ORDINE MILITARE DI SAVOIA" will be called "ORDINE MILITARE D'ITALIA" from now on.

7. G. reports that a regular service between Italy

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7. G. reports that a regular service between Italy and Egypt was opened last Saturday when the Italian m/s "Giosie Borsi" left Naples for Alexandria with 128 passengers and 250 tons of freight.

8. G. reports two more persons were arrested yesterday by Naples police on grounds of participation in the theft of goods from an UNRRA depot. The total number already in jail is 17.

9. G. reports that the Ministry of Transport yesterday granted 1,550,000,000 lire for railway reconstruction.

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10. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan. 18	Jan. 20
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,435	8,550
- Pound	1,660	1,740
- Dollar: Large D.C.	530	570
Normal "	601	616
Small "	615	63[illegible]
- Swiss Franc	170	171

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Commenting on De Gasperi's refusal to convoke the Council of Ministers before resigning, the paper says that De Gasperi opened the crisis if not by an act of hostility in any case not by an act of courtesy. De Gasperi will again be entrusted automatically with the formation of a Government, the paper continues, as he resigned without having obtained a vote of lack of confidence. There are two reasons for the present Italian position, asserts "A.": a) De Gasperi's anti-Marxist proclamations push the Christian Democrat Party into a policy similar to that of Dolfuss and Gil Robles, i.e. a pre-Fascist policy calling for a fight against the proletariat. b) the difficulty of carrying out a concrete program of social reform and fight against the enemies of the Republic.

2. On the occasion of the official peace treaty delivery, Pietro Nenni noted the principle of revision as a right of the Italian people to which an unjust peace has been imposed, the paper says. There is no justification except that of punishment which caused territorial and colonial stipulations, continues the paper. In spite of solemn promises, formal agreements and valid Italian help, Italy has been deprived of her navy, Nenni asserted. Moreover, the treaty violated every right and justice with respect to clauses concerning Italian property abroad, Nenni concludes.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

A leading article entitled: "The withdrawal of Italians from Pola" contains a strong protest against what the writer calls the iniquitous Peace Treaty, in accordance with which Fiume, Parenzo, Rovigo, Dignano and Pola were placed under the iron heel of Marshal Tito. Pola, the writer adds, has shown the world its determined will to reject the union with Yugoslavia and remain faithful to Italy and Italian

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AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Commenting on De Gasperi's refusal to convoke the Council of Ministers before resigning, the paper says that De Gasperi opened the crisis if not by an act of hostility in any case not by an act of courtesy. De Gasperi will again be entrusted automatically with the formation of a Government, the paper continues, as he resigned without having obtained a vote of lack of confidence. There are two reasons for the present Italian position, asserts "A.": a) De Gasperi's anti-Marxist proclamations push the Christian Democrat Party into a policy similar to that of Dolfuss and Gil Robles, i.e. a pre-Fascist policy calling for a fight against the proletariat. b) the difficulty of carrying out a concrete program of social reform and fight against the enemies of the Republic.

2. On the occasion of the official peace treaty delivery, Pietro Nenni noted the principle of revision as a right of the Italian people to which an injust peace has been imposed, the paper says. There is no justification except that of punishment which caused territorial and colonial stipulations, continues the paper. In spite of solemn promises, formal agreements and valid Italian help, Italy has been deprived of her navy, Nenni asserted. Moreover, the treaty violated every right and justice with respect to clauses concerning Italian property abroad, Nenni concludes.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

A leading article entitled: "The withdrawal of Italians from Pola" contains a strong protest against what the writer calls the iniquitous Peace Treaty, in accordance with which Fiume, Parenzo, Rovigo, Digmano and Pola were placed under the iron heel of Marshal Tito. Pola, the writer adds, has shown the world its determined will to reject the union with Yugoslavia and remain faithful to Italy and Italian civilization. 28,000 inhabitants of that town, out of a total of 32,000, are on the point of coming to Italy, facing an unknown lot and the greatest sacrifices, for the sake of escaping Tito's tyranny. The article concludes that it is the duty of all Italians to help these sons of Italy returning within the pale of the Fatherland, and this will be a challenge to the injustice of the victorious powers.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.M.

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CORRIERE DELLA NAZIONE (Monarchist)

1. "Una repubblica non vuol dire una cosa d'un Re", quotes Stella Azzurra Vaticane in criticizing De Gasperi's behaviour for notifying newspapers of his resignation before informing the President of the Republic.

2. "L'Informazione" agency stresses the difficulties which the Italian Foreign Ministry and the Italian General Confederation of Labor make to Italian emigration to South-America. Italian authorities favor Italian emigration to Western European countries for the syndical protection they can give to their emigrants in Europe. This cannot be granted in South-America, asserts the agency.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Under the heading "Christian duty of the Christian Democrats", I.N. addresses the Christian Democrats saying that during their three-year collaboration with the Communists they have done nothing but lose prestige become involved in the scandalous actions of this partisan and discredit the Church. After mentioning fight going on now between anti-clerical forces and Christianity, the paper says that it is the duty of all Christian Democrats to fight against anti-clericalism, or Marxism and therefore take the opportunity of the present Government crisis to break off all relations with Communists.

2. G.A. Lopo comments on the resignation of De Gasperi's Government saying that the reason De Gasperi took this step was neither the split in the Socialist Party, nor statements issued by the Republicans at their Bologna Congress. The reason lies in the antagonism between the Christian Democrat and the Communist Party and the anti-clerical campaign sponsored by the latter to discredit both the Church and the Christian Democrats. He also says that many foreign nations are closely watching the evolution of the Govt's crisis because (a) Italy has a "key" position in the Mediterranean sea, and (b) Rome is the center of the world's Christianity.

3. Under the heading "Are the 100 million Dollars in danger?" I.N. quotes U.P. reporting that "an Export-Import Bank official" stated that "if the Italian crisis should continue, the 100 million dollar loan promised to Premier De Gasperi will be annulled".

I.N. reports from New York that the International

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4. I.N. reports from New York that the International Emergency Food Council yesterday decided that 175,000 tons of fat would be sent to Italy in 1947, 50,000 of which during the first three months.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In an article entitled: "Balance-sheet of the Loan", F. Coppola d'Anna states that the result of subscriptions to the Reconstruction Loan are very satisfactory. The total sum subscribed amounts to 231 milliard lire divided as follows: 112 milliard in ready money, 16 milliard in ordinary Treasury bonds, 79 milliard in poli-annual treasury bonds, and 24 milliard belonging to the Sub-ventions Consortium on industrial

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securities. If we consider the enormous deficit of the State budget, the result of the Reconstruction Loan may appear a very modest one. But this is a further reason, the primary one, to lead us to thoroughly examine our financial situation, above all, our financial policy.

PUBBLICO (Christian Democrat)

Giulio Andreotti comments on Mr. Gerri's resignation saying that it was easy to predict this after the split in the Socialist Party. Nenni's resignation from Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Republican Party's statement on its Bologna Congress, the Communist attacks against Saragat and the three secessionist Socialist Ministers in the Govt and after the Christian Democrat campaign sponsored by the Communists.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

1. Commenting on the crisis and the new formation on the Government, "L" asserts that De Gasperi should know that the "systematic opposition of the Liberals", as he called it, has no party motive. On the big questions of the nation, De Gasperi had trust in the Liberals, continues the paper. Public opinion for the past several months now wants a homogeneous and efficient Govt able to plan concrete action without one Ministry sabotaging the plan of another for personal or Party reasons, concludes the paper.

2. Two Allied soldiers robbed two women the other night in Viale Vaticano by holding pistols before them, reports the paper from Rome adding that a Carabinieri patrol together with Military police arrested the criminals.

TEMPO (Independent)

"We brought them to Malta", "ships in the window in the Bitter Lakes" and "Does our fight alongside the Allies and the blood we shed for their war count nothing?", are the headlines to an article by Gaetano Baldacci who, after recalling the surrender of the Italian Fleet to the Allies and Italy's participation in the Allied Victory, writes: "... Italian meeting death fighting with the Allies against the Germans does not count for anything. Warships of all countries are every day passing through the Suez Canal. Their crews seem to say, looking at the Italian warships anchored in the Bitter Lakes: 'Pretty'. They say 'pretty' as if they were looking at the 'Vittorio Veneto' and the 'Italia' (35,000-ton Italian

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Bolo na Congress. The Communist attacks a Cabinet Sumpt and the three ex-Resistance portfolios Ministers in the Govt and after the anti-Church Bolognese campaign sponsored by the Communists.

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UNITA' (Secessionist Socialist)

In an article entitled: "Useless Crisis", the paper warns that in spite of the resignation offered to the President of the Republic by De Gasperi, the Board of Directors of the

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Socialist Party of Italian Workers has decided that D'Aragona, Labor Minister as well as Corsi and Tremelloni, Sub-secretaries respectively at the Ministries of Interior and of Industry and Commerce, shall remain at their posts. The writer further remarks that only De Gasperi and his Party are responsible for this crisis, and they are mistaken if they believe that the Socialist Party of Italian Workers will support a new Govt from which the political forces of the left, including Socialists and Communists included, are left out.

UNITA' (Communist)

"Conclusion of a journey" is the title of a leading article in which the paper asserts that De Gasperi is mistaken in causing the Govt crisis at the end of his journey in America. Commenting on the "necessity of a clarification" claimed by De Gasperi as a justification of the crisis, the writer retorts that Communists, too, need a clarification of the present political situation of the country and our Govt. He adds that it is high time to stop what "Unita" calls the dangerous double dealing of the Christian Democrat Party, which encourages through the paper "Popolo", the establishment of an anti-Communist front, while Christian Democrat ministers and sub-secretaries sit side by side with Communists in the Government.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 108/439/PRB

19 January 1947

Daily Digest of the Rome press

GENERAL

1. The Ministry of Treasury announces that 231 milliard lire (112 milliard in cash and 119 milliard in securities) have been subscribed to the Reconstruction Loan. "Risorgimento Liberale" reports that the Governor of Bank of Italy, Luigi Einaudi, yesterday stated in an interview the loan had actually been a success.

2. "Unità" gives the full text of a communiqué issued by the Communist party Directorate stating that it met yesterday to examine the political situation and confirmed that Communists consider the split of labor forces "ruinous" for the interests of the working class and for the cause of democracy. Therefore they will try and prevent splits similar to the Socialist to occur among the workers. As to the Government, the communiqué continues, the party Directorate "is against a crisis which would harm the interests of the people and democratic institutions since it would keep the Country in a state of uncertainty for some weeks, and would deprive it of political direction at a moment which is grave under all aspects and requires above all prompt steps to alleviate the food and economic situation of the people.... The best thing is to provide a better definition of the Government's program, and a more precise undertaking, on the part of all parties in the Government and especially of the party which directs it, to apply unhesitatingly the program established." The Communiqué adds that the systematic anti-Communist campaign carried on by the Christian-Democrat party is detrimental to the stability and seriousness of the Government, and that the fact that De Gasperi, during his journey to the U.S., allowed statements hostile to the Italian Communist Party to be attributed to him is wrong since it weaken the Italian Government in the eyes of foreign nations. "Messaggero" comments that the stand taken by the Communist party in this declarations further invalidates the forecast made in some political circles that a "Center" cabinet might emerge from the present situation as it would merely be a coalition among Christian-Democrats, Republicans, Secessionist Socialists and Liberals.

3. De Gasperi yesterday morning presided at a meeting of Christian-Democrat Ministers Bertone, Aldisio, Segni, Campilli, Micheli, Tonella, Cingolani, Scelba and Undersecretary Campo. "Messaggero" presumes the Christian-Democrats favorably consider [illegible] technicians on the Cabinet and the opportun-

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The Christian-Democrat Parliamentary Group will meet tomorrow.

De Gasperi yesterday called on De Nicola, and then received British Ambassador, Sir Noel Charles. He also received Umberto Ruini, head of the Constituent Assembly Co-ordinator Commission, who announced him that the draft of the new Constitution will be ready by 31 January. Following this it was resolved, in agreement with Saragat, that the Constituent Assembly will be called into session on 3 February

4. Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni yesterday received the British Ambassador, Sir Noel Charles, who handed him a letter by Bevin expressing U.K. Government disappointment over the adjournment of his (Nenni's) trip to England and suggested the examination of various questions which were to be discussed during the cancelled London meeting through normal diplomatic channels. (Avanti!)

5. "Unita" headlines: "Winter and unemployment are pressing the workers. Demonstrations against the high cost of living in Rome, Pesaro, Viterbo and Savona. The workers demand to the Government a firm action to improve food distribution and fight illicit deals."

6. At a press conference, Minister for Public Works, Romita, yesterday stated that the Treasury had allotted 25 milliard lire for the restoration of roads especially in southern and insular Italy. He added that plans implying an expenditure of 15 milliard lire for the restoration of ports were being carried out, and recalled that, concerning the housing problem, Italy lacked 12,960,000 rooms. Two bills now being discussed by the Constituent Assembly, will take care of this situation using a 20 milliard lire fund. (Nom.)

7. "Avanti!" reports that Rightist members of the Labor-Democrat Party have joined Saragat's party. It was rumored in Montecitorio circles yesterday that the latter party may be dissolved.

8. ANSA reports from Trieste that concerning the arrest of the Pola and Parenzo Bishop, Msgr. Radossi, by the Slav police on 15 January at the Vignano control post, it was learned that the prelate may have been taken to Abbazia (Fiume).

9. At the close of yesterday's session of the Republican Party National Congress, congressmen passed an order of the day suggesting signature of the peace treaty and a Republican party protest to be delivered to Parliaments of all three nations. The motion states further that the Party has no prejudice as to possible Government coalitions, and gives authority to the Party Directorate to make decisions as to eventual participation in future Cabinets. The mot-

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9. At the close of yesterday's session of the Republican Party National Congress, congressmen passed an order of the day suggesting signature of the peace treaty and a Republican party protest to be delivered to Parliaments of all free nations. The motion states further that the Party has no prejudices as to possible Government coalitions, and gives authority to the Party Directorate to make decisions as to eventual participation in future Cabinets. The motion also says that the present Cabinet set up must be considered "outlived". "Risorgimento Liberale" comments: "this resolution by the Republican party officially opens the Government crisis". "Messaggero" reports that during Friday's session, Minister Facchinetti said: "following the Socialist split, the opportunity of forming a coalition of intermediate forces now practically exists. I think the Republican party can take the initiative of forming these intermediate forces and thus carry out action very favorable and important to the Nation's life".

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Press Reactions: "Risorgimento Liberale" "The Communists do not want the crisis, but the Republicans have already declared it. Meanwhile, the President of the Council today will be confronted by an organized [illegible] De Gasperi will [illegible] efficient Government." "Corriere della Sera" "De Gasperi will soon go to London. There is a crisis and it can be seen." "Umanità" "De Gasperi's dilemma: crisis or shuffle?" "Popolo" "The Communists against Saragat and Christian Democracy. Tomorrow De Gasperi will hold a press conference on his journey to the U.S. and on the internal political situation."

[illegible] (8 January)

CORRIERE DELLA SERA (Independent)

E. reports that 300 Polish citizens from the Cinecittà UNRRA D.P. camp left today for Poland.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA (Democratic)

1. G.d.S. reports that reconstruction of Bari's district of. "Fiera del Levante" was started yesterday.

2. Pietro Solari says that war turned a people of 45 million "souls" into 45 million "digestive tubes".

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Under the heading "Inquiry about (our) Eritrea", Max David writes from Asmara that the British plot against everything Italian in Eritrea in order to annihilate anything which would remind the world that Eritrea was an Italian colony.

2. Replying to Don Sturzo's article in "Popolo" of 10 January, Armando Zanetti says the best service the Christian Democrat Party could do for civil peace and the restoration of democratic custom would be its disappearance.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. In a leading article entitled "Crisis of Socialism" Emilio Lussu asserts that crisis of four Italian Socialist Parties cannot exist in a country at the same time. The success of the Socialist Party on 2 June was due to the fact that besides an exclusively classist worker party it was a party not [illegible] democratic. Lussu says that Italy may not be reconstructed politically and materially without the Communist Party. The Socialist Party including Saragat realizes that, but the Communist Party on the other hand forgot that reconstruction cannot be carried out without a strong and autonomous Socialist Party the writer adds. The Nenni-

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internal political situation.

[illegible] (12 January)

DISPACCIO (Independent)

D. reports that 500 Polish citizens from the Cinecittà UNRRA D.P. camp left today for Poland.

GIORNALE DEL SUD (Democratic)

1. G.d.S. reports that reconstruction of Bari's district of "Fiera del Levante" was started yesterday.

2. Pietro Solari says that war turned a people of 46 million "souls" into 46 million "digestive tubes".

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

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2. "Visit to the non-mysterious center of espionage. Intelligence, CIC, OSS, X2", are the headlines of an article in which the paper says that Saracchini was an exalted

LCHENTO-SERA

Under the heading: "Peace treaty: fait accompli. The account of 20 years of errors", the paper prints photos of the ships "Vittorio Veneto", "Emanuele Filiberto", "Doria" and "Duca degli Abruzzi" and repeats the main-points of the treaty. It is vain to believe in a revision of the territorial clauses, says the paper adding that even if the Constituent will decide to sign this treaty the deputies of all Parties should protest solemnly and formally in order to inform public opinion of the world about the injustice which has been done to Italy.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

O. reports that His Holiness the Pope yesterday received in special audience U.S. publishers from the "Nashville Tennessean", the "New York Journal American", the "Boston Globe", the "Richmond Times Dispatch", the "Machinery", the "Dayton, Ohio, Journal Herald", and the representatives from the "Unites Press", International News Service, "Mutual Broadcasting System" and "Columbia Broadcasting System" These journalists were introduced to the Pope by Franklin C. Gowen, Myron Taylor's assistant. This group of ten arrived in Rome Friday to start an Army-conducted tour of Europe to study post-war European questions and see for themselves the present conditions of Europe . The Pope, after praising the generosity of the American people in aiding Europe's moral and physical conditionsconcluded expressing the hope that "you may see the truth and speak unafraid".

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) P.N.

REPUBBLICA (Independent)

Examining the attitude of the different political Parties to a possible Government crisis, Terracini asserts that the Communists are not willing to let themselves put outside the Government and that both Socialist Parties don't believe a crisis necessary except the fact that Nenni would be replaced by a Christian Democrat. Malignants say, concludes the writer, that a withdrawal from the Government, which the Republicans may decide on their present Congress in Bologna, would be welcomed by De Gasperi because he desired the crisis.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

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REPUBBLICA (Independent)

Examining the attitude of the different political Parties to a possible Government crisis, Terrio Jacchia asserts that the Communists are not willing to let themselves put outside the Government and that both Socialist Parties don't believe a crisis necessary except the fact that Nenni would be replaced by a Christian Democrat. Malignants say, concludes the writer, that a withdrawal from the Government, which the Republicans may decide on their present Congress in Bologna, would be welcomed by De Gasperi because he desired the crisis.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

The paper prints long story about the opening day of the XIX Congress of the Republicans at Bologna.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Socialist Party's Executive Committee announces a syndical meeting in Rome on 25 and 26 January for the definition of the socialistsyndical policy within the CGIL, reports the paper. On 15 March

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a Socialist Party meeting will take place for the discussion of problems of corporations, youth, womanhood, assistance, technicians, veterans and partisans, the paper says.

2. 231 milliard of lire is the result of the Italian reconstruction loan, says the paper adding that this sum represents 40% of the present current money. The paper reports Luigi Einaudi's opinion that the loan was a success

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "The Glass Wall - Togliatti has spoken", Giannini asserts that Hon. Togliatti involuntarily has given an answer to the question set forth by the U.Q. Front Head as a conclusion of his polemics with the Secretary General of the Communist Party of Italy. Although Togliatti did never give a formal answer, in the opinion of the writer of "Buonsenso", this is contained in the speech delivered by the Communist Party Secretary General at the closing session of the Communist Organization Conference in Florence (see Digest 12 January 1947, page 8.) From the perusal of this long document, Giannini has drawn the impression that Hon. Togliatti does not know what Fascism is and likewise does not realize the truth that what he calls Communist organization really is a kind of Fascist organization where all Italian citizens had been forcibly enlisted and organized into a single Party called Fascism, in the same way the Party headed today by Togliatti is struggling to enlist and organize all inhabitants of this country under the insignia of Communism, the article concludes.

2. Nico Verdone in an article entitled: "The implacable policy of England in Lybia", voices a strong protest against the behavior of British authorities in Lybia, who are trying, according to the writer's reports, to cancel even the remembrance of the work done by Italian colonists in that land. The writer asserts also that the Italian colonists, who tried to re-enter in Lybia in 1946, were fired upon or arrested and deported like pirates or undesirable people.

CORRIERE DELLA NAZIONE (Monarchist)

1. In a leading article entitled "Restoration", Alfredo Covelli writes in the first copy of the newly issued Monarchist paper that the "C.d.N." legally initiates the revision of 2 June and wants to lead the Italian people to its Monarchist tradition. The paper intends to exercise an objective criticism with respect to the Government and the provisorial State and to follow the program of the National Monarchist Party. The writer adds that many Republicans voted on 2 June for the King as well as 7 million in the Christian Democrat Party. At least one million of the [illegible]

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BIONDINO (Pro Badoglio)

1. In a leading article entitled: "The Class Hall - Togliatti has spoken", Giannini asserts that Hon. Togliatti involuntarily has given an answer to the question set forth by the U.Q. Front Head as a conclusion of his polemics with the Secretary General of the Communist Party of Italy. Although Togliatti did never give a formal answer, in the opinion of the writer of "Biondino", this is contained in the speech delivered by the Communist Party Secretary General at the closing session of the Communist Organization Conference in Florence (see Digest 12 January 1947, page 8.) From the perusal of this long document Giannini has drawn the impression that Hon. Togliatti does not know what Fascism is and likewise does not realize the truth that what he calls Communist organization really is a kind of Fascist organization, where all Italian citizens had been forcibly enlisted and organized into a single Party called Fascism, in the same way the Party headed today by Togliatti is struggling to enlist and organize all inhabitants of this country under the insignia of Communism, the article concludes.

2. Nico Verdone in an article entitled: "The implacable policy of England in Lybia", voices a strong protest against the behavior of British authorities in Lybia, who are trying, according to the writer's reports, to cancel even the remembrance of the work done by Italian colonists in that land. The writer asserts also that the Italian colonists, who tried to re-enter in Lybia in 1946, were fired upon or arrested and deported like pirates or undesirable people.

CORRIERE DELLA NAZIONE (Monarchist)

1. In a leading article entitled "Restoration", Alfredo Covelli writes in the first copy of the newly issued Monarchist paper that the "C.d.N." legally initiates the revision of 2 June and wants to lead the Italian people to the Monarchist tradition. The paper intends to exercise an objective criticism with respect to the Government and the provisorial State and to follow the program of the National Monarchist Party. The writer adds that many Republicans voted on 2 June for the King as well as 7 million in the Christian Democrat Party. At least one million of the left wing parties adherents and the whole Liberal and Uomo Qualunque Party who gave their votes in favour of Monarchy, asserts Covelli. "We want ..... the legal force to ask the Sovereign to take his at the Quirinale." The writer concludes his article with the words "Viva il Re!".

2. "Humbert of Italy", "Modest life of the Savoy in exile" are the headlines of the first of a series of articles which Antonio Lovato recently returned from Portugal, begins in the first copy of the new paper.

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3. Achille Benedetti writes in an article about "our" colonies that the Italians have the right and the duty to complete the work of their ancestors

GIORO (Economic)

1. G. says that the Italian State Railways are unable, because of lack of freight and coal cars to transport all the coal minerals and combustible produced in Italy.

2. G. reports that the Directorate of the Italian State Railways decided yesterday not to permit any more Italian-made railway first-class and sleeping-carriages to go abroad owing to the recent confiscation by French and Yugoslav authorities of these carriages on grounds of "war reparations". (INS)

3. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan 17	Jan 18
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,375	8,435
- Pound	1,655	1,660
- Dollar: Large D.C.	530	540
Normal D.C.	591	601
Small D.C.	601	615
- Swiss Franc	-	170
- French Franc	-	1.69

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N today prints the forty-second chapter of the "Secret Story of one Month of Reign" headlines as follows: "MANOEUVRES AROUND and PROCLAMATION" and "The King's message to the Nation causes serious worry in government circles.- How they tried to neutralize it". Underneath a photo of the King and H.R.H. the Prince of Naples is shown.

2. Under the heading "The only extremism", Enzo Selvaggi, the Editor, says that the Fomo Qualunque Liberal & Democrat Front is not at all an "extremist party" opposed to the Left Wing Communist Party because is does not do anything that an "extremist party such as the Communist would do it: street-meetings, mass-demonstrations, strikes and threat to the Government.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

Mario Missiroli, in a leading article under the heading: "Butterflies around a light", warns the Italian "bourgoisie" to prepare to pay the general property tax and endure new sacrifices for the Nation's safety, in order to maintain her position

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MESSAGGERO (Government)

Mario Missiroli, in a leading article under the heading: "Butterflies around a light", warns the Italian "bourgoisie" to prepare to pay the general property tax and endure new sacrifices for the Nation's safety, in order to maintain her position as a ruling class. In the writer's opinion, the victory of the Anglo-Saxon powers means the defeat of the Party's endorsing the marxian policy of class-struggle, Likewise the Soviet revolution, in spite of all appearances to the contrary, is a "national" revolution, which has re-instated Russia on an imperialistic foreign policy, the writer concludes.

MONDO (Independent Leftist)

Cesare Sacini asserts that the fear for a lack of courage is the basis of the sick Italian people.

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. prints an article by Don Lui i Sturzo, in which the eminent prelate asserts that the Communists are using the Ministry of Post War Assistance just as the Fascists formerly used the Ministero della Cultura Popolare, that is to finance their party and give State money to the people of their party. He then discloses that Minister Sereni and the Communists have in mind to turn this "provisory" Ministry into a "permanent" one and that the "Sereni plan" to put Sanitary Assistance, and Social-Insurance under this Ministry is only a means of making the funds of the Ministry of Post War Assistance go for a longer time to members of the Communist Party.

2. P. reports that the new Argentine Ambassador in Rome is scheduled to arrive today at Genoa.

3. P. reports that Turkey yesterday ordered 6 ships between 5,000 and the 6,000 tons to be built by the "Ansaldo" shipyards. The total cost will be of about 12 million dollars.

4. G. reports that an Italian Commercial Delegation will leave Genoa today for Greece on board the "Saturnia".

5. P. reports that a Christian Democrat was yesterday appointed Mayor of Trento.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. The British Government is planning to acquire Villa Wolkonsky, the former German Embassy, for the offices of the British Embassy, reports the paper from Rome.

2. Trieste citizens do not want the free State, writes Mario Valeri in his reports from Trieste.

3. The Allies clear away camps at Leghorn, reports the paper from Florence adding that material of all camps will be transportated to Germany and Austria.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. T. says that 1,000 Italian leave Pola every day to return to Italy.

2. In a leading article entitled "Breaking down the Army", T., says that the Government is unconsciously demolishing the Italian Army for slight political purpose. It therefore rebukes how the Government (a) ordered the trial of all officers involved "in collaboration with Fascism" to purge officers who considered their

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UNITA' (Socialist Party of Italian Workers)

The viewpoint set forth by Paolo Treves in the leading article of the paper may be summarized as follows: In face of the unjust Peace Treaty approved by the Big-Four and the Peace Conference the Socialist Party of Italian Workers will take a revisionist position, But the Party will take also a firm stand against the division of the world into two adverse Blocks: the Western and Eastern one. The task to be fulfilled by the Socialist Parties of the Old and New World, should be to build up again the Workers' International organization, a strong bulwark against the return of nationalism and imperialism on the world scene, concludes the article

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article entitled "Where do you go? I carry fish", replying to a comment appeared in "Quotidiano", about the speech delivered by himself at the closing session of the Communist Organization Conference of Florence, Togliatti asserts that F.L., a "Quotidiano" writer, did not truthfully quote his stand. The Christian-Democrat writer, according to Togliatti, blamed the leader of the Communist Party for having said that "only the Communist Party is capable of directing the work of Italian reconstruction". To this Togliatti replies that the exact text of his speech was as follows: "..... we are firmly convinced that, whatever the parliamentary majority may be, the work of reconstruction in Italy, under present conditions, could never be directed by a single party.... Both the reconstruction and renovation of our country must be the result of the work accomplished by all democratic and active forces of the Nation."

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/438/PRB January 18, 1947.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. De Gasperi arrived in Rome at 0915 yesterday morning and was welcomed by the Government members, Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy, Lt. Gen. John C.H. Lee, Commanding General MTOUSA, and D. Mck. Key U.S. Chargé d'Affaires in Rome. Then De Gasperi broadcast the following statements to the Italian people: "It has been a dizzy journey which required the maximum possible effort of our nerves. Bundles of telegrams continuously poured in from Italian communities which demanded that we pay them a visit. Italians felt proud to be such.... I shook hands with thousands and thousands of people, mainly Americans of Italian extraction, but also an endless number of admirers of Italy... Do not undervalue the results of the journey of the first Italian Minister who has gone to the U.S. They sent us telegrams from Latin America too....I will make a report on the economic and political results of the journey to the President of the Republic, the Government and the Constituent Assembly, but I should like those in Italy who are conscious of the gravity of the effort we must make in order to consolidate the republican democratic regime in freedom and popular discipline, promptly to learn the lesson brought to us by the contacts we had with the people in America."

Minister Campilli also made some statements, saying "It is up to us to breed, by means of industry, seriousness and discipline, the confidence of the Americans. The welcome to De Gasperi's Mission to the U.S. has been most cordial, and the Washington officials showed they were full of comprehension for Italy's needs." Questioned about the news reported in some afternoon papers that he will soon return to the U.S., Minister Campilli said: "No doubt this has been the start of an intensification of direct relations with U.S. statesmen." (Popolo)

2. De Gasperi had a conversation yesterday morning with Undersecretary Cappa, and then called on the Provisory Head of the State, De Nicola, to report on his journey to the U.S.

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2. De Gasperi had a conversation yesterday morning with Undersecretary Cappa, and then called on the Provisory Head of the State, De Nicola, to report on his journey to the U.S. In the afternoon he again saw Cappa, and then received Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni. The Presidency of the Council of Minister issued a communiqué stating that "during the conversation, the Foreign Minister informed the President of the Council he would express to the Socialist Party Directorate and Parliamentary Group his intention to waive the Foreign Affairs portfolio in order to devote himself to party activities, excluding that this step should imply a Governmental crisis." Nenni told the President of the Council he did not want his resignation to open a Government crisis, since De Gasperi could replace Nenni with another politician, after having consulted

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the Socialist Parliamentary Group. In Nenni's opinion, however, there is another determining factor in the political situation. That is the possible attitude of the Secessionist Socialists, who could offer De Gasperi the chance of trying a new Cabinet formula. The time may have come to try the much spoken Center Govt excluding the extreme Left (Socialist and Communists). De Gasperi, however, told Nenni he did not consider excluding the Communists from the Govt, but only to obtain from them a clarification of a joint program. Nenni then said that owing to retarted work of the commissions for the new Constitution, the section devoted to general political elections in June will be excluded.

De Gasperi received Saragat, who told newspapermen he only took up the question of the convening the Constituent Assembly. The Assembly will presumably be called into session on 28 January. A final decision on the matter will be taken today.

Undersecretary Corsi was also received by De Gasperi. The former told journalists that, because of the present state of affairs, the new Socialist party members are going to remain in the Govt since they do not want the responsibility for a Governmental crisis at so difficult moment for the country. He added that, in his opinion, should the crisis take place, his party could not relieve itself from Governmental responsibilities since it represented a conspicuous political force.

At 2215 De Gasperi concluded his working day and answering numerous questions put to him by newspapermen. He said it was too late to talk of his journey to the U.S., and too early to talk about the political developments. As to Nenni's resignation, he said: "If they were prompted by reasons of foreign policy, I could have discussed with Nenni what could be done; but since it is an internal party questions, I could do nothing but acknowledge it. Let us hope that at least this time they will not say I am responsible for the situation. I was not here."

Today De Gasperi will have further conversations with politicians and study the situation with his party leaders. It is impossible therefore to tell if there is going to be merely a Cabinet shuffle or a full-dress crisis.

During a press conference, yesterday Undersecretary Cappa hinted at the advisability of broadening the Cabinet to include technicians. (Messaggero)

3. The Republican Party National Congress opened in Bologna yesterday. Pacciardi stated that by the formation of the new Socialist party a chance to set up a solid Center

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3. The Republican Party National Congress opened in Bologna yesterday. Pacciardi stated that by the formation of the new Socialist party a chance to set up a solid Center Cabinet had arisen. He said the peace treaty should be signed, although it is iniquitous. The signature should be accompanied, he said, by solemn act of protest on the part of the Constituent Assembly and with an action ofrevision. Dealing then with the present three-party Government, he said that it now was a corpse merely awaiting burial. (Tempo)

4. De Gasperi was given formal assurance by American authorities that Allied troops will not evacuate Pola until the entire Italian population has left the town. This news was communicated by the President of the Council to the Pola's Delegation in Rome. (Tempo)

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5. De Gasperi yesterday handed the Head of the State, De Nicola, English and French versions of the peace treaty with Italy. (Tempo)

6. The text of the peace treaty with Italy was released in Washington yesterday. It consists of 365 pages, 11 items and 90 articles with 17 annexes including the Trieste Free Territory Statute. Ships to be left to Italy are the following: Battleships "Andrea Doria" and "Caio Duilio"; Cruisers "Luigi di Savoia", "Duca degli Abruzzi", "Giuseppe Garibaldi", "Raimondo Montecuccoli" and "Luigi Cadorna". The names of 4 destroyers, 16 motor-torpedo boats and 19 corvettes follow. The ships Italy is to hand over to the Big Four are: Battleships "Giulio Cesare", "Italia" and "Vittorio Veneto"; Cruisers "Emanuele Filiberto", "Duca d'Aosta", "Pompeo Magno", "Attilio Regolo", "Eugenio di Savoia", "Scipione l'Africano". The names of one corvette, seven destroyers six motor-torpedo boats and eight submarines follow. The apportioning ratio of these ships among the winners is unknown. (Messaggero)

7. "Tempo" reports from Palermo that yesterday some individual went to the shipyard and threatened workers with reprisals if they did not demand the re-employment of a man dismissed because of his violent temper. The workers reacted in the fracas shots were fired. One worker is near death and two others are seriously injured. Owing to the incident shipyard workers called a strike joined by almost all other the workers in the city including public utility services. The Trade Union issued a manifesto stating that a general strike will not be called, but the workers will continue to agitate till authorities take proper steps. The prefect appointed a special agent to investigate the case.

In a front page box, "Unita" writes: "Justice for Sicily! the Palermo workers rolled up their sleeves and were able to catch the miserable assassins hired by reaction. Now let the magistrates of the Island know how to apply the code! The Country expects a sample punishment."

8. In a dispatch from London, "Messaggero" reports that Count Carandini told journalists last night he will resign from his present office soon after the signature of the peace treaty with Italy. He will then return to Italy to partake in the restoration of the Liberal Party.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 17)

ESPRESSO (Independent)

In an item entitled: "There is a gang of terrorists who cover their criminal activity under the mask of Irgun Zwai", it is reported that, according to the statements made by the Rome Political Office of the "Questura" there is no connection whatever between the announcement a few days ago of a bomb being placed in an American Office in Via Sicilia and the I.Z.L. organization. The latter is a terrorists' organization acting against the British. It has no animosity whatever against Americans according to the Political Office.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. De Gasperi promised in Washington to follow a policy of reconstruction, order and savings, says the paper commenting on De Gasperi's return from the United States, adding that, if De Gasperi does not want to deceive the Americans, he should put an end to "this Carnival" which characterizes Italian public life during the past three years. He should finish, therefore, with Scoccimarro's and Togliatti's double dealing. Even Saragat said, the reason for the Socialist Party's split was not a subtle difference on the exact Marxist theory but disgust over Communist policy. May be, the paper concludes, De Gasperi found in America the courage to dare to oppose Communists in America.

2. If the right to strike, approved by the Commission of 75, will meet with favor before the Costituente, Italy will have the most more strikes than anywhere else in the world, the paper states.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

200,000 Istrian refugees arrive in order not to be separated from Italy, reports the paper from Trieste, suggesting the foundation of a symbolic Giulian town on Italian territory.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In a short item dealing with "The Partisans situation within the Auxiliary Police", it is reported that on 15 January a meeting was held at headquarters of the National Assn. of Italian Partisans. Besides the Executive Committee of the Assn., representatives were present from the Italian General Confederation of Labor and the following Parties: Socialist, Communist, Labor Democrat, Action, Liberals and

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MOMENTO-SERA - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent) - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - N.N.

MORNING PAPERS (January 18)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

The secretary of the Socialist Party communicates that Sandro Pertini on his own request quits directorship of "Avanti!", reports the paper.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

The standpoint held by General Roberto Bencivenga in a leading article under the heading: "A crisis in the Army - Condemnation without appeal?", may be summarized as follows: The Army should be respected because it consists of a people armed for its own defense. In the Army we should see the greatness of the nation. The "Esarchia", or the Six Party Government was wrong in its pretense of pronouncing a moral condemnation of the Italian Army after the 8 June 1944. The writer criticizes also the work done by the Commission appointed by the same Government for the purpose of carrying on the "Epurazione" (purging) of the general officers of the Army in connection with their behaviour under the fascist regime.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. Official returns of the "Reconstruction Loan" are: 240 milliard lire, 139 of which in cash.

2. G. reports that an Italian commercial delegation arrived yesterday in Istambul. The delegation is on its way to Ankara to stipulate a commercial treaty between Italy and Turkey.

3. G. reports that the European Coal Organization assigned yesterday 1,337,000 tons to Italy for February and March 1947, 800,000 tons of which will come from the United States, 105,000 from the Ruhr, 140,000 from Belgium, and 46,000 from South Africa.

4. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

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GLOBO (Economic)

1. Official returns of the "Reconstruction Loan" are: 240 milliard lire, 139 of which in cash.

2. G. reports that an Italian commercial delegation arrived yesterday in Istambul. The delegation is on its way to Ankara to stipulate a commercial treaty between Italy and Turkey.

3. G. reports that the European Coal Organization assigned yesterday 1,337,000 tons to Italy for February and March 1947, 800,000 tons of which will come from the United States, 105,000 from the Ruhr, 140,000 from Belgium, and 46,000 from South Africa.

4. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan. 16	Jan. 17
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,400	8,375
- Pound	1,690	1,655
- Dollar: Large D.C.	530	same
Normal "	689	591
Small "	603	601
- Swiss Franc	169.50	?

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. today prints the forty-first chapter of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign" headlined as follows: "THE PROCLAMATION OF 13 JUNE": "Two drafts; the provisional and the definitive". Underneath is a photo showing the Queen, the Crown Prince and the three Princesses in their residence of Cascais (Portugal).

2. In the leading article, I.N. says that Scoccimarro, Togliatti and the Communists are aiming to ruin the results reached by De Gasperi during his stay in the U.S. and that if De Gasperi does not react he will be crushed down by the Communist manoeuvres.

3. Under the heading "The results of the 'Progressive' policy" Aldo Capra comments on the statement made by Captain Charles Kalloch, the director of the European Services of the American Export Lines, according to which the A.E.L. will no longer use Genoa as its European harbor because of the disorder and disorganization existing in this port, saying that bureaucracy, corruption and syndicalism are the cause of this.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In an article entitled: "Deceptive Figures", Gustavo Ingrosso asserts that the figures set forth by Minister Scoccimarro during an interview granted to "Unità" (See Digest 17 January, 1947, "Unità"), concerning the State Budget for 1947-48 are deceiving. The writer recalls that last year's State Budget contained an expenditure of 177 milliard and 778 million of lire, but actually the figures at the end of the year were more than tripled, 414 milliard and 650 millions of lire. The writer also criticizes the system of dividing the State Budget into "ordinary" and "extraordinary" expenses.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Leo Levi asserts in a leading article that results of the reconstruction loan were poor. Only one fourth of current money which may be subjected to currency change had recourse to the loan.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The rumor that Milan's police had identified elements of the Jewish "Irgun Zwai Leumi" terroristic organization among personnel of the "American Joint Distribution Committee" (See

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. The rumor that Milan's police had identified elements of the Jewish "Irgun Zwai Leumi" terroristic organization among personnel of the "American Joint Distribution Committee" (See Digest 16 January, Page 3, Para 11) was officially denied yesterday.

2. T. reports that 21 persons now are under arrest on charges with theft of UNRRA property from a Naples depot.

3. T. reports that General Diamanti, former Fascist commander of Milan before its surrender to the Allies and Partisans in April 1945, was yesterday sentenced to 15 years by Milan's special Court of Assizes on charges of "collaboration with the enemy" He received amnesty for five of the fifteen years.

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UNITA' (Secessionist Socialist)

1. In a leading article headlined: "For the defense of all workers and their conquests - Appeal of Socialism to the country - The road and goal", Giuseppe Saragat declares that the new Socialist Party of Italian Workers will struggle for the triumph of social justice and freedom on behalf of all categories of intellectual and manual workers, including the middle classes. The purpose of its leaders is to revive and renew the old socialist tradition. According to the writer, the capitalist form of society is powerless to emancipate men from poverty and social injustice.

2. A "corsivo" article entitled "Message of the Socialist Party of Italian Workers" deals with the following points: Revolutionary Democracy, viz: Gradual, but radical reformation of the national life of Italy - Establishment of peace and concord among all Italians in order to enable them to carry out the work of national reconstruction - Unity of all the workers in defence of international peace - The governmental policy based on compromise must come to an end - The new Party is a Workers' Party.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

1. Commenting on the announced manifestation in protest against rising prices, Vittorio Zincone says the "federali", who governed during the last two years, seem to believe that lowering the prices can be done by singing hymns and by having placards. A Liberal Minister, however, would stop printing money, for eight months, continues the writer asserting that in this way prices will stop increasing. Moreover, concludes the writer, money of the State should not be wasted in carrying out useless work.

2. Giovanni Cassandro, General Secretary of the Liberal Party, in an interview, stressed the possible formation of a new Govt to exclude Communists. This would not be anti-democratic, he said, adding that the Communist attitude was anti-democratic when more or less openly violence was threatened if other Parties use their democratic rights.

3. Under the heading "Abuse of Hospitality", Ravaillac reports that the Russian Embassy's press office, directed by G.V. Antonov, issues the bi-weekly "Notizie Sovietiche" in Rome. It is printed in the typography of "Unità" and "Avanti!". In the 1-15 January edition there are articles containing accusations against the Unites States and Great Britan, asserts

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UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Policy of Emigration", Giuseppe Di Vittorio holds that the new Italian policy of emigration should be based on the following points: a) to fix some restriction on the emigration of "specialized" manpower, in order that this country should not be deprived of workers needed for to carry out her reconstruction - b) to favor emigration of our workers to those countries where the best living conditions are offered them, and the greatest advantages are assured to our national economy - c) not to consent, under whatever condition, to the emigration of our workers to countries, who are unable to give them positive guarantees of good economic and political treatment. According to the writer, emigration should be considered as a painful, but indispensable inconvenience, to be accepted by Italy for reasons of "force majeure".

2. In a "corsivo" note entitled: "Outplaced interferences" the paper states the Secretariat of the Rome Labor Chamber yesterday sent out a special announcement in reply to a few unfavorable judgments expressed by officials of the Ministry of interior, regarding the alleged inopportunity of tomorrow's meeting called by the Labor Chamber in Piazza del Popolo in protest against the high cost of living. In the announcement in question the Labor Chamber has affirmed again the right of all organized workers to protest against the increase in the cost of living, especially when the action of the competent governmental agencies leave much to be desired.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/437/PRB January 17, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Premier De Gasperi arrived in Paris at 2300 last night. He is expected to be in Rome by 0900 this morning. At Paris he did not get out of the plane, but received representatives of the U.S. and Italian Embassies. He admitted having received a telegram from Nenni, who pointed out the need for a Cabinet shuffle, but refused to discuss the Italian political situation as he said he had insufficient news in his possession. As to the peace treaty, De Gasperi said "It is not a matter of 'accepting' the treaty, but of inducing the Constituent Assembly to 'submit' itself to it. Byrnes assured me that Yugoslavia will sign it, but information I have indicates it will be the other way around."

It was learned in Washington Governmental circles that President Truman resolved to send to Congress a draft bill for help to Italy after the end of UNRRA. This new relief plan should go into effect on 1 April 1947, and the fund allotted for it may near the 400 million dollar figure. Information obtained from the State Department indicates that credit for supplies sent to Italy prior to the setting up of UNRRA, which the U.S. have resolved to waive, amounts to roughly 200 million dollars. It was also learned that formerly frozen Italian property in the U.S. amounts to 130 million dollars. (Messaggero)

2. Under the head: "De Gasperi's First Warning To The Country. Conditions Put to the Communists for sincere collaboration," Tempo prints a UP dispatch from the Azores stating that De Gasperi in a press conference granted to the 10 American journalists accompanying him, said he hoped the U.S. would grant Italy a further loan of 100 million dollars. He also announced that the first point of his program upon his return will be the stabilization of the lire. He also disclosed he was going to make a series of proposals to the Communists for strong and efficient Govt action. "If they want to collaborate with me, I will accept them

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3. It now seems almost certain that upon De Gasperi's return to Italy, the present Foreign Minister, Pietro Nenni, will tender his resignation in order to devote himself only to party activity. (Tempo). "Messaggero" headlines that Nenni's resignation will cause the crisis", and reports that the Christian-Democrats, naturally, want De Gasperi to again take office as Foreign Minister. They intend to appoint Hon. Aldisio to the Ministry of the Interior.

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The Directorate of the Christian Democratic party will meet tomorrow night when it will hear a report by De Gasperi on his journey to America and possibly examine the possibility of an eventual crisis. Something more precise on this matter, "Messaggero" continues, can be known only by Monday, after the meeting of Council of Ministers. The crisis does not seem to be desired by the Secessionist Socialists as Saragat yesterday stated: "We will not provoke it, because we could not offer a solution other than the present one."

4. The Constituent Assembly may reopen on 28 January or 3 February. At the end of a meeting yesterday between Saragat, Terracini and Tupini, it was resolved that Saragat remain in office as President of the Constituent Assembly to handle routine matters until the Assembly takes a final resolution as to his resignation. The Communists are strongly advocating the appointment of vice-president Terracini (Communist) to replace Saragat. (Messaggero)

5. The Socialist Communist "entente" Central Commission held a session at the Italian Socialist Party Office yesterday and agreed that the United Action Pact stipulated on 25 October 1946 between the two parties is still fully valid. Following the secession of some elements of the Socialist Party, the two parties invite their organizations to reject any attempt at splitting the forces of labor and to remain faithful to the cause of working class unity. (Avanti!)

6. U.P. reports that Great Britain is about to cancel Italy's debt for food and relief supplies furnished the Italian people through military channels before UNRRA started. An official announcement will be made by the British Govt in the next few days.

7. ANSA reports that the resolution taken by the Rome Trade Union to stage a demonstration against the high cost of living on Sunday cause a surprise, since lenghty meetings were lately held at the Ministry of the Interior, in which CGIL representatives took part in order to examine problems hinted at and demands made by the Labor Organizations. It is added in the above circles that the program and the goals

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8. The Constituent Assembly Commission of 75 yesterday passed the following amendment proposed by Togliatti and Dossetti (Chr. Dem.): "Parents have duties to children born outside marriage equal to those they have to children born within marriage. The law will insure children born outside marriage a juridical status excluding civil and social inferiority." (Messaggero)

9. Pietro Nenni yesterday received the Russian Ambassador to Rome, Mikael Kostilev. (Avanti!)

10. ANSA reports from Washington that the full text of the peace treaties will be released by the U.S. Govt tomorrow. Truman will refer them to the Senate for ratification possibly in February.

11. The first of the "Liberty" ships bought by Italy is due to arrive in Genoa on 23 January. (ANSA)

12. Under the heading: "A workers' victory", Avanti! reports that the port of Taranto was reopened to merchant traffic yesterday.

13. An ordinance issued by the Northern Italy High Commissioner for Electric Power states that power will not be supplied for four days out of a week (excluding night hours) in the northern provinces. The report is given in Unità under the title: "Semi black-out in Milan."

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 16)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

Referring to De Gasperi's visit to Washington, Alberico M. Solimene states that industrialists of Northern Italy fear demobilization of those establishments which could step in to compete with American industries.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a leading article Santi Severino examines the situation which De Gasperi will find on his return from the United States. De Gasperi's position has become much stronger after his visit to Washington, asserts the writer adding that the Christian Democrat Party is still the strongest Party of the Costituente. It should be necessary for the formation of a new Cabinet, continues the writer, that all Parties which will participate in the new Government follow one political line and that they have not one policy for the Government and another one outside the Government, as it happened until now. De Gasperi will probably try to enlarge the basis of the new Government as he may not remain alone with Communists and Nenni adherents, writes Santi Severino who believes in a coalition of the Christian Democrats, Saragat adherents, Republicans and Liberals. In any case it is sure, concludes S.S. that Nenni cannot remain as a Foreign Minister any longer as his own Party did not re-elect him as its President. Even the British who believed Nenni to be a dike against Communism will realize that Nenni is not even a bridge.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In a leading article under the heading: "How beautiful the Republic was under fascism", Fernando Schiavetti asserts that the most important cause of delusion suffered by the leaders and members of the Republican Party in Italy lay in the fact that the "de facto" Republic brought about by the collapse of Fascism today appears much too far away from the dream conceived by old Republicans under the Monarchist and Fascist regimes. During about a century these Republicans kept aloof from active political life, awaiting the millenium, under the form of a Republican regime. The disappointment caused by the participation of republican ministers in the De Gasperi's Government has brought about

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equidistant both from the Communist left and the reactionary right, in line with the age-old tradition of the Party, concludes the article.

MOMENTO-SERA

Ironically commenting on malignant voices which say that De Gasperi obtained the loan of 150 million dollars, 50 liberty-ships, two liners, grain, coal and many promises from the United States in order to strengthen his position against Communists, the paper says that Brady would be pleased to see the other nations follow this example. Sargent should obtain from the British Government 100 million Pound-Sterling, another 50 ships, Libya, Eritrea, some thousands of square-meters of harris tweed, Scotch whisky and Dunhill pipe, while "Palmiro" should get from Moscow gold, grain from Ukrainia, caviar and Votka, the paper says.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In a leading article signed "F.A.", under the heading: "Are we in the presence of a United Front"? the writer criticizes a plan set forth by Professor Bonnet, a Protestant author concerning the activity of the "Federal Council of Evangelical Churches" established in Italy and its claims to the Italian State in contrast to the alleged privileges granted to the Catholic Church. Professor Bonnet's standpoint, endorsed by the above mentioned Council is the following: laws issued in Italy after 1929 have brought back Italy under a sorict "confessionalism", which implies the suppression of equality of rights among the various religious faiths professed in this country. Such papers as "Osservatore Romano", "Popolo" and "Quotidiano" are in favor of the maintainance of the "Concordato" between the Vatican and the Italian State which. In Professor Bonnet's opinion this should be suppressed in order to establish the equality of religious worship in Italy. The writer contests, however, these assertions, stating that the Protestant Federal Council is taking a stand similar to that of the Communist Party with respect to the Catholic Church. A United Front of all religious organizations, including the Catholic Church, against totalitarian doctrines threatening Christian civilization, is a counter-proposal set forth by the writer.

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REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent) - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article entitled: "Certainty", commenting on the XXth National Congress of the Republican Party which will start tomorrow, A. Claudio Rocchi states that he is convinced the Congress will be successful in bringing about a clarification of Party policy in the country's political life. Under present conditions, the most essential thing for the future of the country, is to favor an alignement of our political forces in defense of democracy, nay of the respect

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for public and personal freedom, as against the principle and practice of dogmatism and conformism, which characterize the policy of totalitarian Governments and parties. A totalitarian extreme left, in the writer's opinion, is no less dangerous to the country than a reactionary right. By taking such a position in favor of democracy, freedom of thought, press, association and in defense of human dignity, the Congress of the Republican Party will offer the country a just orientation toward the consolidation of the republic, the writer concludes.

MORNING PAPERS (January 17)

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says the 1946 sugar beet crop yielded about 4 million tons.

2. G. reports that Taranto's harbor was opened to maritime traffic yesterday. It had been closed for about three years.

3. G. reports that the Italian Railways are reactivating the Avezzano-Sulmona, the Aversa-Scanno, the Faenza-Rimini and the Rimini-Ravenna lines and that the first two will be open to traffic next February.

4. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan. 15	Jan. 16
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,600	8,400
- Pound: Large D.C.	540	530
Normal "	596	589
Small "	617	603
- Swiss Franc	173	169.50

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. today prints the fortieth chapter of the "Secret Story of One Tenth of Reign" headlined as follows: "THE FIRST AND SECOND WORDING OF THE PROCLAMATION" and "Before leaving the King handed the actual text, with his seal on it, to Lucifero.- Five councellors meet at Bergamini's house.- Comparison between the provisional draft and the definitive text.- Changes and additions: their meaning."

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2. Franco Marano says that the communiqué issued yesterday by the State Department (See yesterday's Digest Page 1, para 2) has proven how groundless were all the accusations made by the Communists against De Gasperi before he left for the U.S. and during the first part of his stay there.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

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TEMPO (Independent)

1. T. discloses a rumor on a 50% increase in Italian postal, telephone and telegraph fares.

2. Under the heading "Why was Baracchini sent to Regina Coeli prison?", "Tempo" today adds new reports on the adventures of the Italian agent for the U.S. CIC. (See Digest 15 January, Page 7, Para 4, and yesterday's Digest Page 2, Para 4). It says that one of its staff writers yesterday handed the documents an unknown brought to its office the previous day to an American secret service officer named John Caniglia, who was accompanied by an Italian officer of the Carabinieri Legion. This dossier contained about a hundred letters and documents. The paper then quotes a "Rome Daily American" assertion that Baracchini's case was in some ways similar to that of German Colonel Dollmann, saying the comparison "is not very happy" because Baracchini, as compared with Dollman, never harmed anyone. As for "Rome Daily American's" assertion that Baracchini was dismissed from the U.S. CIC owing to his past police record, "Tempo" says U.S. CIC employed many people in his case. The paper concludes inviting the American authorities to issue a statement about Baracchini's activities and the reasons for his dismissal. "Unita" asserts today that an American journalist offered "thousands of dollars" for Baracchini's documents.

3. T. reports from Pola that 29,000 Pola Italians are leaving the city to return to Italy owing to the forthcoming transfer of Pola to Yugoslavia.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article entitled: "A gift to Naples", Hon. Guglielmo Giannini recalls that Naples was the first large European city, which succeeded in chasing the Germans during World War 2, so as to permit entrance of the American Army without a single shot being find. Naples therefore deserves an award for military bravery, which, in the writer's opinion, should consist of a "Statue of Liberty", like that in New York. Naples and New York, the latter called by Fiorello La Guardia" the most populous Italian city of the world", were always connected through maritime communication. These spiritual and material bonds must become stronger and stronger from now on. The Statue of Liberty in the port of Naples will be the sentry of freedom, not only for that city, but also

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2. In a short item it is reported that an American, after having consumed several bottles of wine with a German POW in Foggia, suddenly killed the latter with a knife, following an argument.

AVANTI! (Socialist)

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1. The paper criticizes Paolo Cappa for his anti-Soviet radio news service. The paper adds that the justification which Cappa gave for his order does not mean anything.

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2. Ing. Guerrieri and Luigi Petti were arrested yesterday for having sold 180 quintals of evaporated milk belonging to the Provincial Federation of Agrarian Companies on the black market, the paper reports from Rome. The accused are said to have poured the milk in the Tiber since the evaporated milk was spoiled. Divers shall verify whether the statements of the accused are true, the paper says.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. In a short item from Venice under the head: "A Bomb is About to Explode in the San Marco Cinema" it is reported that an anonymous telephone call to Allied Police, advising that a bomb had been placed in that cinema under requisition by Allied forces. The city was alarmed until the whole story was a hoax. It is believed that it was an incident connected with the war on nerves, waged by the Jewish terrorist organization.

2. In a chronicle item from Padua, it is reported that a young Polish Jew, member of the Irgun Zwai Leumi, was arrested yesterday in Piazza Mazzini, Padua, because he allegedly was responsible for the explosion of an anti-British paper-bomb.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

Leone Cattani, former Minister of Public Works, said in his speech at Bergamo on 16 January that modern Liberals appeal to active intervention of the State in the economic life of the country, the paper reports. The State should watch and control economic life in order to prevent free initiative from being overturned by monopolistic groups, asserted the speaker, adding that Liberals today realize the necessity of syndicalism.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In an interview granted by Minister Scoccimarro to the paper and printed under the title: "A Three Years Financial Plan For the purpose of starting reconstruction work", the minister gave the following information: a) It is anticipated that final receipts of the State Budget for 1947 and 1948 will be about 400 milliard and that 450 or 500

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preparatory work for the "change of currency", but, in his opinion, this operation is not essential for the economic re-habilitation of the country. f) Italy has already reached a national income of 2 thousand milliard, which could be increased to the extent of 2 500 milliard, thanks to a strong policy of production and labor. Under such conditions, the Communist Minister concludes, the country will be capable of facing responsibilities connected with the financial plan of reconstruction worked out by the Finance Ministry.

2. Mario Assennato, in an article entitled: "Piles of clothing materials are laying in the Government warehouses", he complains that through the shortcoming and negligence of various Ministries and agencies of the De Gasperi's Government, a large mass of clothing material purchased by the Govt in foreign countries to meet needs of the population, are being wasted and spoiled. The paper suggests that this clothing should be distributed gratuitously to the workers through the channels of Co-operative societies and Labor Chambers.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/436/PRB January 16, 1946

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Premier De Gasperi left Washington Airport yesterday at 1400 hours in a "C-54" of the Air Transport Command to return to Rome, where he is scheduled to arrive tomorrow. Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson and other personalities bid him farewell at the airport. Before leaving De Gasperi thanked the U.S. Government and the people of the United States for the cordial welcome and hospitality given him during his stay in the United States. He also sent personal thanks to President Truman and his salute to all Italo-Americans. He concluded by saying: "I am going back to my country fully conscious of the results I have obtained and glad to be able to tell my people they can count on you." Before leaving De Gasperi also sent telegrams to President Truman and Secretary of State Byrnes expressing his gratitude for the invitation, the welcome and the assurance of cooperation he received.

A spokesman of the Italian Embassy in Washington said that on his return trip, Premier De Gasperi will stop in Paris.

2. Shortly after his departure, the U.S. State Department issued a communiqué saying that (a) the U.S. plans to increase its wheat shipments to Italy in February and if possible shipments of coal too; (b) the U.S. was prepared to cancel Italy's debt for food and relief supplies furnished through American Military channels before UNRRA started (discussions toward that end will begin as soon as possible); (c) the un-blocking of Italian assets in the United States will be taken up at the same time; (d) the American Export-Import Bank has promised a 100 million dollar credit for the Italian industry, while the U.S. War Department has diverted wheat shipments in Mid-ocean to ward-off hunger in Italy; (e) the U.S. considered the revival of trade between the two countries as most encouraging; (f) to improve trade relations it was agreed by the Italian Premier and American

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in its reconstruction work; (h) the U.S. promised an increase of relief assistance for Italy as a result of the visit of the Italian Premier; (i) Sig. De Gasperi's visit expressed the determination of Italians to build a stable democratic nation "which will once again play an important role in a peaceful and prosperous world".

3. "Tempo" prints a "Reuter" report according to which the State Department announced yesterday evening that Secretary of State Byrnes will sign the Italian peace treaty on 20 January. The second signature will take place on 10 February in Paris.

4. Most of the today's papers report on the kidnapping of Sig. Baracchini (See yesterday's Digest, Page 7, Para 4), an agent of the U.S. Counter Intelligence Corps. However "Messaggero" says that Baracchini was yesterday arrested by the Italian police and sent to "Regina Coeli", Rome's prison, on charges of simulating theft and kidnapping. "Italia Nuova" says that a Captain of the Carabinieri took him into custody yesterday to hand him perhaps to the American Authorities, but, as nothing was disclosed by the latter, wonders what become of him. The paper adds that the authors of the kidnapping were looking for the name of his informer while he was in Yugoslavia but not for documents. On the other side, "Tempo" announces: "We have found the documents stolen from the Secret Agent" and reports that an individual handed yesterday to an usher of the paper a packet containing Baracchini's documents and then later phoned to the editor saying that he found them the day before yesterday in Via Flaminia. The paper says that these documents come to prove that "Baracchini's" adventures are more important than one could think at the first place."

5. The Head of the Italian Republic, President De Nicola, yesterday received a telegram from Premier De Gasperi saying that he found in the United States "a sense of sympathy and faith in the Italian Republic" to which he answered saying that "Italy will know how to counter-exchange "the feelings of sympathy and faith of the Great American People."

6. De Gasperi also sent a telegram to Foreign Minister Nenni asserting that "the purposes of the journey have all been reached".

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7. The Italian State Monopoly stated yesterday that cigarette/tobacco rationing will end in Italy next year.
/and

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8. 500 workers of the S.A.I.A. plant of Santa Sp. Valentino, (near Pescara) yesterday occupied by force the premises of the plant owing to difference of view between their syndicate and the managers of the plant. A detachment of police and Carabinieri arrived later from Pescara to settle the question. (Messaggero)

9. The Interministerial Committee for Prices discussed yesterday on postal and telegraph fares and examined the question of sale-prices of medicines and arsenic. (Globo)

10. The countries with which the Italian Govt stipulated commercial agreements during 1946 are the following: Belgium, Luxemburg, Denmark, France, Norway, the Netherlands, Poland, Spain and Sweden. Private agreements under State control were also stipulated with Austria and Hungaria. (Globo)

11. Milan's police searching for the center of the Jewish "Irgun Zwai Leumi" terroristic organization found out that it is located in the premises of the Allied Command in Via Albania which is the location of the "American Joint Distribution Committee" and of the UNRRA Mission. The police also reported that as most of the presumed working in these offices are Jews, they are very likely financing the I.Z.L.

12. The last group of Italian PWs in South Africa will sail for Italy on 22 January (Tempo).

13. The Rome dock-workers are going on strike today.

14. The indissolubility of marriage was approved yesterday by the commission of the Constituent Assembly by 29 votes against 24. The Christian Democrats, Liberals and Qualunquisti voted against divorce and the Communists, Socialists, Republicans and Actionists for divorce.

15. "Momento" reports that 6 burglars were caught yesterday by the police while operating in UNRRA's depot in Via Ostiense.

16. "Momento" reports that the Rome Court of Assizes yesterday freed a group of former partisans of the "Red Star" partisan brigade from charges of slaying Fascists during the liberation of Italy. The Court said these murders

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 15)

ESPRESSO (Independent)

1. E. quotes an article from "The Times," which says that if the Italian electors get bored with the discord inside the Socialist Party and with continued polemics between the party and others in the Government, they might vote for Giannini and the Qualunquisti.

2. "Espresso's" reporter, Paolo Pardo, writes that the 20-lire mess for poor people in Via Jacopo Peri, Rome, is frequented by former diplomats, former members of the aristocracy, former General Staff officers and former officials from Hungaria, Romania, Albania, and other European states. During a meal he had there, he was introduced to two former ministers of King Zogu of Albania, to the Propaganda Minister of Hungaria's Regent Horty and to several other "excellencies." He very colorfully describes the pitiful show of these people, who today are compelled to have lunch and supper in this mess for poor people and who every day bring along their knives, forks, spoons and plates to eat a 20-lire meal.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Interviewed by Ettore Della Giovanna, De Gasperi said he was satisfied with results of his visit to Washington and that he believes that Italy will have a better future.

2. Referring to the announced suspension of Italian papers one day next week in protest against "carovita," the paper says it would be better if on this day papers would intensify their campaign against "carovita".

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Commenting on Saragat's speech on the occasion of the opening of the new Socialist Party, Tristano Codignola wonders if Saragat will succeed in resisting the formidable pressure of his right-wing adherents, who created an anti-Communistic atmosphere at the first meeting of the new Party. The writer asserts that the rapid conversion of large industrial and reactionary circles towards the new political formation will be a great danger for the new Party.

2. On the occasion of the secession of the Socialist Party, Central Direction of the Action Party examined the

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2. On the occasion of the secession of the Socialist Party, Central Direction of the Action Party examined the new political situation and considered both of the two new Socialist Parties unfit to carry out a modern and constructive Socialism, reports the paper.

MOMENTO-SERA

In a short summary on the internal political situation, which De Gasperi will find on his return from the United States, the paper declares that the crisis within the Socialist Party prevented not only Nenni from going to London, but also

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paralized the Government, influenced syndical forces so that they are now waiting for a new organization in view of the imminent congress and made all Parties face a possible Ministerial crisis.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

1. The paper invites all its readers to participate in its referendum on question of whether or not Italy should sign the Peace Treaty.

2. Alfa criticizes the Presidency of the Council for its theater censorship order saying that State institutions can neither be defended or nor offended by actors or by comedians.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - N.N.

MORNING PAPERS (January 16)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

In a leading article, p.c. (Pietro Nenni) writes that after the defeat of Fascism and Monarchy and after the recovery of freedom of class struggle, the proletariat aim should be conquest of power. It is only natural, continues the writer, that for this aim, the Socialist Party more openly approaches the Communist Party. It is to the merit of the Roman Congress that problems were tackled thoroughly even at the price of a split, asserts the writer. He quoted Antonio Labriola, who said that conquest of power may be started if the proletariat a) realizes it is an autonomous class, b) has the necessary strength to start the struggle against other classes and c) is ready to overturn capitalistic organization and the bourgeois ideological system. The writer asserts these conditions for class struggle exist in Italy today.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

M.M. Tumiatelli, U.Q. Deputy at the Constituent Assembly, in a leading article entitled: "Giannini's Lesson", sums up as follow the actual position of the U.Q. movement with respect to polemics of Hon. Togliatti and the general political situation of the country: In Italy the U.Q. idea [illegible] contrast with the Communist idea. The solution

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consider Communists as enemies from now on. The country should feel obliged to Giannini for this, the purpose of which is to bring peace and co-operation among adverse parties in the interest of Italy, the article concludes.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the C.C.I. (Central Commission for Industry) will ask the Government to control iron raw materials and the national steel output.

2. G. reports that the Ansaldo shipyards yesterday started the construction of a 2,800-ton vessel for Denmark.

3. G. reports that the Ministry of Public Works will soon start repairing Taranto's harbor. Such works will cost about 266 million lire.

4. G. reports that 8,500 tons of coal will arrive today at Naples from the United States on board the "William Fort".

5. G. reports that Italy exported 8 milliard lire in silk during 1946.

6. G. reports that an agreement was signed yesterday between Swedish importers and Sicilian exporters for the sale of 2,000 tons of oranges and lemons to Sweden.

7. G. reports that Italian exports of bicycles are increasing and will reach 750,000 units in 1947. Italian pre-war bicycle exports were about 500,000 per year.

8. G. reports that Italian steel and cast-iron output is diminishing.

9. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan. 14	Jan. 15
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,625	8,600
- Pound	1,725	1,720
- Dollar: Large D.C.	550	540
Normal "	603	596
Small "	621	617.50
- Swiss Franc	172.50	173

MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.N.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

In a general meeting on 15 January, syndical leaders of

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MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

In a general meeting on 15 January, syndical leaders of Roman Christian Workers decided to participate in the manifestation on Piazza del Popolo, Rome, next Sunday. It will be sponsored by the Chamber of Labor in protest against rising prices and the black market, the paper reports.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

Under the heading "Free Initiative", Manlio Lupinacci asserts that he still hopes the new Socialist Party will finally become an Italian "Labor Party". Referring to tasks

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and aims of a Liberal Party of today, the writer [illegible] the right to strike gave power to the workers and [illegible] which claim dictatorship for this right have so many armed allies in the world that, faced with organized nothingness, the individual is now in a very weak position.

TEMPO (Independent) - N.F.

ITALIA NUOVA (Unitarian)

In a leading article under the heading: "Unknown prospects of Saragat's secession", the paper says that the first visible result of the establishment of a Socialist Party of Italian Workers under Saragat's leadership, is a situation of great confusion as an anticipation to a compulsory amalgamation between the old Socialist and Communist Party. As far as the Socialist Party of Italian Workers is concerned, a new wreck is in sight between the rightist wing of "Social Critique" and the revolutionary elements of "Socialist Initiative", together with an inevitable crisis of the Government. Replying to the question: What stand will Saragat take in face of this situation?, the writer considers the following hypothesis: he could repudiate Marx and rally himself to a Labourist conception of political and social action which would offer to Hon. De Gasperi an opportunity to establish a new Cabinet with the participation of moderate Socialist elements; he could likewise remain apparently faithful to democracy and Marxism and try to attract the middle classes in the new Party, or he could endorse the leftist policy fostered by the radical wing of his own Party and commit himself to a revolutionary action with the support of the Communist Party. Among these hypotheses the writer adds, there is also that of a Ministry of National Union, but it is doubtful whether Hon. De Gasperi will ever resort to such a solution.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Economic Assistance from the United States", Hon. Antonio Pesenti takes the position that the economic help that the Anglo-Americans have given to Italy so far and under different forms, are all supplanting this country to economic slavery. This was the purpose of the UNRRA fund, in the writer's opinion. Hon. Pesenti recalls that when he spoke at the "Consulta" about this question he called the UNRRA "a dumping [illegible] credit granted to Italy by the

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the United States is getting rid of unnecessary materials, such as happened with the cotton transaction. The so-called form of economic assistance consisting in granting raw materials to Italian factories for work to be carried out on account of British or American industries, in Hon. Pesenti's viewpoint, is a manoeuvre aiming at taking hold of Italian markets to the advantage of Anglo-American capitalism. The writer reaches at last the following conclusion: We can accept to work on account of foreign countries, but only to a limited extent, because we cannot give up our industrial independence and the possibility of conquering foreign markets in behalf of this country and freely to compete with foreign countries in the industrial and trade fields.

2. In a short item entitled:"War-veterans and Partisans in favor of a non-partisan stand to be taken by the National Association of War veterans", it is reported the "Associazione Nazionale Combattenti" (National Ass.n of War-veterans) and the A.N.P.I. (National Ass.n of Italian Partisans) are always receiving motions of criticism against the alleged anti-democratic stand taken by the Commissioner of the War-veterans Ass.n, Hon. Viola, during a speech delivered last Sunday at the S. Carlo Theatre of Naples.

3. In a chronicle note entitled "Struggle against the high cost of living", it is announced that the Rome Chamber of Labor has called for next Sunday a great manifestation of protest against the high cost of living and food situation which will take place in Piazza del Popolo.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/435/PRB January 15, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The new Directorate of the Italian Socialist Party held its first meeting yesterday under Nenni's chairmanship, and appointed the Party Executive Body as follows: Lelio Basso, Secretary; Foscolo Lombardi, Undersecretary; Enrico Bottai, Alberto Jacometti, Cesare Dombroso, Lucio Luzzatto, Giacomo Mancini, members. The new Director of the Rome newspaper "Avanti!" will take place in the next meeting. Nenni, Luzzatto, Perotti and Basso have been entrusted membership in the Party Central Committee for United Action with the Communist Party. As to relations with the Secessionist Party, the Directorate resolved: (1) immediately to organize a campaign against secession at the foundation of the party, during which all party members and sympatizers will be explained the reasons for the secession and its character of an attempt at the union of workers in the fight for power; (2) to invite the Deputies in the Constituent Assembly to confirm their party membership; (3) the moral and material patrimony of the Italian Socialist Party belong to the party in their entirety, and therefore nothing can be drawn or removed from the Party premises and newspapers.

Oreste Lizzadri pointed out the importance of the Party's syndical activity, and the attempt being made by the secessionists to have a break also occur in the Italian General Confederation of Labor along suggestions which, also in this field, come from the usual Italo-American group. The report is given in "Avanti!" under the headline: "No split at the foundation is the Party's password".

"Italia Nuova" headlines that the two Socialist parties have gone in competition to secure for themselves the newspapers and funds of the old party.

2. ANSA reports that De Gasperi last night had a telephone conversation from Washington with Undersecretary Cappa. According to the newsagency, he seemed to be very satisfied with his journey and the U.S. welcome given him. He also announced that an official communiqué concerning the development of his mission would be issued.

3. In a Washington dispatch, "Tempo" reports that

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3. In a Washington dispatch, "Tempo" reports that De Gasperi arrived there yesterday by air from New York and had a 40-minute conversation with Secretary of State Byrnes. He also had conversations with Undersecretary of State Clayton and with the Secretary of the Department Treasury Snyder, at the end of which was released the text of a letter sent to Minister Campilli by the President of the Export Import Bank announcing the grant to Italy of a 100 million dollar loan. This sum will be advanced to individual Italian firms to finance imports from the U.S. In any case financing will depend on Italy's stability and her capacity to provide

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directly other imports "essential for the maintenance of her own economy." De Gasperi will leave at 1900 today, and make a very short stop in Paris.

The High Commission for Food announces that U.S. authorities have officially ordered six ships laden with wheat to sail for Italy. The urgency of this was stated by De Gasperi during his Washington conversations. Arrival of the ships, carrying a total load of 50 thousand tons of wheat, is impending. These shipments insured by De Gasperi's intervention, together with supplies the Commissionary got from the Allied Command, the Vatican Assistance Commission and by Pope himself, finally give a certain tranquillity and mean present food rations will not be cut. Following assurance given to De Gasperi, it is trusted that present rations may be kept till the new harvest.

Headlines: Tempo "First results of the Mission to Washington - 100 million dollars for Italian industries - The President leaves for Italy today - An official communiqué released tonight - A conversation with Blum during the Paris halt?" Unità "The Export Import Bank will grant a conditioned loan to Italy". Messaggero "They are waiting for De Gasperi's return to re-examine the Government Situation - The Republican Congress may provoke the crisis". Tempo "Tupini's statement to 'Tempo' (see below, Tempo) De Gasperi remains the fulcrum of any new combination - It is necessary to relieve ourselves from the Communist spell - The Constituent Assembly cannot accept Saragat's resignation. Nenni will leave the Foreign Ministry and will not go to London". Italia Nuova "While awaiting for De Gasperi's return - All want the crisis, but nobody dares to open it."

4. Pietro Nenni yesterday received the British Ambassador, Sir Noel Charles, and handed him a personal letter for Bevin, making excuses for having to adjurn for some time his departure for London since he must wait in Rome for De Gasperi's return and examine with him the political situation. (Messaggero). "Italia Nuova" remarks that as Saragat resigned the post of President of the Constituent Assembly. Because of the Socialist Party split, it is logical for Nenni to resign the Foreign Ministry office.

5. The Calabria population, agitated at the high cost of living and unemployment, threatens a general strike. A Commission has been sent to Rome to obtain emergency steps from the various Ministries. (Italia Nuova). "Risorgimento"

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6. The U.S. Agriculture Department has officially announced that in the list of wheat, flour, corn and other cereals allotted for the month of February, Italy figures on an aggregate amount of 220,000 tons including 8,500 tons of hard wheat. (Moss.)

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7. Contrary to what was previously reported, all members of the Italian Mission will return to Italy together with De Gasperi. (Mess.)

8. Terracini (Communist), Tupini (Chr. Dem.) and Conti (Republican) are said to be the possible successors of Saragat as President of the Constituent Assembly. A presidency Either by Hon. Orlando or Hon. Bonomi is also considered possible. (Globo)

9. At the close of a meeting yesterday held by technicians, Ministers Aldisio and Segni, the High Commissioner for Food Montesti, and Hon. Rapolli and Di Vittorio of the CGIL, it was announced that present food rations may remain unchanged for the time being and that the fat ration may possibly be increased from 300 to 400 grams per month. (Mess.)

10. The Constituent Assembly Commission of 75, which is to draft the new Constitution, yesterday passed an article stipulating the unlimited right to strike, and rejected some proposed additional paragraphs ruling the procedure for strike proclamation. The article is as follows: "The right to strike is insured to all workers." Popolo headlines that the coalition of the Leftists rejected by a few votes a Christian-Democrat amendment calling for the State intervention in extreme cases offending the interests of the community. "Avanti!" headlines: "The Christian Democrats, agreeing with the Right, opposed to the acknowledgement of this democratic tool for struggle."

11. Giuseppe Saragat met Togliatti at Montecitorio yesterday. They had a cordial conversation at the end of which Saragat declared: "Both of us are fighting for the worker's cause." (Momento)

12. Ivan Matteo Lombardo has declared that he will remain in the Italian Socialist Party (Nenni's) and will carry on the fight at the pro-merger (with the Communists) tendency. (Momento)

13. Vassalli, Simonini and Faravelli yesterday were appointed Secretaries of the new Socialist Party of Italian Workers. (Tempo)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 14)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.H.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. G.d.S. prints a report by Ralph Forte, United Press special correspondent and "Giornale della Sera" in New York, under the heading: "To help Italy is a sound business".

2. G.d.S. prints a letter signed "Irgun Zwai Leumi", received yesterday by its editor, in which the Jewish Organization charges that news of the I.Z.L. sending an ultimatum to the Italian Govt 10 Jan. 46, is nonsense and was made up by British Intelligence in order to discredit the I.Z.L. in Italy.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In an item sent from Bari by a special correspondent of the paper, Giovanni D'Alò, under the heading: "Anti-British propaganda by bomb explosions," it reports that investigators found the handbills spread by the paper-bomb explosion of "Irgun Zwai Leumi" in Bari were identical to those of Rome and Venice. These handbills claimed Italy should shut her door to Britain's fifth column, the Intelligence Service, because Great Britain is hostile to the emancipation of Jews. The "envoyé" remarks, however, that in the Puglia region most of Jews are Communists. Over there the very centers of Communist-Jewish activity are refugee camps run by UNRRA. One of these camps is located on the Carbonara road near Bari. A close net of "liaison" posts were established in order to facilitate movement of Jewish-Communist agents. According to the report, the more important movements are those made through a Shipping Company belonging to a Ship-owner, a certain P., ship owner and resident of Malta. Men, money and propaganda material are conveyed to Europe on his ships. Transportation of money and other important material is made in an auto-ambulance vehicle. The correspondent finally states that one of the most active agents of the Jewish-Communist organization is a black-haired woman, who has been living at a transit camp on Via Carbonara for the past year. She has a fluent knowledge of many languages, he says.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In a "corsivo" note under the heading: "A letter was delivered to us this morning - Why 'Irgun' acts in Italian territory", the full text of a letter delivered to the paper under the following signature: "Diaspora, xx-Teweth 5707 - 12 January 1947 - Irgun Zwai Leumi - B' Ereth Israel is printed. The letter addressed to the editor of the paper, denies that "Irgun" has sent an "ultimatum" to the Government of Italy and further asserts that "Irgun" is only fighting against its British enemy wherever it is found. The followers of "Irgun" are conscious of the help that Italy has always granted the Jewish cause. The "ultimatum" submitted to the Italian Government most probably was sent

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by British agents, who are trying to make the Jewish cause unpopular with the people and Government of Italy, the letter concludes.

MOMENTO-SERA

In a short item entitled: "Terror at Trani - A gang of "Ustascias" sets a price on the people's head and perpetrates murders", it is reported that the people of Trani are living in terror of inmates from a near by concentration camp. The camp is made up of former members of Slav and Balkan armies unwanted by their own countries as well in ours. These ex-soldiers robbed Catoldo Zucaro, 27 years old, living in Corato, of 30,000 lire and then beat him to death. The Prefect of Bari has ordered a stern investigation of the matter.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

The today paper prints extracts from Swiss papers "LeCourrier de Genève", "La Tribune de Genève" and "La Liberté" (Fribourg) and from the Belgian papers "Libre Belgique" and "La Croix de Belgique", all deploring the anticlerical wave spread by Leftist parties in Italy and openly condemning the anti-religious Rome weekly "Don Basilio".

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In the leading article, Editor, Federico Alessandrini, after asserting that "the split in Left Wing Parties represents a revival of the anarchist character of the Italian people" and after saying that the "General Staff" of Anarchy exists", wonders whether there is an "army" to obey its orders.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent) - N.M.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - N.N.

MORNING PAPERS (January 15)

AVANTI (Socialist)

1. In a leading article the new Secretary of the Socialist Party, Lelio Basso, writes under the heading "Companions, let us work", that after the Florence Congress of the Party it became obvious that the Socialist Party was divided by different conceptions on how to carry on class struggle. The Party now has the task of becoming the Italian

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2. Under the presidency of Pietro Nenni the newly elected Socialist Party directorship appointed an executive Committee, reports the paper, and decided with respect to the new Secessionist Party: a) to organize at once a campaign against secessionism; b) to invite the deputies to re-affirm their adhesion to the Party; c) to admonish federations, sections and companions to protect energetically rights and activities of the Party.

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3. Referring to the postponement of Nenni's visit to London, the paper explains that the Italian Govt attributes so much importance to the first official contact with the British Govt that it would not like to diminish the value of the visit by a possible internal political crisis.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

Referring to a Government "communiqué", announcing measures against playwrites, who criticise the Republican institutions, the paper protests in a long "noretto" note, charging that the Presidency of the Council of Ministries is not technically competent to carry them out. According to the announcement in question, it would be prohibited from now on to represent in Italian theatres the comedy entitled "The King", a masterpiece of the comic theater, written by three French Republicans. In this work, however, institutions of the Republic made to seem ridiculous. The writer concludes that the Italian theater must enjoy freedom and no pretext is valid for reverting to old and discredited Fascist method of establishing a "State Theater", characterized by partisan leading principles, ignorance and incompetence.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that an Italian Trade Delegation is leaving today for Athens, Greece, to conclude a trade agreement with the Greek Government.

2. G. says that deliveries of UNRRA wool to Italian factories is proceeding very slowly.

3. G. says that repair of Italy's Southern Railway system will cost about 150 milliard lire.

4. G. reports trade relations between Italy and Great Britain are improving satisfactorily.

5. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan. 13	Jan. 14
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,775	8,625
- Pound	1,725	same
- Dollar: Large D.C.	560	550
Normal "	605	603
Small "	624	621

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- Swiss Franc	174.50	172.50

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. today prints the thirty-ninth chapter of the "Secret Story Of One Month Of Reign" headlined as follows: "A THUNDER BOLT" and "After 1609 hours on 13 June, Admiral Stone was all mixed up. - Lucifero has a message for him.- De Gasperi is walking up and down his office amidst the ghost of civil war." Below is showed a photo of King Umberto talking with the First Secretary of the Italian Legation in Lisbon after his arrival there.

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2. I.N. says that the 50,000 tons of grain the U.S. is sending to Italy "postpones the threat of further.

3. Continuing his series of articles entitled "We want to go back to Africa", R.C. says that the U.N. and in particular Great Britain and the United States should understand that the Italians need Africa and should take steps, for the sake of the African territories, to permit emigration of Italians in Italy's former colonies and elsewhere in Africa.

4. I.N. reports that yesterday morning Sig. Umberto Baracchini was found by passer by half naked, and beaten unconscious, on Via Cassia 12 miles outside of Rome. They carried him to the nearby Carabinieri Station. He disclosed that he was an agent of the U.S. Counter Intelligence Corps and asked for transportation to return to his appartment in Via degli Artisti 31, Rome. On his arrival he found Carabinieri in his appartment since a few hours before, his landlord found the apartment door open and all Baracchini's furnishings in a state of disorder. Nothing has been disclosed yet on the nature of the robbery, but it is believed that important documents were stolen. Baracchini stated that he was picked up the previous evening by four armed men inside "Galleria Colonna" and driven in Via Cassia where he was tied to atree and beaten with a rope. Baracchini, whom "Messaggero" calls "the Saver of Rome's Center", was, among other things, entrusted by the U.S. C.I.C. before the Liberation of Rome to locate the premises of the German Headquarters in Rome so that the Allied Air Force could bomb it. As these H.Q. were located in Via Veneto in the center of Rome Baracchini reported that there were no such H.Q. in Rome to prevent the destruction of Rome's center. The U.S. Govt recognized his merits by offering him U.S. citizenship. He refused. He was presented the silver star by President Roosevelt himself. He is the only foreigner to be awarded this medal. As Baracchini recently returned from a mission in Yugoslavia, I.N. wonders if the robbery and kidnapping has not something to do with it.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Help Yourself", discussing the loan of 100,000,000 dollars to be granted by the Export-Import Bank to Italy, as a result of the recent

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elsewhere in Italy.

4. I.N. reports that yesterday morning Sig. Umberto Baracchini was found by passer by half naked, and beaten unconscious, on Via Cassia 12 miles outside of Rome. They carried him to the nearby Carabinieri Station. He disclosed that he was an agent of the U.S. Counter Intelligence Corps and asked for transportation to return to his appartment in Via degli Artisti 31, Rome. On his arrival he found Carabinieri in his appartment since a few hours before, his landlord found the apartment door open and all Baracchini's furnishings in a state of disorder. Nothing has been disclosed yet on the nature of the robbery, but it is believed that important documents were stolen. Baracchini stated that he was picked up the previous evening by four armed men inside "Galleria Colonna" and driven in Via Cassia where he was tied to atree and beaten with a rope. Baracchini, whom "Messaggero" calls "the Saver of Rome's Center", was, among other things, entrusted by the U.S. C.I.C. before the Liberation of Rome to locate the premises of the German Headquarters in Rome so that the Allied Air Force could bomb it. As these H.Q. were located in Via Veneto in the center of Rome Baracchini reported that there were no such H.Q. in Rome to prevent the destruction of Rome's center. The U.S. Govt recognized his merits by offering him U.S. citizenship. He refused. He was presented the silver star by President Roosevelt himself. He is the only foreigner to be awarded this medal. As Baracchini recently returned from a mission in Yugoslavia, I.N. wonders if the robbery and kidnapping has not soaething to do with it.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. In a leading article entitled: "Help Yourself", discussing the loan of 100,000,000 dollars to be granted by the Export-Import Bank to Italy, as a result of the recent negotiations carried out in the United States by Hon. De Gasperi and Campilli, the paper explains the conditions of the loan. The Italian Govt will receive no money whatever for the purpose of carrying out works of public utility or assistance activity. The only beneficiaries of the loan will be private industrial or commercial concerns deserving trust and solvent, for the specific purpose of financing the import of goods from the United States. The grant of further loans, if any, will be commesurate with the state of order and political stability of the country, the writer adds. 2343

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2. In an article under the heading: "The task of Italy in Africa - Discussions of the readers of "Times" about our colonies", Gino De Sanctis gives an account of the opinions expressed by a few British publicists and authors as a reply to an article published by him in the "Times" of London on the question of the former Italian colonies of Africa. Of special interest is the point set forth on this matter by Hon. A. Anderson, Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He is reported by Gino De Sanctis to have written as follows: "Italian-British relations in Oriental Africa are free and cordial in comparison with those existing still now in Northern Africa and Dodecanese, where fraternization is forbidden". Comment of the writer is "Alas! Poor four thousand Italian soldiers killed at Cefalonia! With whom will you fraternize now? May be with the Nazis who did slaughter you?". The writer concludes his article by asserting that it is necessary to fix this general principle, namely whether it is right or wrong for a nation to possess colonies. If the civilizing mission of the European Powers in Africa has come to an end, then all indigenous populations in that continent should be granted a complete autonomy. But, if not, there is no reason why Italy should be deprived of her colonies and prevented from collaborating for the progress of backward countries in the world, the writer concludes.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Under the heading "The First Problem" Riccardo Vitali pleads in a leading article for a better treatment of State employees and asserts that efficient performance of State-apparatus is the first step for reconstruction.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. P. reports that Professor Mario Ismilli yesterday offered Pope Pius XII the manuscript of the hymn of the "International Red Cross" which will be broadcast by the Vatican Radio in the next few days.

2. P. reports that "The American Relief for Italy Inc.", known in Italy as E.R.D.S.I., will end its functions on 30 June 1947. It will be substituted by a private organization called "A.R.I. Inc.". E.R.D.S.I., during the past two and a half years handled relief sent to the Italians by American people. It was founded by President Roosevelt's personal representative in the Holy See, Myron Taylor.

The paper also reports that Sig. G.B. Vicentini, E.R.D.S.I.'s Director, has been appointed General Director

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RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

Togliatti has every reason to be joyous, writes Francesco Nazzai, because he can be proud not only of his Party which is the only one without internal crisis but also discord and internal crises of the other Parties, especially the Socialist Party, were more useful to the Communists than their own discipline and concord. Referring to Saragat's position, the writer asserts that Saragat cannot

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2. In a "corsivo" note it is said, ironically, that the Christian-Democrat Deputy Giulio Andreotti is annoyed because Hon. Saragat has not declared war on Communism. Considering that Hon. Andreotti, according to "Unità", has claimed to be in favor of a "sound", nay moderate anti-communism, the writer of the note marks the contradiction between this affirmation and the position of the eight Christian-Democrat Ministers, who are sitting on the side of other communist ministers. Hon. Andreotti is wear, according to the paper, because he has realized that he will not find an ally in Hon. Saragat in the war against Communism.

3. In a chronicle note entitled: "The Struggle against the high cost of living", it is reported that the Internal Commissions of the typographical workers, in the face of the distressing food situation of this city, have decided to stop the publication of daily papers for one day next week, in protest against alleged manoeuvering of wholesale food dealers and against Govt inaction in the matter.

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but follow an equivocal and uncertain policy which may end in "collaborationism" with the most powerful and extremist of the three Marxist Parties.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. T. prints today an article by General of the Army George C. Marshall headlined "Our Strength Will Guarantee Peace". This article was written previous to General Marshall's appointment as Secretary of State of the U.S.

2. T. reports that the "Service of Radio Interception" was yesterday closed down by order of Undersecretary to the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, Cappa, who is in charge of the Secretariat of State for Press, Radio and Tourism.

3. T. today prints an interview with Hon. Umberto Tupini, Head of the First Subcommission for the drafting of the Constitution, in which he said: (a) he believes that the split in the Socialist Party is of no benefit either to the State or to the Italian Democracy; (b) he foresees an imminent crisis in the Govt; (c) Togliatti has no right to interfere in Christian Democrat Party affairs and attacks the Communist Leader for his latest speech; (d) if the Left Wing Parties are "breaking off the tripartite equilibrium" the Christian Democrats will very likely "ask all democratic forces to collaborate"; (e) he did not intend to judge the Uomo Qualunque Front; (f) the Italians should withdraw from the Communist game; (g) the Constituent Assembly must not accept Saragat's resignation.

4. T. reports from Messina, Sicily, that a Qualunquist was appointed yesterday as city Mayor.

5. "Unlikily Italo-American story" and "A champion of double-dealing naked and tied against a tree" are the headlines to the kidnapping of Umberto Barracchini (See "Italia Nuova" above). The paper nevertheless says that the man was an agent of the U.S. "Office of Strategic Services" of the "Counter Intelligence Corps".

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Intollerable interference", referring to the speech delivered by Rt.

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UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "Intollerable interference", referring to the speech delivered by Rt. Reverend Flannelly on the occasion of the visit paid by Hon. De Gasperi at Saint Patrick's Cathedral, New York, Ambrogio Donini asserts that the words uttered by the American prelate against Communism are worthy of a Mussolini supporter, who protected and fostered the "Holy Crusade" against U.S.S.R. The writer adds that Roman Catholic priests in the United States are interested in the profits of large capitalist corporations or "trusts". He further states that Generose Pope, who accompanied De Gasperi in the cathedral, was a former Fascist and Mussolini's agent. For these reasons the interference of the Rt. Reverend Flannelly in the affairs of Italy are intollerable, in the writer's opinion.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/434/PRB January 14, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The National Congress of the Socialist Party was concluded yesterday. The morning session was almost entirely taken up with the discussion of the Statute of the party and, on Nenni's suggestion, it was passed in toto, giving authority to the Party's Federations to demand of the Central Committee changes which they will deem opportune.

In the afternoon session, Nenni delivered the closing speech of the Congress. He said that splits are grevious, that the party had already undergone some fatal and some useful splits. He said today's belonged to the latter category. A new Congress will be held three months from date, when workers will be notified of the Party's intention regarding industrial and agricultural reform, and what its economic and financial policy will be. The split which has occurred, Nenni added, is an episode of class struggle, but the unity of labor forces was strengthened by it. The united action pact (with the Communists) stops being a formula and becomes a reality. Now, in the workers' conscience, the autonomy of the socialist party and the united action pact with the communist party is not in contrast. The Congress then appointed the new Directorate of the party (see Avanti! below) and proclaimed the result of votes cast for the various motions. The Leftist motion received 542,387 votes, and the so-called "Local" motion received 37,680 votes. (Moss.) Headlines: Popolo "Nenni's counter-attack at a fusion temperature." "Messaggero" "The Government and the parties are trying to avoid the crisis looming after the Socialist split." Tempo "After the birth of the new Socialist Party, a Governmental crisis is already virtually open." Risorgimento "Are we going to have a Governmental crisis?" Italia Nuova "After the Socialist split, the Govt's permanent crisis enters anew in an acute phase. The break in the Govt Coalition, wished by the Christian-Democrats and the Republicans, seems now certain." Avanti! "On the eve of the battle for Socialism. The fighting spirit of the party emerges strengthened from the Rome Congress." This paper also gives the full text of

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2. "Tempo" reports that the final name of the new Socialist party is Socialist Party of Italian workers, and that Saragat yesterday resigned as President of the Constituent Assembly. Therefore the outstanding problem of the moment is to find a new President for the Assembly. The paper recalls that on June 2, 1946 this choice resulted in a close tie with the solution of all political problems of the time. The Socialist got this post as the party ran second in the general elections. Now that the situation is changed, it is possible that it may be claimed by the Communist Party.

3. In an analysis of the present political situation, "Messaggero" states that somebody believes that the President of the Council of Minister is inclined, also in view of the signature of the peace treaty, to shuffle the Cabinet. Somebody else thinks that, although the mass-parties, including the secessionist Socialist, are contrary to a Governmental crisis, this will fatally take place owing to the withdrawal of Republicans from the Govt. As to the new Socialist Party, its Directorate yesterday gave authority to Govt members, who joined the party, to remain in the Govt in order not to provoke a crisis. Their withdrawal from the Govt is subordinate to an eventual demand in such sense made by other political forces. Constituent Assembly Deputies, who joined the new party are 29: Bonomi, Bianca Bianchi, Bocconi, Bonfantini, Cairo, Canepa, Canevari, Calosso, Carboni, Carta, Corsi (Undersecretary to the Interior), D'Aragona (Minister of Labor), Di Giovanni, Di Gloria, Gullo Rocco, Matteotti Matteo, Mazzoni, Modigliani, Montemartini, Pera, Pignatari, Rossi Paolo, Salerno, Giuseppe Saragat, Taddia, Tremelloni (Undersecretary for Industry and Commerce), Treves, Zagari and Vigorelli. 19 other Deputies, instead, reserved decision for few days, since they want to consult their Federations and the electorate. They are: Bernini, Binni, Carmagnola, Carpano, Chiaramello, Costantini, Dugoni, Faccio, Fietta, Filippini, Lami, Starnuti, Ivan Matteo Lombardo (Secretary General of the Socialist party up till now) Merighi, Morini, Fiori, Preti, Segala, Vigna and Zanardi. Therefore, the situation within the Socialist Parliamentary Group may, at the moment, be this: 29 secessionists, 19 unresolved, 66 faithful to the old party. These figures are susceptible to variations. "Messaggero" adds that the old Socialist party may present Giuseppe Romita (who would be replaced in the Govt by Cacciatore) as candidate to the Presidency of the Constituent Assembly. Last night Nenni denied to journalists the rumor of his, D'Aragona's and Corsi's

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4. Sandro Pertini, director of the Rome "Avanti!", remains in the old Socialist party, but has discarded the invitation to partake in the Directorate of the party. Therefore he will certainly leave the directorship of the party. Therefore he will certainly leave the directorship of the papper, as the director of the "Avanti!" must be a member of the Directorate of the party. (Messaggero)

5. The President of the board of managers of Turin's "Sempre Avanti!", Piero Passoni, who has remained in Nenni's party, wrote Hon. Umberto Calosso, secessionist, that he will not be the director of the paper any further. (Mess.)

6. "Messaggero" reports from Milan, that the local Town mayor, Socialist Antonio Greppi and the majority of members of the Town Council and Junta have joined the new Socialist party. Therefore a crisis in Milan's administration is possible. Town Mayor Greppi is said to resign upon his arrival in town today.

7. UP reports from London that the International Sub-Committee of the British Labour Party has called a meeting to discuss the split of the Italian Socialist Party. The Laborist leaders foresee that following this split, the British Labour party will be faced with a very delicate dilemma, in as much both Italian Socialist groups will try to remain in contact with the Directorate of the Labour Party, and nobody can prevent them from sending their own representatives, while one single Socialist party of each country is authorized to participate in the International Socialist Congresses.

8. The leader of the U.S. Socialist Party, Norman Thomas, and the Secretary of the same party, Harry Fleichman, have sent "a calorous brotherly message to the new Socialist party of Italy and to the gallant defenders of Socialism and freedom." the message was addressed to Angelica Balabanoff, Giuseppe Saragat, and Ignazio Silone. (Momento)

9. The new Argentine Ambassador in Italy, Ocampo Gimenez, arrives today in Genoa. (Popolo)

10. Togliatti delivered a speech in Prato yesterday, denying De Gasperi's assertion, reported by U.S. papers, that in Italy there were political parties wishing the ill-success of his (De Gasperi's) mission to the U.S. Togliatti then said that it would be better not to have any Government crisis, but that it was certain that a clarification of the

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11. New York yesterday staged a huge welcome ceremony when the Italian Mission headed by De Gasperi paraded in automobile along Broadway. In the afternoon he went to the studio of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and broadcast a message to the Italian people. "Owing to the swift rythm of this journey", he said, "I do not yet find enough time to make a detailed report to you on conversations which myself and my colleagues have had and on the favorable conclusions which are developing. I can tell you that the conversations and the contacts we had with authorities, politicians, businessmen and labor representatives have shown us that Italy has now celebrated her revival in the international world. I noticed among other things", he added", "the statements made two days ago to the press by Byrnes and Vandenberg who, although belonging to two different parties, showed the same favorable tendency to collaborate with Italy for her prompt reconstruction. These two statements will also favor private combinations. This takes place in the interest of democracy without affecting in any way the independence of the Italian policy." Upon De Gasperi's leave, Minister Campilli will proceed to Washington to study with his U.S. colleagues the technical details of the assistance which U.S. and the International financial organizations have insured to Italy in principle. It is learned that Italy will possibly be allowed a "reconstruction loan" by the International Bank, and a financial help for the stabilization of the Lire by the "International Monetary Fund." A state Department official communique concerning De Gasperi's visit and the U.S. Government's intentions, is expected to be issued any moment. The announcement in it of the conclusion of the Export Import Bank loan to Italy is considered probable. (Messagero)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 13)

ESPRESSO (Independent)

1. E. reports that a British Army truck struck four pedestrians in Naples yesterday killing one.

2. E. reports that the International Film Foundation is at present making a film in Florence on the life of Tuscan artisans.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

G.d.S. reports the "Service of Food Inspection" registered 31,335 infractions in food rationing in 1946.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA - N.I.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In a "corsivo" entitled: "Mussolini's properties," the paper protests against those responsible for the enforcement of law on seizure of illegal gains under Fascist regime. So far, according to the paper, only the native house of the Italian dictator has been seized while nothing was done for other more important properties entered in the name of his wife, sister and other relatives. They are estimated at more than 30 million in value.

MOMENTO-SERA

In an item entitled: "Ministers of the new Party will leave the Government", the writer sets forth the following hypothesis concerning the probable consequences of the crisis of the Socialist Party: a) resignation from their posts of socialist Ministers and subsecretaries who joined the new Party; b) resignation of all socialist ministries and subsecretaries. As a consequence of the first hypothesis the following consequences may happen: a) De Gasperi may replace the dismissed ministers and subsecretaries by socialists of Nenni's Party; b) De Gasperi might take this occasion for setting himself free from Tripartism. If such should be the case, a new Government could be set up on the following basis: a) A Christian-Democrat Government based on a parliamentary alliance with Liberal and U.Q. Parties; b) Demochristian Government with the co-operation of experts; c) Coalition Government with the participation of all parties represented in the Constituent Assembly; d) Christian-Democrat Government with the co-operation of elements of the

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

O. reports that the Pope received yesterday the credentials of the Argentine Ambassador to the Holy See. 2238

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

R. reports that a Cinema Festival is scheduled to open next week in Bari. The first film to be presented is William Dieterle's 1945 production: "This Love of Ours" (U.S.A.).

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - N.N.

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MORNING PAPERS (January 14)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Under the heading "The Will of the Party to Fight has been Reinforced by the Roman Congress", the paper gives a complete list of the new directorship and Central Committee of the Socialist Party. It also printed the full text of Pietro Nenni's final speech and Lelio Basso's intervention.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "A lesson for De Gasperi," the paper says that the reception granted to Hon. De Gasperi in the United States, both by people at large and representatives of the U.S. Government, however, should be aware of the fact that Italy must get rid of the "inferiority complex" caused by the Peace Treaty, in order to become a constructive factor of the peace and co-operation in the world. The lesson that Hon. De Gasperi should have learned in America is that both the American people and Government are extremely distrustful of the alliance which was going on so far between Christian Democracy and Communism. The writer adds that Hon. De Gasperi should be convinced that the attention of the entire world is focused on the U.Q. movement. It is therefore highly desirable that the Italian Premier, on his return to Italy will no longer consider the U.Q. Front a "quantité négligeable" in Italian politics. He may as a result change his political stand accordingly, the paper concludes.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that 4,416 tons of grain arrived yesterday at Civitavecchia from New Orleans (Louisiana), in the "Raymond Clapper".

2. G. reports that Lombardia Province alone subscribed more than 50 milliard lire to the "Reconstruction Loan".

3. G. says that Italian coal production is hampered by lack of transports.

4. G. reports that the Ministry of Foreign Commerce yesterday permitted export of glass and lenses.

5. G. says that 400,000 cases of Italian oranges and

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Pietro Nenni's final speech and Lelio Basso's intervention.

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5. G. says that 400,000 cases of Italian oranges and lemons are ready to be sent to Great Britain. They are worth 500,000 Pounds.

6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan. 11	Jan. 13
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,815	8,775
- Pound	1,720	1,725
- Dollar: Large D.C.	560	same
Normal "	604	605
Small "	623	624
- Swiss Franc	175	174.50

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

I.N. prints a letter signed by "An Old Istrian" under the heading "An anguishous appeal". In it the author, an 87-year old inhabitant of Istria, after recalling the tragic days which followed the Italo-Allied Armistice of 8 September 1943, when his own son was shot and buried in a common-grave and after making a short survey of the present situation in Istria, wonders what guarantees of freedom, peace and religion can Tito give. Italians will find themselves cut off from Italy and annexed to Yugoslavia when the Peace Treaty is signed. (No comment from the paper).

MOMENTO (Independent, Leftist)

1. In a leading article Leo Levi asserts that full responsibility for production should be given to private initiative and that the State should intervene only in cases where private business cannot handle the situation. Business men and workers have the same interest, to produce as much as possible, continues the writer denying that pleading for free economic activity means defence of capitalism. Direct finance without political prejudice should be the main-road for reconstruction, concludes Leo Levi.

2. An unknown yesterday informed by telephone that a bomb would have exploded in the theater of Arts in via Sicilia 5 where CID, CIC and SSS have their offices, reports the paper from Rome. Military police and "Reparto Celere" searched the house together with an Allied officer and blocked the streets around the building. No bomb has been found yet, says the paper, adding that Irgun Zwai Leumi has succeeded in disturbing the proverbial Anglo-Saxon calm.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a short story entitled: "Anti-religious violence at Brescia - Two women slapped in the face and a monk insulted and beaten", it is reported that in Brescia a few sympathizers of the anti-clerical and humorist paper "Don Basilio" had pasted on buildings along Via Zanardelli a few copies of the paper and then posted guards along the road. The first incident happened when two women tried to rip the papers from the walls. They were promptly slapped in the face by the extemporary custodians. Father Paolo Dufuri, a monk and former partisan, who had previously urged in a letter to the local Prefecture to prevent posting of the [illegible] at 1630 and snatched away the

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Igino Giordani, the Editor, comments on Fanfani's latest speech and on the anti-clerical campaign of the Marxist Parties saying that anti-clericalism used as means of Party propaganda just as anti-semitism some ten years ago, is one of the principal causes of civil war or war and always results in blood flowing. Then after recalling the words of the French philosopher J.-J. Rousseau: "Nothing on earth is worth to be paid in blood", he concludes that the people should stop favoring anti-clericalism if they do not want to fall back into a social standard of the middle ages.

2. In the inter-regional Christian Democrat Congress, which took place last Saturday and Sunday, Attilio Piccioni, the Political Secretary of the Party, asserted that the Christian Democrat Party had not lost any of its strength and could look forward to the forthcoming elections with great confidence. He then warned his listeners "not to get fooled by the program and assertions of the Malunquisti".

3. P. reports that at 1345 hours yesterday a 22-year old man shot himself inside S. Peter's church. The Basilica was therefore closed for a few hours to permit investigation.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Commenting on ANSA news about the dismissal of Umberto Calosso from the editorship of Turin's daily "Sempre Avanti" (See General above), T. states that this decision was taken by the president of the Administration Council of the paper withouth consulting either Council members or the Piedmontese Federation of the P.S.I.U.P. of which the paper was a member. He concludes "there are still people who think that Saragat's worries about Nenni's anti-democratic socialist systems are excessive!"

2. T. reports that the first group of Italian emigrants to Argentine will leave next month.

3. T. reports from Milan that Police yesterday arrested a baker who was making bread from 75% flour and 25% marble powder. Police also found traces of marble powder in the sugar.

4. T. reports from Reggio Calabria that two trains [illegible] Rebal railway station killing 4.

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RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

1. Togliatti was wrong when he asserted that Ambassador Carandini has been removed by the Liberal Party, writes - Panfilo Gentile, as appointment and removal of Ambassadors has not been assigned yet to the Liberal Party. Gentile then stresses that no Liberal would mind if Communists would admit that there is an ideological solidarity between Russia and the Italian Communist Party, which prevailes sometimes national solidarity and that Russia has a kind of ecumenic mission in which the Communist Parties of Western countries participate as dioceses in "-partibus - infidelium". The Italian Communists, however, tend to create for their own

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account a Party Government which is parallel and superior to the legal Govt in which they participate.

2. The paper reports that the Socialist Party's motion of the Left, called "from the Government to power", asks for unity of action with the Communist Party, a unitary front of all popular forces, an organic development of planned and controlled economy, nationalization of monopolistic industries, defence of the Italian currency and an intense social policy of assistance. 642,837 of the 679,714 delegates voted in favor of this motion, the paper stated.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. "Words and facts" is the headline of a leading article in which Mario Montagnana comments on the statement made by Hon. Saragat that the new Socialist Party wants to be and shall be a Workers' and Socialist Party. Saragat also claims its future stand will never be hostile to the Communist Party. The writer remarks, however, that in point of fact the following are the consequences of the scission that has taken place in the Socialist Party: 1) - The new Party runs the risk of causing a new crisis in the Govt, as well as in the workers' syndicates and in hundreds of Communal administrations. - 2) The great majority of the leaders of the new Party is formed by anti-communist elements, such as Bonfantini, Calosso, D'Aragona, Reina, Simonini, Mazzoni, Angelica Balabanoff and others. - 3) All the reactionary press, according to the writer, has shown its satisfaction for the secession.

2. In a "corsivo" note entitled: "Sermon to De Gasperi", the paper comments on the alleged visit paid by Hon. De Gasperi to Saint Patrick's Cathedral, New York. He says that on that occasion the Rt. Reverend Flannelly after having greeted the "Christian brother", Premier of Italy, took care to set forth in good English the old and worn out anti-communist slogans which were in vogue at the time of Goebbels. A specimen of these slogans, according to the paper, is the following: "The Mediterranean is a Christian sea, which should never be reddened by the deadly violence of atheist communism".

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFC 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 108/433/PRB

12 January 1945

Daily Digest of the Rome Press

GENERAL

1. In a dispatch from New York, "Messaggero" reports that at 1500 today De Gasperi will broadcast a message to the Italian people. He will be received by Byron Larkin at 1700 and will have supper with Cardinal Spellman at 1900. During a press conference in Cleveland yesterday, De Gasperi acknowledged that the split of the Italian Socialist Party may bear influence on the attitude of the Italian Christian-Democrats. Having been asked if an eventual new Italian Government could be formed without the Communists, he stated that it was difficult to make any forecast, and recalled that the Communist party controls the Italian Confederation of Labor (CGIL) and will insist to have a representation in the Government. Somebody then asked if the Socialist split could be considered as a forerunner of "civil war". De Gasperi laughed and said: "It is nonsense. Civil war? And who should wage it?" He added that latest news did not yet indicate how big was the fraction. Turning to the Trieste question, he said: "My greatest aspiration was to save Trieste for Italy. However, the solution adopted for Trieste is absolutely provisory as what is not logical and just cannot last." Answering another question, De Gasperi reasserted Italy's right to partake in the life of her colonies during the transitional period preceeding the attainment of their full self-government, and voiced the hope that Italy might be allowed to send at least two hundred thousand sons of hers to resume their fathers' work in those far countries which cost so much money and sweat to Italy.

2. ANSA reports from Washington that the President of the Council of Italian Ministers, agreeing with a suggestion made by James Byrnes, will be in Washington on Tuesday for an unofficial short sojourn. According to Associated Press, De Gasperi will meet there the new State Secretary, General Marshall.

3. "Messaggero" reports that the temperature of the Socialist Congress went up several degrees yesterday morning as Giuseppe Saragat delivered his speech which was frequently interrupted by clamors and uproars mixed with cheers. He began by welcoming the Foreign Delegations, and especially the British one which represented a country which now was after having saved liberty in 1940, set to create a new social order aimed at having justice triumph at the top of all civil freedoms. He added that totalitarian methods had been introduced into the party organization, and as freedom had thus been suffocated one could not but soldier drop his head or resort. It

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turned to be a majority. This means, he stated, that there is something false within the party. He added that unity could be achieved only by following the democratic method, as the totalitarian one would break it. Saragat then claimed that it was necessary to foster the union of the middle class with the workers' class, as only when this conditions was satisfied, democracy could make great steps forward in Italy. Now there is a danger of a vacuum forming in the national life, he said, and it is the Socialist party's duty to bear influence with all its strength in order to chase away the ghost of civil war. "If we had even a single chance out of a thousand to render a service to the working class by remaining in the old party, we would do so", he stated, "but we do not hope this further. It is with deep sorrow which we take our own path. But I trust we shall meet again, because we remain faithful to our ideal, that is to Socialism such as was always conceived and practised in Europe." Greppi then proposed to the Congress to entrust the Parliamentary Group with the task of trying to "restore" the party, but his proposal was not accepted. The Congress resolved that the party should resume its old name of "Italian Socialist Party". In the afternoon session, Pertini disclosed that conciliatory proposals had been made to the "dissidents", who rejected them.

4. The Congress of the pro-autonomy trend of the Socialist party held its first session at Palazzo Barberini yesterday. The insignia of the new party will bear a sickle, a hammer and three arrows. Saragat, Codignani, Tarnavelli and Matteotti took seat at the bench of the Directorate, amidst the cheers of the Congressmen who sang the "International" anthem. Deputies to the Constituent Assembly D'Aragona, Zagari, Cartia, Corsi, Treves, Carboni, Chiaro Bonfantini, Canevari, Vigorelli, Bocconi and some other attended the session, which was taken up with the drafting of the appeal to the Italian people (political manifesto) which should be issued today. Angelica Balabanoff arrived later on, and delivered a speech during which she charged that Nenni wanted the destruction of the party, and stated: "I know Moscow's will, which is that of destroying Socialism! Only the new party will be able to save the socialist idea!".

5. Dr. Angelo Costa, President of the Italian Confederation of Industrialist, left yesterday for New York. On leaving he stated to journalists that he hoped he could see Italian Premier De Gasperi. He added that the coincidence of his journey with De Gasperi's was absolutely occasional, and that he firmly hoped he could facilitate commercial exchanges between Italy and the U.S. It is believed that one of the aims of Dr. Costa's mission is to purchase a second group of "Liberty" ships. (Lessag)

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6. Under the headline: "Grand Trad Leuni starts the war of nerves", "Messaggero" reports that the staff of the Roma "Milano Hotel", where British military personnel is billeted, was warned by telephone that the building would blow up in a short while. The CC arrived immediately on the spot, Italian citizens pushed away, surrounding street were blocked to traffic and the military personnel evacuated the building and camped on the steps of the Montecitorio Palace. No explosion took place and at night the military personnel was allowed to occupy again the hotel.

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7. The Trieste "Voce Libera" reports from Washington that Walter Lippman received the Venezia Giulia Delegation which arrived to the U.S. with the Italian Delegation to the Peace Conference, and stated to the delegates that he considered the application of the Trieste Free Territory Statute, agreed upon by the Five, was very difficult. He added that the European situation will undergo substantial changes: bumper "states" to ease the pressure now on Italy may possibly be created in the Danube and Balkan area, Europe. The reports is given in "Messaggero" which headlines it as follows: "Authoritative opinions - Lippman does not believe in the Trieste Free State. The great American Journalist foresees a different solution of the Venezia Giulia question."

8. "Popolo" reports that the new U.S. Ambassador to Italy, James C. Dunn, will leave for this country on 15 January. He will be accompanied by Embassy First Secretary Edward Page.

9. The Holy Father agreed on the distribution to the Milan and Northern Italy citizens of the 28,000 quintals of wheat, which was presented to him by the Argentine people and arrived yesterday in Genoa. (Popolo)

10. It was communicated to the Italian Foreign Ministry that following the intervention of Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy, the Caserta [illegible] yesterday accepted to lend 5 thousand tons of wheat to the Italian Government, in addition to a same amount of wheat already lent on 23 December. This wheat will be drawn from Allied Military Depots which not only supply it to Allied military personnel, but also to the Udine and Venezia Giulia Zone's population. (Avanti!)

11. The reopening of the Constituent Assembly, which is to take place on 21 January, may be postponed, as the draft of the new Constitution is not ready yet. (Italia Nuova)

12. INS reports from Nice that an investigation carried out by one of its staff in Briga and Tenda has shown that the great majority of these citizens intend to remain Italian. The Briga-Tenda Committee has sent telegrams to President Truman, to the UK General Secretary, to the London Foreign Office and to the French Government itself, protesting at the "iniquitous annexation" contrasting with the self-determination of local people. (Italia Nuova)

13. Under the headline "The wage truce has been violated", Italia Nuova reports that the Brescia prefect, being threatened with a general strike, has issued a decree setting a "contingency" bonus exceeding the one resulting from the table recently agreed upon by the Syndical Organizations.

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14. The Palermo town mayor, Generoso Patricolo (Qualunquist) disclosed to American journalists that it is being planned to send to the U.S. and Southern America a mission having the task of negotiations the granting of a loan for autonomous Sicily. The mission may be composed of the Palermo, Catania and Messina town mayors (all of whom are Qualunquisti), by the representatives of the Bank of Sicily and by the leaders of Sicilian industry and commerce. (Messag.)

(General: concluded on page 8)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (11 January)

ESPRESSO (Independent) N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. Under the heading "Communist propaganda with the money of the State", Nicola Cupi asserts that the A.N.P.A. (National Association of former P.O.W.s" is financed by the Communist Minister of Post War Assistance, Sereni, through assignations of ARAR surplus which the A.N.P.A. sells, and by the State profits of the gambling houses and casinos of Milan, Genoa, Salsomaggiore, San Remo, Albenga, Rapallo and Florence, and this money is spent on Communist propaganda throughout Italy. On the other hand the writer discloses that at the A.N.P.A. Bari Federation, which Directorate is in Communist hands, paid about 10 million lire to prepare the Southern Italy A.N.P.A. Congress of 20 December 1946.

2. The paper reports from Madrid that the Spanish Government plans to buy a villa in Rome and make it the premises of the Spanish Embassy.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Under the heading "Nenni and Socialism", Santi Savarino writes that all Italians, from the President of the Republic to the last citizen, are proletarians if salary is the characteristic mark for a proletarian. Nobody intends to deny the right to the workers to change an unjust state, continues the writer adding that one should not replace a present injustice with another one which would be caused by dictatorship of a single class. Santi Savarino then asks Nenni whether workers are only allowed to be Socialists or if laborers are not allowed to be Socialists for the only reason that they reject violence and want democratic methods. Nenni weakened the class which he intended to strengthen, asserts the writer, and forces this class in a position of an evident minority with respect to Communism. "Nenni, therefore, is not a Socialist, and Socialism does not belong to him", concludes S.S.

2. From 1943 till 1945 Italians built up the biggest industrial center in Africa and exported various products in the Middle-East, writes Max David from Asmara complaining that the British stopped the Italians from carrying on their work.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Referring to the attitude which the General Procurator of [illegible] took on occasion of the inauguration

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which the P.C.I. sells; and by the Soviet pro-
houses and casinos of Milan, Genoa, Salsomaggiore, San Remo, Albenga,
Rapallo and Florence, and this money is spent on Communist pro-
paganda throughout Italy. On the other hand the writer discloses
that the P.C.I. Bari Federation, which Directorate is in Communist
hands, paid about 10 million lire to prepare the Southern Italy
P.C.I. Congress of 20 December 1946.

2. The paper reports from Madrid that the Spanish Government plans to buy a villa in Rome and make it the premises of the Spanish Embassy.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA:

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Referring to the attitude which the General Procurator of the Court of Cassation, Pilotti, took on occasion of the inauguration of the juridical year, "I.I." says that independence of magistracy does not mean arbitrary or capricious practice of functions, but respect and defence of the Law. If everyone has the right to pronounce openly his monarchic opinion, this right cannot be granted to an official who is practising his functions in a State with Republican institutions, which he has to respect himself and which he has to make respected by others. He has to quit, concludes the paper, if this duty contrasts with his conscience.

2. "I.I." criticizes heavily the re-appointment of Prof. Carlo Anti, former Rector of the University of Padua, who allegedly was a Fascist and collaborator.

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3. Under the heading "Black Market in the Diplomatic Corps", the paper blames a not named third Secretary of a South-American Legation for having bought an Alfa Romeo car from the profit he made in selling cigarettes on the black market.

DOMANI-SERA

Under the headline "Difficult life for the little Man", Gabriele Paresce asserts that the coal-problem is a very anxious one in London and that there are very harsh polemics against the nationalization of mines.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) N.N.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

1. In a special reports from Washington, the paper announces that Italian stocks will soon be quoted in the New York Stock Exchange.

2. The paper announces that it has organized a service which will check all answers of its readers to the question "Should we sign the Peace Treaty?" and that, starting today, everyone can participate to "Republica's Permanent Referendum on the Peace Treaty" by sending a post card bearing a "Yes" or a "No".

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) N.N.

MORNING PAPERS

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. On occasion of the 50th anniversary of "Avanti!", the paper publishes a special issue in which Pietro Nenni gives a summary of the history of the paper.

2. Under the heading "The Socialist Party takes again its glorious name and rises at the Congress against the secession action", the paper reports that the attempt of the Parliamentary Group to maintain the unity of the Party failed and that delegates of "Iniziativa" and "Critica" decided to leave the party.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

1. In a leading article under the heading "Socialist Legitimacy", Hon. Guglielmo Giannini asserts that since a long time ago he foresaw the tragedy of the crisis of socialism, and he realised that the program of this party was already surpassed by the evolution of social-political doctrines and events. While socialism and communism [illegible] the movement of the men and women of the street are

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2. "Independence of Magistracy" is the title of an article signed by Pietro Castiglia, Deputy at the Constituent Assembly. Hon. Castiglia complains, while the various parties have made statements in favor of the independence of the judiciary power from the executive power of the State, the majority of the deputies members of the Second Sub-Commission of the Constituent Assembly entrusted with the discussion of this question rejected the proposal of inserting a clause for the separation of this power in the new Constitutional Charter.

3. The paper announces that, by order of the General Attorney of the Republic, Number 1 of the weekly paper "La Riscossa" has been seized.

GIORC (Economic)

1. G. says that the Italian Southern Railways have, up to the present, been rebuilt to the 70% of their pre-war standard.

2. In an interview with the paper, the Minister of Agriculture, Segni, stated yesterday that the Government will soon organize a Corporation which would handle water-supply in Apulia and Lucania.

3. G. says that the Italian production of steel went down 25% during November and December 1946 owing to a diminution of coal supplies.

4. G. reports that Italy will send furniture for 20,000 bedrooms to Great Britain, 15,000 of which will be manufactured in Northern Italy and 5,000 in Southern Italy. This furniture will be sold by the British Board of Trade.

5. G. reports that an Italian economic mission will leave on 16 January for Turkey.

6. The Ligurian Regional Committee for Public Works approved yesterday the granting of 237 million lire for reconstruction of houses and roads in Genoa and surrounding towns.

7. G. says that 250,000 people are working at present in the Italian automobile industry.

8. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free markets:

	Jan 10	Jan 11
Gold Pound Sterling	8,700	8,815
Pound	1,710	1,720
Dollar /: Large D.C.	590	same
Normal D.C.	603	604
Small D.C.	623	same
	176	175

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3. The paper announces that, by order of the Senate, the key of the Republic, Number I of the weekly paper "La Rinascita" has been seized.

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7. G. says that 200,000 people are working at present in the Italian automobile industry.

8. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan 10	Jan 11
Gold Pound Sterling	8,[illegible]00	[illegible],815
Pound	1,710	1,720
Dollar /: Large D.C.	590	same
Normal D.C.	603	604
Small D.C.	623	same
Swiss Franc	175	176
French Franc	=	1,50

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

I.N. prints today the thirty-eight part of the "Secret Story of One Month of Reign" headlines as follows: "[illegible]" and "The bitter chapter of Ciampino.- Rapid subsequence of episodes.- The personalities of the dramatic history gathered for the last times.-" Underneath is a photo showing Badoglio, Scialoja and Lupinacci at the Ciampino Airport waiving their hands to the departing plane which carried King Umberto to exile, and a smaller one showing a view of the Quirinal Palace with the following caption "The glorious flag is no longer on the Quirinal".

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MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "Saragat", after having remarked that following to the liberation of the country from fascism and hitlerism, the majority of Italians were in sympathy with socialism, considering it a factor of reconstruction, the writer asserts that the policy of Hon. Nenni of submission of the Socialist Party to communists was a cause of great delusion for the country at large. Italy is up against the U.S.S.R. policy and a Communist plan, according to the writer, could never be accepted as a leading principle for the future Governments entrusted with the conduct of our national politics. The secessionist action started by Hon. Saragat, according to the writer, could not bring about a substantial change in the political situation of the country, because Saragat is a follower of the marxian doctrine of socialism. Thanks to his personal qualities of sympathy, education and loyalty he has acquired a large popularity in this country, but his positive influence on the political events of Italy should not be over-estimated, because his principles are no less marxian than those of his socialist competitors, the article concludes.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) N.I.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Mr. Mackendree Key, the U.S. Chargé d'Affaires in Italy sent a letter to the Italian Foreign Minister thanking him for the Italian cooperation to the rescue of the passengers of the "Dakota C. - 43" which crashed near Greenwald on 19 November 1946. This letter of thanks was made on behalf of General Edwards, the commander of the U.S. Air Forces in Europe.

2. P. reports that the Italian light-cruisers "Montecuccoli" and "Garibaldi" will leave Taranto tomorrow for Port Said to embark 1,500 Italian P. .s.

DISCORSI POLITICI (Liberal)

1. Referring to the present disagreement within the Socialist Party, Mario Pannunzio writes that no Socialist has the courage to admit that the real reason for the scission within the Socialists is the difference between Marxist and non-Marxist Socialism. The real Socialists all over the world realized, concludes the writer, that Russian Communism was a treachery of their aspirations and doctrines.

2. In a copyright article of the "World Press" Corrado Pallenberg writes that the present fight of the Vatican against Bolshevism is as dangerous as the fight which the Vatican fought against the [illegible] of Muslman power. The fight between materialism and

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UOMINI (Independent Leftist) M.F.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

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RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

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TEMPO (Independent)

T. reports that the number of Italian officers in the Italian Air Force will be reduced from 8,278 to 2,500 this year.

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UNITA' (Communist)

Today's "Unita'" contains the full text of a speech delivered by Hon. Togliatti at the closing session of the Organizational Conference held by the Communist Party in Florence (see digest 11 January 1947). Hon. Togliatti dealt with the following subjects: "Aims and methods of the Communist Party -- To open to the Italian people the road to democracy and socialism". Here are the main points considered by the Secretary General of the Communist Party: The Party has made considerable progress so far - Crisis and contradictions are characterizing the situation of the various political parties - No iron barrear exists between eastern and western world - Italy does not like to be a strategical basis for foreign powers - Will and enthusiasm of popular masses for the reconstruction of the country - We must give to Southern Italy the political freedom enjoyed by Northern Italy - We must carry out radical economic and social reforms - A victory of anti-Communist policy would carry back Italy under fascist yoke - The communist "New Deal Policy" - The Unity of Italy must not be affected by religious pretexts - We want to actuate the unity of all Italian democrats - Communism is fighting for and building up the country at the same time - To show the workers new roads leading to socialism - To improve the idealogical education of communist leaders - To lead two million of communist members is a new and very hard problem - We must muster up our forces and organize our members. After Hon Togliatti's speech, communist Secchia, general reporter to the Conference, delivered the closing speech of the Conference.

GENERAL (concluded)

15. At a few days from the murdering of the Sciacca Trade Union Secretary, another criminal attempt, which fortunately failed, has been committed against the Canicatti Trade Union Secretary, "Messaggero" reports from Palermo.

16. "Unita'" reports from Portocivitanova that those workers are on a general strike since four days ago, and that all the political parties and the entire population are supporting them.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/432/PRB January 11, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Premier De Gasperi arrived yesterday by train in Cleveland, Ohio. After a short visit to Mayor Thomas Burke during which he was presented with the keys of the city and after attending a banquet offered in his honor by the Cleveland Italo-American Association, the Italian Premier delivered to the International Congress of Foreign Politics assembled in the Cleveland "Forum" a speech on the theme: "What are we expecting from America". After recalling that at the London Conference, Italy was treated as an enemy, and at the Paris Conference only as a co-belligerent, he was now treated as a friend. He thanked UNRRA for 570-million dollars in relief saying that it has been of a great help in Italian revival and work of reconstruction of the 16-milliard dollars war-damages suffered by Italy. He explained that the Italian industrial output is now up to 70% of its pre-war standard and that the only way for Italy to live is by exporting manufactured goods and by sending her workers abroad. De Gasperi added that "Italy favors freedom of commerce which the United States has always favored during history". De Gasperi's conclusion was: "We above all need your confidence. The job ahead of us is very hard, but we face it with courage because we have faith in a new world in which America will truly accomplish her mission."

In the meantime other members of the Italian delegation were discussing the forthcoming U.S. loan to Italy with U.S. officials. Nothing positive was concluded. On the other hand De Gasperi quoted as "ridiculous" the rumors, according to which, Italy was negotiating and trying to get a one-milliard dollar loan. Minister Campilli yesterday had a 2-hour conversation with the directors of the Export-Import Bank and with representatives of the U.S. Treasury Department.

2. The morning session of the Socialist Party Congress was almost entirely filled with Alberto Simonini's speech, of the "Social Critique" movement, who lengthily attacked Nenni's party policy and his association with the Communists.

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2. The morning session of the Socialist Party Congress was almost entirely filled with Alberto Simonini's speech, of the "Social Critique" movement, who lengthily attacked Nenni's party policy and his association with the Communists.

The afternoon session was devoted to hearing from the French Hungarian, Romanian, Swiss and Spanish Socialist Delegates. Then the Congress heard an unscheduled address by Mrs. Angelica Balabanoff, a Russian revolutionary, who recently returned from the U.S. as a Fascist exile. She stated that the two major threats to Italian Socialism were the Church Parties and the danger of a new dictatorship of the left (Communism). Then after a brief attack on Nenni and Soviet Russia, she was interrupted by the shouts of "Viva la Russia," "Go back to your own Country" and "Down with provocateurs."

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The uproar lasted about 10 minutes during which Mrs. Balsbanoff could not say a word. She finally managed to make herself heard long enough to shout "Viva International Socialism" and sat down.

Speeches followed by Hon. Struma, who spoke on behalf of the Italian Socialist Partisans, by Sig. Pericoli and Tolloi who lengthily spoke in favor of the Social-Communist "unity of action," by a worker named Sebastio, who said that the directive members of the Party should not hold posts in the Government and by Vicinelli, who announced that the Socialist Federation of Young People had decided to withdraw from the P.S.I.U.P. and join the "Socialist Initiative" movement.

On the other hand the dissidents" of the Socialist Party met yesterday at Palazzo Barberini and discussed their future program. Saragat, who was scheduled to deliver an important speech yesterday, and explain way he split with Nenni's movement, will deliver it at today's morning session in Palazzo Barberini.

3. The Press reports that the Jewish terrorist organization, "Irgun Zwai Leumi" went into action yesterday in Rome, Florence, Venice, Milan and Turin by spreading leaflets enclosed in paper bombs. The leaflets which are signed "Irgun Zwai Leumi" and bear the date: "Berez-Israel-Diaspora IX Teweth 5767 (1-1-1947) say that "the vanguard of the underground Palestine Army has come to Italy to hit the enemy who occupies the Country and not to trouble Peace".

4. Reports from Genoa say that the typhoid epidemic which started in the little town of Diano Marina last Summer was caused by the decomposition of two fascist corpses shot by the Partisans when the town was liberated in April 1945.

5. Mr. Beryk, a former officer of the UNRRA Yugoslav Mission, was brought yesterday before the Allied Military Court of Trieste charged with illicit traffic in foreign currency. (Globo)

6. "Tempo" reports that the Italian Economic Mission in Washington bought yesterday 7,500 tons of potatoes, 1,500 tons of which will be shipped to Italy on 14 January.

7. The Vatican City disclosed that 400 Italian PWs in Australian PW-Camps left Sydney the day before yesterday bound

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8. Reports from Venice assert that five more Italian motor-fishing-boats were last week captured by units of the Yugoslav Navy and held in Yugoslav harbors for 4 days before they were released.

9. The Ducal Palace of Mantova was almost entirely destroyed yesterday by the fire which lasted almost 15 hours. Damage amounts to about 10 million lire.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 10)

ESPRESSO (Independent)

"Poles living in 'Cinecittà' want to go back home", is the title of an article in which it is reported that yesterday in 'Cinecittà' there was a hostile demonstration in which 700 hundred Poles took part. These people who dwell in an UNRRA Camp, are living in very uneasy conditions. There are among them 200 women and children, who came from India and the Middle East. For the past three months these people have been awaiting transportation to Poland. An UNRRA delegate has given them assurance that a ship will be put at their disposal for the purpose of conveying them by the end of this month from Naples to Poland, via Gdynia. 600 Poles are in a similar position in Bari.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

In an item entitled: "Explosion of a bomb in Piazza Cavour", it is reported that at about 1100 today a roar suddenly resounded in Piazza Cavour. It was caused by the explosion of a special paper-bomb, from which thousands of handbills were thrown and spread over the square. The handbills stated the "vanguard of the clandestine Jewish Liberation Army located in Italy, intends to crush British forces and to break off the clutches tearing the very flesh of our people. This rebellion will go on until the time when the Jewish State shall be revived, within the historic boundaries of our Fatherland.... Be strong and courageous, great Italy! May the God of Justice assist you! For our own and your freedom. Irgun Zwai Leumi - B'erez - Israel - Diaspora. IX Teweth 5707 (I - - 1947)".

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Referring to news that in 1947 there will be a considerable reduction in grain cultivation land, Gaetano Napolitano reports that the State will succeed in changing the minds of agriculturists after having realized the reasons for which they intend to abandon grain-cultivation. The writer suggests that the State should not force agriculturists for demagogic reasons to sell their grain at prices which give them much less profit than the returns for every other product. Moreover, added G.N., the State should maintain its

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the Middle East. For the past three months these people have been awaiting transportation to Poland. An UNRRA delegate has given them assurance that a ship will be put at their disposal for the purpose of conveying them by the end of this month from Naples to Poland, via Gdynia. 600 Poles are in a similar position in Bari.

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2. Under the heading "Unjustified Accusations of the French Press", G. Solari Bozzi quotes an unfriendly article 2339 of the Paris paper "Liberation" about the Italian workers in France and suggests that the French press should support the efforts of the French and the Italian Governments for the normalisation of reciprocal relations between their respective countries.

3. One hundred unemployed demonstrated in Gioia del Colle against continued unemployment, reports the paper from Bari. The demonstrators forced employees of the Commune to

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leave their offices. Later on a general strike was proclaimed.

4. 3000 workers started a general strike, reports the paper from Porto Civitanova.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

"People's Blocks and Committees for Social Planning", is the heading of a leading article in which Aldo Capitini asserts that the program of social and political renovation of the country which failed to materialize under the auspices of the National Liberation Committees, could be resumed and brought to fruitful results under a new organization: People's Blocks and Committees for Social Planning. Owing to the crisis that various Italian political parties are now undergoing, the writer adds it could be possible to assemble in a new common front all leftist political forces for the benefit of social and political reconstruction of the country. The peculiar character of the new organization would consist of a common front in which all the smaller political groups would form a People's Block with the leftist Parties, without giving up their own independence.

MOMENTO-SERA - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

1. A British Commercial mission acquired furniture valued at about 600 million lire, reports the paper, adding that this money was spent for the purchase of furniture for about 15,000 bed-rooms which will be furnished by manufacturers of Northern Italy. The order for another 5,000 bed-room sets is said to have been given to industrialists in Campania.

2. The American liner "Examener" brought 55,000 parcel-gifts, reports the paper from Leghorn.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In an item entitled: "For the XIX National Congress of the Italian Republican Party", it is said that after the meetings of the Central Committee of the Party, held in Rome on 21 and 22 December 1946, the Party Congress will assemble in Bologna the 14 January 1947. This item contains some indications concerning the Congress program. Order-of-the-Day: 1) Preliminary operations: a) Appointment of the Presidency

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

Comment was made on Nenni's recent speech concerning the revival of Italian anti-clericalism. Nenni, it was recalled by the newspaper, said the revival came about because the Church entered the political battle of 2 June. The newspaper on the other hand stated that attacks on the church have been caused by faulty thinking on the part of materialistic and anti-clerical parties which believe that liberty in conducting religious rites is sufficient for a free religion.

MORNING PAPERS (January 11)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Under the heading "Organizers, deputies and partisans against any attempt of a breach", the paper stresses the importance of the decision taken in three separate meetings by syndicate organizers, parliamentary group and partisans, who all supported unity of the Socialist Party.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. foresees an increase in Italian electricity production this year.

2. G. reports that the Naples Chamber of Commerce and Confederation of Transports will meet today to discuss transportation problems in Southern Italy.

3. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome Free Market:

	Jan. 9	Jan. 10
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,800	8,900
- Pound	1,700	1,710
- Dollar: large D.C.	550	560
normal "	600	603
small "	615	623
- Swiss Franc	173	176

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "The Church is a serious thing", Guglielmo Giannini recalls that the U.Q. press was persecuted without respite by the leftist Governments of anti-fascist Italy. This happened to "Buonsenso", "La

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indispensable to the progress of this country, the writer adds, and must be protected against slanderous newspapers.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

The Jews choose Italy for an offensive with paper-bombs, says "M." adding that in Rome, Milan, Turin, Venice, Florence and Bari bombs have been thrown by members of "Irgun Zwai Leumi". They contained anti-British manifestations but did not hurt anybody, the paper stated.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. In the leading article, Igino Giordani affirms that by the speech delivered to the XXV Congress of the Socialist Party, Nenni tried, with dramatic effort, to prevent the split of the party. He was, however, unable to deliver himself from a dilemma which still exists although he denies it or ignores it: Marx or Cavour? Democratic competition or class struggle? He seemed to support all contrasting formulas: power politics and electoral method, class struggle and collaboration with the Govt, freedom of conscience and potential anti-clericalism, East and West, evolution and revolution. He once used to proclaim "politique d'abord", but now that he acknowledges loss of party control on the political ground, he claims "economie d'abord" in an attempt at party control on a social ground. Nenni, Giordani continues, says that the policy of the Socialist party should be based "on the conquest of public powers as a means and on class struggle in the Marxian sense as a method". But the class struggle, in the Marxian sense, leads straight down to dictatorship, and therefore the Socialist party, as Nenni wants it to be, is not autonomous and is as much Marxian as the Communist party. If coherent with its ideas, it should merge with the Communist party. Giordani then states that unfortunately several members of the Socialist party are intoxicated with anti-clericalism which, in Giordani's opinion, always implies an aspiration to dictatorship. "Either the Socialist party relies on the political and social freedom insured by democracy, or its mission is over. We wholeheartedly wish it may chose the first alternative", the article concludes.

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2. Headline to a Washington dispatch concerning De Gasperi's stay in the U.S.: "De Gasperi's speech in the Cleveland 'Forum' - America's confidence is indispensable to Italy. - I went to London as an enemy, I was acknowledged a co-belligerent in Paris, I was invited here in Cleveland as a free member of the human consortium, after having been welcomed in Washington and Chicago as a friend".

MESSAGGERO (Government)

A leading article entitled: "Questions and Answers", deals with the questions submitted to Hon. De Gasperi at Cleveland in a meeting organized by the local Council of International Affairs and "Time," a weekly paper published in that city. The questions are: "What do the various nations expect from America?" - "What program does American intend

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to carry out in this connection?". The reply could be summed up as follows: The world economic policy of the United States aims at the expansion of international exchange. According to the standpoint of "Messaggero," such a program meets the particular needs and interests of America, but not those of the welfare of the world. To meet with such a purpose, the United States should put their economic resources at the service of economic reconstruction, viz: industrial, agricultural and trade development of all the countries, even those more backward economically. This is the only way, according to the paper, the United States could contribute to the world peace and welfare.

TEMPO (Independent)

The paper reports from Venice that Field Marshal Kesselring will go on trial there late in February. A wing of the Rialto Justice Palace has been requisitioned by AMG allegedly for this purpose.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

In a leading article entitled: "The Enemy", Franco Marano comments on alleged contradictions of Hon. Nenni's foreign and internal policy. As Italian Minister of the Foreign Affairs, the writer remarks, the President of the Socialist Party has taken a stand in favor of revisionism. Such a plan, in the writer's opinion, should be carried out within the frame-work of a policy of strict neutrality in the face of a contrast between the Eastern and Western block of States. Considering, however, the anti-revisionist position and interests of France, Great Britain and other nations, especially with respect to the question of our colonies, the writer affirms that there is small hope that Hon. Nenni's plan could meet with final success. If the foreign policy program devised by Hon. Nenni would require absolute international neutrality, the writer remarks, the internal policy aims of the President of the Socialist Party could not be brought to practical realization without support of U.S.S.R. Under such conditions Italy should give up all hopes of support from democratic states of the world and accept a dissimulated form of Russian protectorate. The political conceptions of Minister Nenni are a failure and, the writer concludes, the greatest enemy of Hon. Nenni and his success, is Nenni himself.

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RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

1. In a leading article entitled "Dictatorship Within Freedom", Mario Ferrari states that "the fight among the Parties is free but that the Parties are not free in the fight". Militants and leaders are bound to their programs and myth, asserts the writer, and Govts are bound to a compromise which prevents one political party or method from prevailing on others.

2. Commenting on Luigi Sturzo's article in yesterday's "Popolo" (see Digest 10 January, page 7.) "R." says it is

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sorry to acknowledge that Luigi Sturzo has very little understanding about the meaning of the present political fight. Whether Luigi Sturzo likes it or not, the Christian Democrat Party has in and outside the Govt the responsibility for the resistance against the aggressive policy of the Communists, continues the paper. Even the Pope hinted in his recent speech the simplification of the present ideological fight saying that today it is only a question of being "either for or against Christ", the paper concludes.

UNITA' (Communist)

In yesterday closing session of the Organization Conference of the Italian Communist Party in Florence, the following speakers took the floor: Cinelli, Novella, Scarpuccia, Montanari, Natta, Mario Montagnana, Léon Mauvais, member of the French Communist Party, who conveyed a message of greetings to his Italian comrades, Berzari, Schiapparelli, Ciuffoli, Allegato, Mazzetti, Hon. Giuliano Pajetta, Marisa Musu, Spallone, Polano, Rau and Hon. Togliatti. The latter delivered an important speech, the full text of which is not quoted entirely in the paper, because the final session of the Conference was still going on while "Unita" was going to press. The closing speech of the Congress will be delivered by Communist Secchia, General Reporter of the Conference.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/431/PRB January 10, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. Premier De Gasperi left Washington, D.C., for Chicago, at 0730 yesterday. On his arrival at the Chicago Airport he was cheered by a crowd of people. From the airport he and his party drove to the City Hall where he met Mayor Frank Kelly. The Italian Premier then visited Cardinal Stritch, the Archbishop of Chicago. From there he attended a banquet given by local civic, business, financial and religious leaders in his honor. This was followed by a conference with Mr. Cavagnano, representative of the Bank of America, and a Mr. Di Giorgio, a Californian. In the evening he attended an official ceremony given in his honor by the city and later left by train for Cleveland, O.

The Italian Premier stated during his stay in Chicago that he intended to return to Washington in order to meet General Marshall, the new U.S. Secretary of State, and that he would stay in Cleveland until Saturday 11th in order to hear Mr. Byrnes' speech to be delivered there on that day.

2. "Tempo" quotes an unofficial spokesman of the U.S. State Department saying that the two Italian liners "Conte Grande" and "Conte Biancamano" will be returned to Italy by the U.S.

The paper also quotes the "World Telegram" saying that a U.S. loan to Italy would mean "handing money over to the Soviet Union".

3. Today's press contains predictions that: (a) the U.S. Govt would turn over to Italy all the 60,000,000-dollar Italian assets in the U.S. as soon as the Italian Peace Treaty is signed; (b) the U.S. will send 500,000 tons of coal to Italy during January and 450,000 in February and also allow the Italian Technical Commission in Washington to buy American Coal after 1st April; (c) The U.S. will help Italy to recover the 72 tons of gold stolen by Germany during the war; (d) the U.S. would welcome the drafting of a commercial Treaty between Italy and the U.S.; (e) the U.S. Government is considering the granting of a 1-milliard

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2. The 25th National Congress of the Italian Socialist Party opened yesterday in the "Aula Magna" of Rome University. The morning session was almost entirely spent in the routine ceremony of Congress openings.

The afternoon meeting was opened by Matteo Matteotti, representing the "Socialist Initiative" movement, who asserted that part of the Party had been "sold out to outside interests" and that therefore his movement was withdrawing from the present Socialist Party. Matteotti, who is the son of the Socialist deputy murdered by the Fascists in the early years of Fascism, walked out of the Congress after he finished his speech.

This was followed by Alberto Simonini, representing the "Social Critique" movement who said that he was willing to discuss with Left Wing opinion in the Party on the future relations with the Communists.

Foreign Minister Nenni, in his position as President of the Socialist Party, after recalling the past activities of the Party and his split with Saragat about the relations between Socialism and Communism, denied all accusations of "ideological terrorism" and described the clauses of the Italian Peace Treaty as "most odious". After his speech, which lasted nearly two hours and 15 minutes, Hon. Cazzamalli urged movements to consider above all the "unity of the Party".

3. The "Social Critique" movement yesterday appointed a commission entrusted to draft together with the "Socialist Initiative" movement, a common program. Hon. Saragat will deliver this afternoon at Palazzo Barberini, Rome, a speech to the "dissidents" of the Socialist Party in which he will probably announce the definite split of the "Social Critique" and "Socialist Initiative" movements from the P.S.I.U.P. and the formation of a new Socialist Party bearing the name of P.S.I.

4. U.P. reports that the U.S. Govt handed over to the Italian Govt yesterday the Italian Motorships "Monticello" and "Hermitage" which were confiscated by the United States during the war. This restitution, according to the same report, will be made on the terms of "a loan for an undetermined time".

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5. The Italian Foreign Ministry issued a denial to the report that Admiral Ellery Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission, had asked for information on the Italian food situation in order to augment the shortage in grain or fats. (See yesterday's Digest Page 2, Para 3).
(Pe.ple)

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6. The Presidency of the Council of Ministers yesterday issued a communiqué denying that a cargo of banknotes left Rome a few days ago directed to Milan and Venice and that these banknotes were send to Northern Italy owing to the imminent exchange of the Italian currency.

7. The Brescia Prefect yesterday ordered the anti-Communist local paper "Ordine Nuovo" to cease publication for an undetermined period owing to pressure made on him by the local Communists, who threated to go on strike if this paper was still allowed to be printed.

8. Reports from Milan assert that the "Beri-Beri" house of pleasure which the Police has been seeking during the past week (see Digest 9 January "Giornale d'Italia" Page 4, Para 2) is a hoax and that the whole story was all made up by a Milan newspaperman. (Messaggero)

9. The Liberal Party Council is scheduled to meet on 20 January in Rome under the Presidency of Benedetto Croce.

10. Lt. General Sir William Morgan, the Allied Supreme Commander M.T.O., arrived yesterday in Venice from Caserta. (Globo)

11. The Council of Ministers approved yesterday a 60 per cent increase in wages of Italian Servicemen in the Italian Army, Navy and Air Force. This increase will be paid as to September 1st 1946. (Tempo)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 9)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.H.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

In a short item dated Milan the 9th, under the heading "Why the Magistracy demurs - A Deputy of the Constituent Assembly is implicated in the robbery of Mussolini's Dongo gold", it is reported that, according to an independent paper of Milan "Corriere Lombardo", a Deputy of the Constituent Assembly is involved in the robbery of the gold of Dongo. The paper, according to the said Milan paper, explains the slackness of the investigation conducted by the judicial authorities on the matter.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a short item entitled: "No news about food supply", the paper reports that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Italy has denied the information published in various papers, according to which America has asked a report about the food situation of this country and has put at our disposal a stock of cereals.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In a short item it is reported that Hon. Piero Calamandrei has submitted an interpellation to the Minister of Justice concerning the independence of Magistracy and the defense of the Republican regime. This interpellation of the Party of Action Deputy is in connection with the behavior of the General State Attorney during the New Year inauguration ceremony at Corte di Cassazione (See Digest 7 January 47, page 4).

MOMENTO-SERA

The paper reports in a short item that as a consequence of the investigations carried out by the Political Office of Rome police, it appears that an Italian jew, certain Bruno Dell'Ariccia, shipowner who to facilitate the clandestine conveyance of jews from concentration camps in Germany to Palestine, was in close relations with Tiburzio Deitel and Down Currwitz, two co-religionists arrested under suspicion of being involved in the criminal attempt against the British Embassy of Rome.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

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OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.F.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent) - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

A. Claudio Rocchi, in a leading article under the heading: "Italians must know", sets forth a few considerations on the subject of the meeting held yesterday at Hon. Aldisio's Ministry between the representatives of the Italian General Confederation of Labor and those of the four parties as w

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of the members of the Government on the subject of the food situation of the country. The writer warns that the country must be aware that the situation is a serious one and that it requires stern measures. The remedy suggested by the writer is to extend further the rationing system, so as to include not only the most essentials food products, but also all articles of clothing of an essential character. Producers should deliver to a collecting point and receive remunerative prices, and the cost of new national rationing be defrayed by the wealthy classes, the article concludes.

MORNING PAPERS (January 10)

AVANTI: (Socialist)

Under the heading "The Socialists for the unity of the Party", the paper brings a detailed description of the opening of the XXV. Congress of the Socialist Party which took place yesterday, stressing that the companions of the "Critica Sociale" are participating in the meeting and that Belgian, Dutch, Polish and British Socialists sent their wishes for the affirmation and unity of the PSIUP. The paper prints the full text of Nenni's speech.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

Hon. Ottavio Mastroianni, U.Q. Deputy at the Constituent Assembly, in a leading article explains the reason why the majority of members of the U.Q. Front at the last meeting in Rome rejected the proposal of the "social-democrat" group and wanted instead that of the Liberal and Democratic U.Q. Front. In the writer's opinion, a "Social.-Democrat" political program could be actuated only through totalitarian means and systems of organization. The "Liberal and Democratic" denomination is more consistent with the real programatic contents of the U.Q. movement, is the conclusion of the article.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. says the "Reconstruction Loan" yielded some 220 or 230 milliard lire, 107 of which is in cash and the remainder in stocks.

2. G. says that twenty UNRRA ships are at present in Genoa harbor unloading food, raw materials and medicines.

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MORNING PAPERS (January 10)

AVANTI: (Socialist)

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2. G. says that twenty UNRRA ships are at present in Genoa harbor unloading food, raw materials and medicines.

3. G. reports that a group of Brazilian tradesmen arrived yesterday at Genoa on board the Almirante Jacoguay.

4. G. reports that construction of a new thermo-electric electric plant with a power of 200,000 kilowatts will start some time this year, between Milan and Pavia. It is scheduled to be finished in 1950.

5. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

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	[illegible]	[illegible]
- Gold Pound Sterling	3.[illegible]	4,[illegible]
- Pound	1.[illegible]	1.[illegible]
- Dollar: large D.C.	520	550
normal "	580	600
small "	594	615
- Swiss Franc	165	173

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. today prints the thirty-seventh part of the "Secret Story of the Month of Reign" headlined as follows: "THE SHOUT OF THE 'CORAZZIERI' (King's Guard)", and: "Stone telephones to De Gasperi saying: "Are you informed?".- The King must not leave! There is a trick behind all this!.- Malignant phrases about Duke Ducmo.- Unremediable signatures.- A glorious flag is still waving...". Underneath a photo showing the King taking leave of the "Corazzieri" before departing from the palace.

2. I.N. prints an open letter from "the Roman Group of the Association of Italy's Sailors" to "Italian Seamen" in which "in the name of the dead sailors, of the blood which was shed by Italian seamen in battle during Italy's co-belligerency with the Allies" they beg the Seamen now on duty on ships of the Italian Fleet "not to forget that our ships are even more dear to us than our homes and that the Italian Navy, even if destroyed, will revive provided that the spirit which animated Italian crews remains alive...".

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article under the heading: "Foreign Loans", F. Coppola d'Anna gives a few explanations concerning the agencies and rules governing the grant of foreign loans in the U.S. The writer deals with this topic in connection with the visit of Hon. De Gasperi to the U.S., at a moment when Italy is in great need of a foreign loan. The State Department, according to Coppola d'Anna does not grant credits to anybody, but it may influence the decisions of State or para-State agencies competent in this matter. On the occasion of the ratification of the financial agreement with Great Britain, the U.S. Congress explicitly declared that

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MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.M.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

In a leading article Luigi Sturzo criticizes those who are ready to accept even Communism providing it guarantees order and security. The writer complains also of those who reject Fascism only for its belligerency. Sturzo asserts that in a Democracy there is only the State which is armed and also that in a Democracy there is only the authority of the State which is exercised by means of the representatives of the people.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal) - N.M.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. In a leading article entitled: "No lentils offered so far" commenting on Hon. De Gasperi's visit to the U.S., Italo Zingarelli asserts that the fear shown by Hon. Togliatti in "Unità", that Hon. De Gasperi might sell the political and economic independence of this country to the United States for a plate of lentils was unfounded, because no offer of this kind was made so far to the Italian Prime Minister. The great manifestation of confidence that the Italian Premier has received from American democracy, the writer concludes, makes him worthy of our trust.

2. In a short item entitled: "The existence of an Italian "Irgun" is denied", it is reported that according to information given by the Head of the Political Office of the Police, Bruno Dell'Ariccia mentioned by some yesterday papers as being compromised with the outrage committed against the British Embassy in Rome, has nothing to do with the Jewish Terrorist organization.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a note headlined: "600 delegates of the Italian Socialist Party start the congress work in the "Aula Magna" (Large Hall) of the University", the paper gives a report of the first session of the Socialist Congress. According to the paper, the majority of "Critica Sociale" (Social Critique) Group will participate in the Congress. The stand to be taken by Hon. Zagari, leader of "Socialist Initiative", according to the paper is still uncertain. Hon. Matteo Matteotti submitted to the Congress a proposal

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2. The major topic discussed in the fourth day session of the Organization Conference of the Communist Party of Italy which is going on in Florence, was political and economic re-habilitation in Southern Italy. Hon. Grieco, Alicata, Gullo, Li Causi took the floor on this question. Hon. Di Vittorio spoke about the syndical action and Hon. Negarville delivered a speech on the political initiative and the organization of the Party.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/430/PRB January 9, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. In a visit to Secretary of State Byrnes yesterday Premier De Gasperi was informed that Mr. Byrnes' resignation and the appointment of General of the Army George Marshall would not bring any change in the policy of the U.S. State Department. At the end of the meeting De Gasperi said to the press that the lines of the U.S. policy towards Italy would be defined in a direct agreement between President Truman and himself.

Tuesday afternoon the Italian Delegation was received by the U.S. Secretary of Commerce, Harriman and discussed several important questions. Late in the evening De Gasperi attended a banquet offered at the White House.

Yesterday morning at 1030 a.m. De Gasperi and Ambassador Tarchiani held a press conference at the Italian Embassy in which he said that the main purpose of his journey to the United States was to "create a new athmosphere of friendship, faithfulness and collaboration between the United States and Italy" and that "the events of the last few days have clearly proved that this result had been reached". He added that the question of the Italian Peace Treaty had not yet been discussed in Italy, contrary to affirmations of several newspapers as it was a matter concerning the Italian Constituent Assembly and the Assembly of the United Nations. The Italian Premier concluded by expressing his faith that the "United States Policy towards Italy will remain one of friendship and collaboration for the common cause of a better world of Peace and Progress towards Civilization".

De Gasperi also conferred yesterday with Undersecretary of State William Clayton and with the Secretary for the Treasury John Snyder. It is said that the latter handed a cheque for 50 million dollars to De Gasperi in account of the Allied Occupation expenses in Italy. Receiving it, De Gasperi stated that "this sum will not leave the United States and will be spent in buying food and raw material for

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On the other hand Ambassador Tarchiani offered yesterday a banquet in honor of the Italian President of the Council at which participated 50 persons, among whom were: the Secretary for the Treasury John Snyder, Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson, Admiral of the Fleet Nimitz, Senator Connally, the Secretary to President Truman's office Charles Ross and the Ambassadors of Brazil, Cuba and Colombia.

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2. The Italian Foreign Ministry officially denied yesterday rumors about new appointments of Italian Ambassadors in Washington and London.

3. The Council of Ministers met yesterday under the Presidency of Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni. Nenni opened the meeting reading a note from Admiral Stone asking for precise figures on the Italian present food situation. The Food Commissioner Montesi stated that the present possibilities of the country were very scarce, in spite of the fact that last year's crop yielded as much as 90% of the forecasted amount. He stated that the country needs an Allied loan of 15,000 tons of grain during this month and one from the Papal Assistance Committee. As for fats, Hon. Montesi said that the situation was better than that of grain and asserted that 7 ozs of olive-oil will soon be distributed to the population. The ration of sugar has remained unchanged since last September and is still 10 ozs per month.

The Communist Minister of Justice, Gullo, then demanded that the Govt should take disciplinary measures against the President and the General Procurator of the Court of Cassation on the grounds of "serious lack of respect to the person of the Head of the State on the occasion of the inauguration of the opening of the Juridical year". This proposal was supported by Ministers Scoccimarro and Mazzelli (both Communists) and opposed by the Minister of Education Gonella (Christian Democrat). The Council decided to postpone the solution of this question until De Gasperi's return from the United States.

The last topic discussed by the Council was that of the new Administrative Elections in Rome, Nenni said that the Electoral lists did not need to be revised and that the Elections could take place 60 days after the passing of the decree. The Minister of Finance Scoccimarro took the occasion to criticize the present Rome Commissar, De Cesare, on the grounds that he collaborated with Fascism.

4. The returns of the Socialist Party Provincial Congress have given the following figures: 524,623 votes in favor of the Party's Left wing (Nenni); 85,073 votes in favor of the "Social Criticism" opinion (Saragat); 86,474 votes in favor of the "Socialist Initiative opinion; while 95,668 votes went to local federations and 24,333 to the center

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5. The Italian Ministry of War announced yesterday that the 1945 class (people born in 1924) which is at the present moment in military training will be discharged in March or April 1947.

6. 225,000 Lbs of cheese were stolen in Parma during 1946 by a gang known as the "Gang of the grain".

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7. "Messaggero" says that the Italian Police are on the trail of the Chief of the Palestinian "Irgun Tzwai Leumi" terrorists in Italy.

8. Under the presidency of Hon. Cingolani, representatives of the Ministry of Foreign Commerce and of the Ministry of Public Works stated yesterday the legal constitution of the State Corporation entrusted to handle imports and distribution of liquid fuels in Italy. The name of this body is C.O.F.I.P. which means: Italian National Cooperative for Petrols.

9. The press reports rumors according to which the Dutch Statesman Van Kleffens may have been appointed as General Governor of the Free State of Trieste.

10. His Holyness Pope Pius XII delivered yesterday an important speech to the Roman Patriarchate and Nobles in which, among other things, referring to the anticlerical press, he said that "to undermine the religious and moral foundations of the people's life "was" to legalize license". He also said that the individuals have a moral obligation to participate to the public life of their country and condemned "abstentionism".

11. The electrification of the 650-Kilometer railroad between Rome and Milan was completed a few days ago and the first electric train to run on it arrived yesterday in Rome from Milan. The distance was covered in 10 hours. The Italian State Railways Officials say that regular service on this line will start on 15 January.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 8)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.T.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. G.d.S. reports that the Duke of Aosta was not permitted by the Portuguese Authorities to visit King Umberto in his Lisbon exile residence, because the Portuguese Govt "wanted to remain neutral in Italian internal affairs". The Duke left yesterday for Brazil.

2. G.d.S. reports from Rovigo that navigation on the Po river came to a standstill yesterday owing to the fact that the river is frozen. Temperature in Rovigo fell to 7 Centigrade degrees below zero (19 degrees Fahrenheit).

3. G.d S. says that Rome students of elementary schools "went on strike" this morning owing to the fact that many windows of their forms have not yet been repaired and because of lack of heat.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Santi Severino, the Editor says that the difference between the Communist and the Socialist Parties lays in the following facts: (a) The Communist Party is commanding and the Socialist Party is obeying; (b) the Communist Party takes all initiatives and the Socialist Party bows to them; (c) The Communist Party is pursuing its own policy and the Socialist Party does not know where it is going and what it is doing. "In the main", asserts the writer, "the Socialist Party is the victim of an inferiority complex which has blindfolded its intelligence and its personality and has made it become a toy in the hands of a first-class player: companion Togliatti".

The writer urges the two opinions of the Socialist Party to solve the Socialist crisis before the opening of the Socialist Party Congress.

2. G.d'I. reports that the Police are looking for the owner of a Milan "house of pleasure" named "Beri-Beri", in which men who could afford to spend 100,000 lire per evening were enjoying cocaine, oriental drugs, champagne, perfumes and women.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In an article entitled: "A mysterious abbreviation: UKPR - A revelation from the Head of the Polish mission

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No river came to a standstill yesterday owing to the fact that the river is frozen. Temperature in Rovigo fell to 7 Centigrade degrees below zero (19 degrees Fahrenheit).

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ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In an article entitled: "A mysterious abbreviation: PKPR - A revelation from the Head of the Polish mission in Italy - What Anders left behind him - Pay them and let them go", it is reported that, in spite of the fact that the bulk of the Polish occupation forces have left Italy, a new Corps has been organized and remains still here under the denomination of "Training and Settling Corps - (PKPR)". It is a force of about 6,000 men strong, officers and servicemen included. It was organized, according to the paper, under the auspices of Great Britain. These men receive their identity cards in Polish and English languages. The Command of the Corps, according to "Italia Libera's" report,

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does not allow these men to return to Poland, while they cannot find employment in Italy. The most numerous groups of these forces are located at Forli, Porto Recanati, Palombina, Falconara and Ancona. The paper adds that certain members of the Corps in question are charged with the function of facilitating entrance into Italy of secessionists and criminals sought for by the Polish police. The Head of the Military Mission in Italy, Col. Sidor is reported to have stated that the members of the said Corps do not belong to the regular Polish Army, but the Polish Govt is prepared to pay the sums due to these servicemen, provided that they come back to Poland.

MOMENTO-SERA

1. M-S. says that Mr. Chinigo, the Director of the "International News Service", stated to one of its reporters that the appointment of General Marshall in the place of Mr. Byrnes will bring no change in the U.S. policy and attitude towards Italy.

2. The paper notices that contrary to the fact that most European nations appoint civilians as ministers of War, Navy and Air, the United States appoint military personnel as heads of non-military Ministries.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

R.d'I. says that Rome butcher-shops were empty today because the retail butchers refused to buy meat from the wholesalers to protest against the recent increase in the price of meat.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican) - N.N.

MORNING PAPERS (January 9)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. Hon. Sandro Pertini affirms in a leading article entitled: "We must defend the Party unity", that the members of the Socialist Party who will participate today in the National Congress are in fact responsible for the continuity of the existence of the Party. In the writer's opinion a secessionist move today would mean the end of the historic life of the Socialist Party. Another

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1. Hon. Sandro Pertini affirms in a leading article entitled: "We must defend the Party unity", that the members of the Socialist Party who will participate today in the National Congress are in fact responsible for the continuity of the existence of the Party. In the writer's opinion a secessionist move today would mean the end of the historic life of the Socialist Party. Another consequence of it would be the weakening of the political power of the Communist Party, which would be compelled to pass to the opposition. Because the Socialist Party is a democratic organization, the writer adds that the minority will be entitled to perform a work of criticism and control within the Party itself.

2. The paper asserts that "he who causes the split in the Socialist Party betrays the Working Class".

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BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a short item entitled: "More than 100,000 Italians have left Istria", the paper reports that this information was given by Hon. De Berta. The number of those who left Fiume is 28,000 and of those who expatriated from Zara 14,000.

CAPITALE (Monarchist) - Ceased publications.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that the Govt will spend 61 milliard lire for reconstruction of the Italian telephone network.

2. G. reports that American traders will import 2,000 tons of Italian nuts to the United States.

3. Italy's stock of gasoline might last 55 days, says the paper.

4. G. says that the Import-Export Bank's loan of 16 million dollars to the Italian State Monopoly foresees that the latter will manufacture in Italy American raw tobacco and then sell it abroad.

5. G. reports that 8,500 tons of UNRRA grain are scheduled to arrive at Naples the day after tomorrow on board the "John Barton".

6. G. says that "if Italy does not get a big foreign loan the only solution to the problem of having a surplus number of farm laborers, is emigration".

7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan. 7	Jan. 8
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,475	8,520
- Pound	1,650	1,625
- Dollar: Large D.C.	500	520
Normal "	566	580
Small "	585	594
- Swiss Franc	163	165

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

I.N. quotes an interview by the Venice "Gazzettino" with Enzo Selvaggi, the leader of the former Italian Democrat Party, which recently joined the U.Q. Liberal and Democratic Front, on the matter of the recent polemic between Giannini and Togliatti. His answer was: "I think that this exchange [illegible] has contributed to

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4. G. says that the Import-Export Bank's loan of 16 million dollars to the Italian State Monopoly foresees that the latter will manufacture in Italy American raw tobacco and then sell it abroad.

5. G. reports that 8,500 tons of UNRRA grain are scheduled to arrive at Naples the day after tomorrow on board the "John Barton".

6. G. says that "if Italy does not get a big foreign loan the only solution to the problem of having a surplus number of farm laborers, is emigration".

7. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan. 7	Jan. 8
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,475	8,520
- Pound	1,650	1,625
- Dollar: Large D.C.	500	520
Normal "	566	580
Small "	585	594
- Swiss Franc	163	165

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

I.N. quotes an interview by the Venice "Gazzettino" with Enzo Selvaggi, the leader of the former Italian Democrat Party, which recently joined the U.Q. Liberal and Democratic Front, on the matter of the recent polemic between Giannini and Togliatti. His answer was: "I think that this exchange of articles between the two leaders has contributed to making more clear a few spots of the confused Italian political situation, to demonstrate how Liberal and Democratic is the U.Q. Liberal & Democrat Front and how much Communism needs to lay its cards on the table in order to prove that it is "democratic" as well as "progressive" and that it respects the freedom of speech and of Religion.

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MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "Socialist Positions", commenting on the XXV National Congress of the Socialist Party to be opened today in Rome, the paper informs that the leftist trend headed by Hon. Nenni will be prevalent within the Congress in question. This tendency is called "unitarian", because its leaders believe that the Pact of Unity with the Communist Party does not hamper the Party autonomy. The main purpose of the Party, according to the standpoint set forth by the leftist trend of Hon. Nenni, is to conquer the power on behalf of the working class through democratic means, that is by regular elections. The "entente" with the Communist Party is considered justified on the ground that an understanding and common action are necessary for the conquest of the majority of votes. Against this policy a strong objection was raised by a group of prominent Socialists (Hon. Saragat, Corsi and others) known under the denomination of "Critica Sociale" (Social Criticism). These Socialists are in favor of the inclusion of the middle classes into the "proletariat" as well as of the defense of the general interests of the country, as a part of the socialist program. Another trend dissenting from Hon. Nenni's leftist tendency is that headed by Hon. Zagari, known under the heading of "Iniziative Socialiste" (Socialist Initiative). It is a leftist trend too, but it is up against the Pact of unity with the Communist Party. These are, in a short synthesis, the ideologic elements of the socialist crisis in Italy, according to the article.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

In a short "corsivo" entitled: "Lantern - Mezzasoma's Rehabilitation", the paper criticizes "Popolo" because it printed this sentence: "The anti-clerical press serves the purpose of dividing the Italians". Recalling that the fascist press used to say the same thing about the anti-fascist press, the paper insinuates that Hon. Cappa, Undersecretary at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers is a "sacristy dictator", because of his persecutions against anti-clerical papers under the alleged pretext that they are causing national internal divisions.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.N.

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TEMPO (Independent) - [illegible]

UNITA' (Communist)

1. The following items are published in the report of the third day session of the Organization Conference of the Italian Communist Party which is going on in Florence: Hon. Pajetta - a speech on the new forms of organization for bringing about in the country a democratic unity, under communist leadership; a report by Hon. Sereni, Minister of Post-War Assistance on the new leading principles of assistance under the Republican regime of Italy; a speech by

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Hon. Berlinguer on the propaganda and organization action made by Communists among the youth.

2. In a short item entitled: "Greetings of the Italian Communist Party to the National Congress of the Socialist Party", it is reported the full text of the Order-of-the-Day of greetings approved by the Conference of the Communist Party of Florence to be conveyed to the Opening Session of the Socialist Congress of Rome. The Greetings Message is signed by Hon. Togliatti, Secretary General of the Communist Party.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

In a "corsivo" under the heading: "In Leghorn there is the ARAR, smuggling and adventures for all", Emanuele Farneti makes a vivid description of the irregular conditions of life and behavior of the people in Leghorn. The great amount of war residues (ARAR) "Recuperation and Alienation Agency of War Materials" existing in that town is an attraction for thousands of adventurers, speculators and smugglers from all Italy. The writer expresses the wish that order and morality be re-established in that section of the country.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/429/PRB

January 3, 1946.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. In the banquet which took place Monday night at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington De Gasperi was seated between Secretary of State Byrnes and Navy Secretary Forrestal. This banquet was given in honor of the Italian Premier by the U.S. State Department. At the end of it, Mr. Byrnes in proposing a toast to Premier De Gasperi said: "I know you will all join me in welcoming our distinguished guest. He was one of the first to incur the displeasure of Mussolini and of his government"... Then after recalling briefly De Gasperi's underground period and the hard job still ahead of him, Mr. Byrnes continued: "The People of the United States and the People of Italy have been friends for many years. We sympathize with them... The Italian Govt must realize that the Italian people must pay for the sins of a government which is gone. The people being what they are it is hard to realize the Justice of this. It calls for a great deal of courage. In all of Italy there is no man of stouter heart and greater courage than the man we honor. If he can't do it it can't be done. We are anxious to help Italy in the dark days ahead". Then De Gasperi replied to the American Secretary of States thanking him for "the very friendly expressions" he addressed to the people of Italy and to himself and stating that he considered it "a great privilege to be in the United States as guest of this nation". He concluded saying that "in the name of this common civilization... I voice the hope that the American nation will continue to be the champion of Liberty and Justice in the community of united World. With these feelings I raise my glass to the fortunes of the American nation, to the personal happiness of the President of the United States, to you, to Mrs. Byrnes and to all the American friends of Italy".

Yesterday, De Gasperi called on President Truman and had with him a 20-minute "extremely cordial" conversation. The Italian Premier met also the U.S. Secretary of the Treasury John Snyder and discussed Italian financial problems for 40 minutes. He then conferred for 28 minutes with the Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson and after with Undersecretary of State William Clayton.

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a toast to Premier De Gasperi said: "I know you will all join
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2. Italian Foreign Trade Minister, Pietro Campilli, who accompanied Premier De Gasperi to Washington, conferred yesterday with U.S. Secretary for Agriculture, Clinton Anderson, for 20 minutes on the prospects of American food assistance for Italy. U.S. Govt officials disclosed after the meeting was over that the U.S. could promise De Gasperi approximately between 200,000 and 225,000 tons of food in February in answer to his pleas for continued aid from the U.S "Messaggero" says that the U.S. would probably send 200,000

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tons of food to Italy in January, 230,000 in February and 250,000 in March.

3. Nothing precise was said about the "Import-Export Bank's" loan to Italy except that difficulties arose lately on this matter because the loan will have to be approved by the National Advisory Council in which only 3 out of 5 members are supposed to be favorable.

4. The Roma press reports from New York that in yesterday's U.N. Assembly, two countries, namely Australia and Syria asked the Council "what authority had the United Nations to govern Trieste", and "at what point of the United Nations Charter is it written that the U.N. Council had the right to govern territories like that of Trieste". The Russian representative, Gromyko and the British one, Sir Alexander Cadogan read the Article No. 24 which says that "the Council has the responsibility for the maintaining of the peace and of the International security". The press says that the answer is hardly convincing.

5. The non-fusionist opinion of the Socialist Party, headed by Saragat, decided yesterday to withdraw from the present Socialist Party of Proletarian Union (P.S.I.U.P.) and form an independent Italian Socialist Party (P.S.I.)

On the other hand the P.S.I.U.P. headed by Pietro Nenni held yesterday a meeting in which the strength of the "Fusionist" opinion was estimated. Nenni thinks he will get some 580,000 votes while his adversaries would get only 250,000 in the forthcoming Socialist Party Congress which will take place in Rome the day after tomorrow.

6. The Italian M/S "Vulcania" arrived yesterday at Palermo from New York and is scheduled to leave as soon as possible for Kenya to pick-up a large number of Italian PWs interned there.

7. The Council of Ministers will meet today under the Presidency of Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni, acting as vice-President during De Gasperi's absence, and will hear a report on the country's food and clothing situation which the High Commissioner for Food, Montesi, will read. The Council will

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8. "Tempo" reports that the general strike was proclaimed throughout the town of Molfetta (near Bari) and that harbor workers of Gallipoli went also on strike after a demonstration of protest against the fact that freighters bringing food to the Lecce region are going to get unloaded in nearby ports instead of coming to Gallipoli.

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9. The Naples Police yesterday arrested 15 persons in connection with theft and illicit traffic in UNRRA foodstuff stocked in the UNRRA depot at Naples. The police started investigation owing to the fact that only a small part of the food arriving for the city of Naples during the last 5 months was distributed to the population while the remaining mysteriously vanished.

10. The Italian Foreign Ministry announces that Hon. Ivan Lombardo will leave for London in the next few days accompanied by Ambassador Jacini in order to prepare the visit of Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni on 20 January.

11. 67,731 tons of grain are scheduled to arrive in Italy before February 1st.

12. Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni received yesterday a telegram of Happy New Year wishes from the Soviet Foreign Commissar Molotov.

13. Mr. Vincent Lombardo Toledano, the President of the Latin American Confederation of Workers announced yesterday that Mexico will welcome Italian emigrants to that country.

14. The Commission of Rome Tradesmen decided yesterday in agreement with the local authorities that the price of rationed eggs for all persons will be fixed at 33 lire each and that the remaining will be sold out freely

15. The Turin compositor's strike ended yesterday following an agreement reached between the Syndicate of the newspaper printers and the Turin Prefecture.

16. ANSA reports that Ambassador Tarchiani (now Italy's Ambassador to the United States) will be appointed Ambassador to London at the post of Count Nicolo Carandini.

17. The Provisional President of the Italian Republic, De Nicola, arrived yesterday at Reggio Emilia to preside over the ceremony of the 150th anniversary of the Italian tricolor flag and unveiled in this occasion a commemorative stone. Several local personalities made speeches.

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10. The Italian Foreign Ministry announces that Hon. Ivan Lombardo will leave for London in the next few days accompanied by Ambassador Ducci in order to prepare the visit of Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni on 20 January.

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18. Rumors were spread that Florence University is considering the closing up of its courses because of lack of funds. A member of the University's administration disclosed that this university has at present a deficit of 40 million lire.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 7)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.N.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.N.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In an item entitled: "A glance at zone B, forwarded from Gorizia by Renato Caniglia, special "envoyé" of G.d'I., there are reported various alleged manoeuvres performed by Marshal Tito's Govt, for the purpose of getting hold of Italian lire from Italians living in Venezia Giulia, and to compel them to accept in exchange devalued Yugoslav paper currency and buy with them in Italy, sugar, oil and other goods.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - N.N.

MOMENTO-SERA - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent)

In an item entitled: "Measures to be adopted for the distribution of UNRRA clothes to the population - The plan worked out by the Italian General Labor Confederation in view of a better distribution of the necessaries for life - 90,000 tons of wheat will arrive from Turkey and Argentina", it is reported that the Council of Ministers will discuss tomorrow, among other things, a memorandum drafted by the CGIL and the representatives of the parties concerning the improvement of the distributing system for providing the necessaries of life to the people at large. A new State agency should be established, according to the proposals of Hon. Morandi, Minister of Industry and Commerce, for the supply of clothing to the needy people, besides the UNRRA stock. There will be also a stock of clothing and blankets of Allied source, which Minister Morandi proposes to hand over to the communes for distribution to necessitous persons. Hon. Lentsti, High Food Commissioner, will probably submit a report to the Council on the questions under discussion.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading: "Let him drink

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading: "Let him drink his coffee", alluding to the assertion made by Hon. Giannini (See Digest 5 January, Page 2, "Buonsenso") that, in order to enjoy the pleasure of drinking coffee he purchased this product even at the price of 3,000 lire per kilogram, A. Claudio Rocchi discusses the harassing question as to whether the best system to be adopted for the distribution of goods to the population is that of the black market (justified by Hon. Giannini as a "free market"), or that of the rationing, the stockage and the regulation of the distribution in question by the Govt. The writer's reply is as follows: Under normal market conditions, that is, when the supply of wheat, sugar, oil, coffee, etc. is sufficient to meet

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the needs of the population, freedom of trade should be welcome, but when these produce are not available to such an extent as to satisfy the needs of the whole population, their delivery to the collective stockage and their rationing are necessary, in order to render possible their distribution to the largest sections of the people at a reasonable price. The writer adds however, that the State should pay the consignors of foods or goods to the collective stockages at a remunerative price. The failure of the stockage system in Italy is due, in the writer's opinion, to the fact that the State failed to comply with the last requirement.

MORNING PAPERS (January 3)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

600 delegates (every delegate is the representative of 2000 votes) will participate in the XXV National Congress of the P.S.I.U.P. (Italian Socialist Party of Proletarian Union), reports the paper adding that the Congress will take place from 9 till 13 January in the "Aula Magna" of the Roman University.

CAPITALE (Monarchist) - Not available.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the thirty-sixth part of the "Secret Story of one Month of Delgut" headlined as follows: "A THRONE SPOTTED WITH BLOOD" and: "The A, B and C, secret plans submitted to the King. - The King tells the decisions he took in the face of the threat of a new '8 September'.- Rumors of a proclamation".

2. I.N. quotes the "New York Times": "Italy is the column which supports the Western European building".

3. I.N. quotes "Corriere Lombardo" of Milan disclosing that Dr. Emilio Sereni, the present Minister of Post War Assistance (Communist) was in 1942 sentenced to 14 years imprisonment by the Military Court of the Italian 14th Army "for complicity in murder and theft". The paper declares that Sereni had then French citizenship and wonders: (a) On what grounds was Sereni freed from his 14-year sentence, (b) How did he get Italian citizenship if the above-mentioned court-martial sentence is enough to refuse granting it.

4. B.C. says that it is Italy's sacred duty to help the

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4. R.C. says that it is Italy's sacred duty to help the Italians living in, or coming from Africa and that De Gasperi should do something about this question now that he is in Washington and that Nenni should also discuss the matter with the British Govt in his forthcoming journey to London.

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BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "The Ice Wall - The art of living together", continuing his series of writing with Hon. Togliatti and the Communist Party, Hon. Giannini asserts that the first condition for a fruitful result of the discussion with the leader of the Communist Party is that the

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point of departure of the discussion itself should not be identical to the point of arrival. For the communist leader the starting point was that the U.Q. Front is a synonymous with fascism or neo-fascism, while for Giannini the point of departure was the pre-supposition that Communism means totalitarianism and anti-democracy. The fact that right now, the Communist Party does not use violence for conquering parliamentary mandates and communal administrations, Hon. Giannini asserts, does not account for the democratic spirit and methods of the Communist Party. The writer recalls to Hon. Togliatti that the late Nicola Bombacci, former leader of the communist movement of Italy and head of the Communist Parliamentary Group, of which also Hon. Terracini and Grieco were members, favored the acknowledgement of Mussolini's Govt by Russia, and lastly became a faithful ally of the ex-Duce. A further evidence of the perilous character of communism, according to the U.Q. writer, is the fact that the majority of Italians are afraid of it. Hon. Togliatti should not ignore this objection of the fearfulness that the Communist Party arouses in large sections of the Italian public, if he desires that today's discussion may reach a fruitful conclusion, Hon. Giannini adds.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Referring to the UNRRA show in Rome, Maria Federici writes that 2 million daily rations have been distributed to needy people by UNRRA and that the Administration of the United Nations for Assistance and Reconstruction" spent 112 milliards of lire in order to help Italy. It is now up to the Italian Government, asserts the writer, to put in order the Italian administration of supply and production.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

1. Referring to the discussion between Giannini and Togliatti, Panfilo Gentile writes that Togliatti was simplifying and exaggerating when he said that there are only two forces in Italy: on the one side the Communists who represent the working classes and on the other side the old egoistic castes which are condemned to disappear.

2. This morning, Carabinieri found on the hills of Giffoni Vallepiana the remainders of the British two-engine [illegible] which crashed a few days ago on its way to Naples, [illegible] who formed

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2. This morning, Carabinieri found on the hills of Giffoni Vallepiana the remainders of the British two-engine plane which crashed a few days ago on its way to Naples, reports the paper adding that the two corporals, who formed the crew, could have safed their lives by parachuting.

3. "R." publishes an article entitled "Provisions for the loan" by Luigi Einaudi, who asserts that the result of the passed loans may give indications for the calculation of future loans and that the absolute figures are varying according to the standard of the currency.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that owing to dispositions issued by the Ministry of Foreign Commerce, no Italian private firms are

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allowed to import coal and that the Coal Supply Corporation will henceforth handle all imports of coal.

2. G. reports that the UNRRA Italian Mission announced yesterday that 5,000 tons of port equipment had arrived in Italy free of charge for reactivation of Italian harbors.

3. G. reports that an Indian trade delegation is visiting the industrial cities of Northern Italy and that it is mostly interested in buying textiles, textile machinery, tools and medicines. During the first nine months of 1946 Italy imported 29,427,000 lire worth of goods from India and exported 913,071,000 lire worth of goods to this Dominion.

4. G. discloses that a tax on the textile output is about to be decreed by the Govt and that such tax would bring 15 milliard lire per year to the Italian Treasury.

5. G. reports that this year's rice crop yielded about 450,000 tons.

6. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	Jan. 5	Jan. 7
- Gold Pound Sterling	8,950	8,475
- Pound	1,700	1,650
- Dollar: Large D.C.	520	500
Normal "	590	566
Small "	615	586
- Swiss Franc	176	163
- French Franc	=	1,65

MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. In an article entitled: "We and America", discussing the question of the co-operation lent so far by the U.S. for the national re-habilitation of this country, F. Coppola d'Anna enumerates the following items: the grant of credits in connection with the issuance of Am-lire in Italy and the supply of goods on the part of UNRRA. Although we may obtain further economic help from the U.S., we should not deceive ourselves, the writer adds, into believing that the basis of further economic relations with that country should be merely of an assistance character. Italy needs, the writer remarks, to definitely resume her trade connections with the various countries of the world and build up again her industrial organization. For this purpose she needs foreign investments, a notable part of which may be supplied by the great republic of North America. To establish conditions favoring the grant of such investments, should be the chief

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4. G. discloses that a tax on the textile output is about to be decreed by the Govt and that such tax would bring 15 milliard lire per year to the Italian Treasury.

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2. In an article headlined: "De Gasperi at the 'White House'", there are quoted the following statements by the columnist Walter Lippman: "De Gasperi is not an ex-enemy statesman. He never was an enemy, he always was an ally of ours and a defender of the civilization, which had to be saved by war. There may be no doubt, neither here nor somewhere else, that the Govt of which he is the leader, has acquired a title to be supported by the United Nations".

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TEMPO (Independent)

In a leading article entitled: "True courage, dear Sirs", intervening in the discussion now going on between Hon. Togliatti and Finance Minister Alberto Consiglio (ex-Lieut. Badoglio) remarks that the respective positions of the two parties in this discussion are very clear. Communism represents the more extreme alignment of progressive democracy, according to the Eastern or Russian meaning of the word. While the U.Q. doctrine is the embodiment of the more radical western conception of democracy. The former tends to a mass regime, the outcome of which is a Party dictatorship, but the second one shows a tendency to a kind of liberalism of a quite anarchical character. The danger implied in the U.Q. movement, according to the writer, may lay in this fact: that common people or men of the street, thanks to their Party unity may grow stronger to such an extent as to overthrow the old ruling class and supersided by unknown and politically unqualified people. The conclusion reached by the writer is the following: Both Togliatti and Giannini failed to deal with the most important point of the subject under discussion: What are you going to do when you will gain the absolute majority of votes? Will you grant to the minority all possible opportunities for the legal conquest of political power? Have a little more courage, Sirs. It is the man of the street who puts you this question, is the conclusion of the article.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a report headlined: "The reconstruction means are available today - Communists will struggle to prevent them from being sabotaged", the following items are published in connection with the second session of the National Organization Conference of the Italian Communist Party in Florence: a report by Giorgio Amendola concerning the struggle for promoting the renaissance of Southern Italy, a speech by Minister Scoccimarro on the economic reconstruction and a decision of the Conference to appoint a Commission with the purpose of carrying out an enquiry about the real political and general situation of Sicily.

2. In an note entitled "Their Power", the paper criticizes the assertion made by the AMG (Anglo American Military Government) concerning their purposes of national pacification (See Digest 7 January, page 7 "Unita') as well as the statement

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2. In an note entitled: "Their Parade", the paper criticizes the assertion made by the ALI (Italian Liberation Army) concerning their purposes of national pacification (See Digest 7 January, page 7 "Unita") as well as the statement that the membership of the would-be Italian Liberation Army is 200,000 strong.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

P/105/428/PRB January 7, 1945.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. The ceremonies which took place Sunday in Washington did not permit great meetings to take place that day between De Gasperi and the U.S. Officials. In fact the Italian premier went to pay an official visit to Abraham Lincoln's monument and to Washington's house at Mount Vernon and also to Jefferson's statue. Late in the evening he called on Monsignor Cicognani, the Papal nuncio in Washington.

Yesterday morning De Gasperi went officially to lay a wreath at the tomb of the Unknown soldier in the Arlington National Cemetery. After the ceremony the band of the Marine Corps played the Italian "Piave" March and the American National hymn. Later on, he had a half-an-hour conference with the U.S. Secretary of State Byrnes. The Italian Ambassador in the U.S., Tarchiani and the U.S. Ambassador to Italy James Dunn attended the conference. The conversation was almost entirely on the problems of the American Relief to Italy. At the end of it, the Italian Premier said to the press that it was "a great beginning" and that this topic would be discussed again "at the right moment".

De Gasperi continued his conversation with Secretary of State Byrnes during the dinner which the latter offered in honor of the Italian statesman. Among the 24 persons present at the dinner were: Justice Jackson of the Supreme Court; the U.S. War Secretary, Patterson; the U.S. Navy Secretary, Forrestal, the U.S. Minister of Commerce, Harriman, the U.S. Minister of Agriculture, Anderson; Admiral Leahy, Senators Bailey Vandenberg and Connally, Undersecretary of State Clayton and the President of the "Export-Import Bank", Mr. Mac Cheseny. On the Italian side were present Ambassador Tarchiani and members of De Gasperi's Delegation.

"Messaggero" says that the first results of De Gasperi's

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"Messaggero" says that the first results of De Gasperi's conversations with the U.S. Officials would have been that the grain relief to Italy would be increased up to 200,000 or 225,000 tons per month. Nevertheless the final decision will be taken by the U.S. Government and by the International Emergency Food Commission.

As for the financial relief to Italy, "Messaggero" says that there are three means to help Italy:

(a) the payment of the 50 million Dollars remaining from the total of 257 million Dollars owed to Italy on account of the "Ai-Lend"; (b) the granting of a 100 million Dollars loan from the "Export Import Bank"; (c) the granting of a big loan (some 300 million Dollars) by the U.S. Government.

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2. Press headlines to reports on De Gasperi's journey in Washington: (Avanti): "Meetings with Byrnes and Anderson"; (Buonsenso): "De Gasperi welcomed in Washington with sympathetic demonstrations of cordiality"; (Italia Nuova): "The Congress acclaims De Gasperi in a big demonstration in favor of Italy" and "A proof of exceptional cordiality"; (Messaggero): "The rapprochment between Italy and the United States"; (Momento): "The consolidation of hopes in America" and "We have started well, said De Gasperi after his meeting with Byrnes"; (Popolo): "The Congress's warm welcome to the Italian Premier" and "Senators and Deputies lengthily applaude Italy"; (Risorgimento): "The applause of the American Parliament to the Head of the Italian Government"; (Tempo): "U.S. Senators and Deputies warmly applaude De Gasperi"; (Unità): only a small headline reading: "De Gasperi meets Byrnes".

3. The Council of Ministers will meet today under the Presidency of Vice President Pietro Nenni to examine the memorandum forwarded to the Govt by the C.G.I.L. about a better distribution of food to the citizens.

4. Several hundreds of former partisans and members of the "Italian Army of Liberation" on one side and former Mussolini's Fascist Republican followers on the other side gathered yesterday in Piazza Venezia, Rome, to lay a wreath upon the tomb of the Italian Unknown Warrior as a symbol of mutual forgiveness, (as a few days ago in Perugia). The wreath bore a ribbon reading "The Italians to Italians". The ceremony was preceded by a mass at Sant'Agostino's. General Bencivenga, Lt. Col. Corrado, the Secretary of the "Italian Army of Liberation", Prince Pignatelli and other personalities attended the ceremony. After the laying of the wreath Colonel Musco of the "Army of Liberation" and Prince Pignatelli, representing the Fascists, embraced one another. The crowd then sang "Garibaldi's hymn" and the "Hymn to Rome".

5. The first assembly of Partisans and former Fascist took place yesterday in Perugia, 6 days after their reconciliation. The 400 persons present issued an appeal to all the Italian Youth to fraternize with their former enemies and sent an order-of-the-day to the Govt demanding a just revision of the laws against "collaborators" and measures to ease the return of ex-Fascists to civil life.

6. The Associations of Veterans and the representatives of Action, Labor Democrat, Liberal, Republican and Socialist Parties signed yesterday a communiqué declaring the action

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and "Senators and Deputies lengthily applaude Italy"; (Risorgimento): "The applause of the American Parliament to the Head of the Italian Government", (Tempo): "U.S. Senators and Deputies warmly applaude De Gasperi"; (Faith): only a small headline reading: "De Gasperi meets Byrnes".

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6. The Associations of Veterans and the representatives of Action, Labor Democrat, Liberal, Republican and Socialist Parties issued yesterday a communiqué deploring the action of the "so-called Italian Army of Liberation" and its reconciliation with the republican Fascists in Rome and Perugia. They also deplore the anti-Allied demonstration which - they say - happened at the end of the ceremony and state that they had nothing to do with it.

7. Hon. Pietro Nenni yesterday in Naples had a two-hour conversation with Benedetto Croce and then attended for a quarter of an hour the Naples Provincial Congress of the Socialist Party, which voted in favor of the Leftist Movement of the Party.

8. The General Socialist Party Congress will take place in Rome on January 10th. Members of the British Labor Party and of the French Socialist Party are expected to arrive in Rome within the next few days to witness the meeting.

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9. The strike of Turin's newspaper compositors was still going on yesterday. A meeting of the local Chamber of Labor took place yesterday evening to discuss the matter.

10. "Tempo" reports that Foreign Minister Nenni received yesterday the official invitation of the British Government to visit London on January 20th. The paper says that Nenni had long talks on this subject with the Italian Ambassador to England, Count Grandini, who is now in Rome and who is about to leave in the near future for London.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 6)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.R.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist) - N.R.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

In a chronicle note entitled: "Reconciliation of Partisans and former fascists before the Altar of the Fatherland", it is reported that this morning, following the example of the Reconciliation Ceremony of Perugia (See Digest 3 January 47, page 5) a group of former fascist young men and a delegation of partisans belonging to the A.I.L. (Italian Liberation Army), celebrated a Reconciliation Manifestation in Rome. The two groups assembled in Saint Augustin Church where they attended mass, and marched soon afterwards on Piazza Venezia. Along the way they sang the Roma Hymn of Puccini. The final ceremony took place before the Altar of the Fatherland. A good many personalities attended the manifestation, among whom Gen. Hon. Roberto Bencivenga, His Exc. Lotta, Col. Ugo Cerrado Musco and others were noted.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

In a "corsivo" note entitled: "The head of the fish stinks", commenting on the ceremony of the New Year Inauguration at the Corte di Cassazione (Supreme Court) which took place on last Saturday, the paper remarks that on that occasion the General State Attorney Massimo Pilotti, failed to mention in his speech the Republic and even ignored the presence of the Provisional Head of the State, Hon.De Nicola, who personally attended the session for the purpose of conferring on it all the prestige and splendor it deserved. The paper says that the General State Attorney's act, who feigned to have overlooked the presence of the Head of the State is a provocation, which has nothing to do with the independence of the Judicial Power of the republican State organisation. In the writer's opinion, such a stand bears evidence of the existence in the higher grades of Italian magistracy of a factious spirit, inconsistent with the real independence of the Judiciary Power from the Executive and Legislative Powers of the State. The paper urges Hon. Gullo, Minister of the

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MONDO-SERA - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

REPUBBLICA D'ITALIA (Independent) - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article entitled: "Free Tribune - Eccentric Centrism", Ugo della Seta says that the Italian Republican Party, heir and trustee of the great historic traditions of Mazzini and Cattaneo, must be careful in avoiding alliances

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with extremist parties or groups. Its natural and wisest political position is one of eccentric centrism, that is of an equilibrating or balancing force among the various political parties of Italy.

MORNING PAPERS (January 7)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

1. In an item entitled: "Another victim of Land-owners at Scicca - The Secretary of the Chamber of Labor killed by a machine-gun discharge - Local population asks for justice - Nenni's telegram: "Use of violence will not stop the social work of labor masses", the paper voices a protest against the murder of Rag. Cursio Miraglia, who was mysteriously killed by a machine-gun discharge last Saturday night at Scicca (Agrigento). He held the appointment of Secretary of the local Labor Chamber. "Avanti!" claims that those responsible for this murder are the Land-owners of Sicily. As a consequence of this misdeed, according to the paper, the Regional Secretariat for Sicily of the Italian General Confederation of Labor, in a meeting held at Palermo, has submitted to the Government the proposal of several stern measures for the security of the workers' leaders, among which is the removal of the actual commander of the Carabinieri Corps. The same Secretariat has decided that on 9 January 1947, the workers must stop for an hour their daily task in all factories and all other working establishments. A 30 minute suspension of Public Services and 10 minutes of trains must take place also. Hon. Nenni has sent a telegram of solidarity to the Chamber of Labor of Scicca, expressing sympathy for the victim and protest against the authors of the misdeed.

2. In a "corsivo" entitled: "Hon. Capra and Magistracy in favor of the 'holy' freedom of press", a strong protest is set forth against the alleged puritan zeal of Hon. Capra, Under-secretary at the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, because of his seizure of the works of the great French writer, Gustav Flaubert under the pretext that they are obscene and pornographic.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a short chronicle it is entitled: "A too much preserved American", it is reported that yesterday in Via

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killed by a machine-gun discharge - Local population asks for justice - Nenni's telegram: "Use of violence will not stop the social work of Labor masses", the paper voices a protest against the murder of Rep. Carmio Miraglia, who was mysteriously killed by a machine-gun discharge last Saturday night at Scicca (Agrigento). He held the appointment of Secretary of the local Labor Chamber. "Avanti" claims that those responsible for this murder are the land-owners of Sicily. As a consequence of this misdeed, according to the paper, the Regional Secretariat for Sicily of the Italian General Confederation of Labor, in a meeting held at Palermo, has submitted to the Government the proposal of several stern measures for the security of the workers' leaders, among which is the removal of the actual commander of the Carabinieri Corps. The same Secretariat has decided that on 9 January 1947, the workers must stop for an hour their daily task in all factories and all other working establishments. A 30 minute suspension of Public Services and 10 minutes of trains must take place also. Hon. Nenni has sent a telegram of solidarity to the Chamber of Labor of Scicca, expressing sympathy for the victim and protest against the authors of the misdeed.

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BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a short chronicle item entitled: "A too much unreserved American", it is reported that yesterday in Via Flavia an American serviceman approached a waiter, a certain Andrea Commenducci, inviting him to take a drink together. On the refusal of the waiter to do so, the American hurled a bottle at him, causing an injury in the head. The injured man must remain under treatment at the Policlinico hospital for an 8 day period.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. complains about the slowness of the reconstruction of the Larderello Electric Plant which is now under control of the Italian Railways. This plant which in 1940 was producing about one milliard Kilowatts produces at present only 39% of it.

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2. G. says that the Govt will create a new Corporation which will handle the distribution of UNRRA clothing and of Italy's imports and output of clothes.

3. G. says that Italian long distance telephone traffic is in constant increase.

4. G. reports that Romita is about to examine the schemes of Naples's public works.

5. No quotations of Foreign Currency as the Rome Free Stock Exchange was closed yesterday.

CAPITAN (Monarchist) - Not available.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal) - N.I.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "The Tri-colored Flag", the paper recalls that today the Head of the State, Hon. De Nicola will leave the capital to visit Reggio Emilia, where there will be celebrated the 150th Anniversary of the adoption of the Tri-color Flag, as a symbol of the first Italian Republican State. In this connection the writer relates the long vicissitudes of this flag, which after having been adopted for the first time on 7 January 1797 by the Centumvir Council of the Cispadan Confederation of Modena, Reggio, Bologna and Ferrara, it became afterwards the flag of various generations of patriots, who brought about, throughout a long series of wars and revolutions, the great historic task of the unity and independence of Italy.

MONDO (Independent Leftist)

In a chronicle note entitled: "A political speculation before the Altar of the Fatherland - The "Reconciliation" ceremony disavowed by Party and War-veterans organizations - Its factious character is strongly blamed and denounced", the paper prints the following Order of the Day in connection with the ceremony of the Reconciliation held yesterday before the "Altare della Patria" in Piazza Venezia (See Digest, 6 Jan. 47, Giornale d'Italia): "The representatives of the various War-veterans and Party organizations which took part in the resistance struggle, having gathered together 6 January 47 for the purpose of considering the stand to be taken with regard [illegible] by the so-called "A.N.P." (Italian

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ITALIA LIBERA (Liberal) - N.A.

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MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

In a chronicle note entitled: "A political speculation before the Altar of the Fatherland - The "Reconciliation" ceremony disavowed by Party and War-veterans organisations - Its fictious character is strongly blamed and denounced", the paper prints the following Order of the Day in connection with the ceremony of the Reconciliation held yesterday before the "Altare della Patria" in Piazza Venezia (See Digest, 6 Jan. 47, Giornale d'Italia): "The representatives of the various War-veterans and Party organisations which took part in the resistance struggle, having gathered together 6 January 47 for the purpose of considering the stand to be taken with regard to the initiative undertaken by the would-be "A.I.L." (Italian Liberation Army) for the purpose of celebrating before the Altar of the Fatherland a reconciliation between the former members of the Italian Liberation Corps, the Corps of the Volunteers for Freedom and the former members of the Military Corps of the S.S.R republican regime, are giving out the following announcement: - The undersigned organisations, while deploring the anti-Allied fault staged at the end of the manifestation in question, are recurring that neither the said Parties, nor the organisations in question were ever heard from concerning the ceremony. They further recall that on 5 January the War-veterans organisations had given notice to the Authorities that they had nothing to do with the would-be

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ceremony of the "A.I.L.", and that they regret that on the necessary and desirable reconciliation among all Italians, an attempt is being made to stage a factious manifestation and a political speculation, which is really in strong contrast with the spirit of a real national reconciliation". Signed: National Assn of disabled War-veterans - National Ass'n of War-veterans - National Ass'n of Dismissed War Soldiers - National Partisans Ass'n - Action Party - Communist Party - Christian Democrat Party - Labor Democratic Party - Italian Liberal Party - Italian Republican Party - Italian Socialist Party".

POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - N.H.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

In a short item from Trieste under the heading: "Allied Rectification of the incidents of Pola", it is reported that, according to a communication from the Military Allied Govt of Trieste, the removal of the machinery of the mill of Via Pignano was not an infringement of the Morgan Pact, because it was the question of a private property and the removal of it was taking place within the Zone A. The Allied Military Govt had granted its permission for the removal in question, because that machinery was not of great utility for Pola, while there was an urgent request of it at Trieste.

UNITA (Independent) - N.H.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a report headlined:"The great realizations of the Communist Party, an instrument on service of Italy and Democracy", the following items are published in connection with the opening session of the National Organization Conference of the Italian Communist Party held at the "Communal Theatre" of Florence: A speech of greeting to the congress-members delivered by Hon. Togliatti, a report by the General Relator of the Conference: Communist Secchia, on the organization of the Communist Party and its expansion. Over 2000 delegates took part in the work of the Conference.

2. In an item under the heading: "Speculation on the Perugia Ceremony - Fascist leaders and accomplices stage a tumult in Rome - Gen. Bencivenga and Lucio M. Gray play the reconciliation farce before the tomb of the "Milite Ignoto", after having given a report of the alleged Reconciliation Ceremony staged by the "A.I.L." (Italian Liberation Army" before the "Altare della Patria", the paper blames the political

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat) - n.a.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

In a short item from Trieste under the heading: "Allied Rectification of the Incidents of Pola", it is reported that, according to a communication from the Military Allied Govt of Trieste, the removal of the machinery of the mill of Via Bignano was not an infringement of the Morgan Pact, because it was the question of a private property and the removal of it was taking place within the Zone A. The Allied Military Govt had granted its permission for the removal in question, because that machinery was not of great utility for Pola, while there was an urgent request of it at Trieste.

TEMPO (Independent) - n.a.

UNITA' (Communist)

1. In a report headlined:"The great realizations of the Communist Party, an instrument on service of Italy and Democracy", the following items are published in connection with the opening session of the National Organization Conference of the Italian Communist Party held at the "Communal Theatre" of Florence: A speech of greeting to the congress-members delivered by Hon. Togliatti, a report by the General Editor of the Conference: Comunist Secchia, on the organization of the Communist Party and its expansion. Over 2000 delegates took part in the work of the Conference.

2. In an item under the heading: "Speculation on the Peruzzi Germany - Fascist leaders and accomplices assign a tumult in Rome - Gen. Bencivenga and Sig. M. Gray play the reconciliation farce before the tomb of the "Milite Ignoto", after having given a report of the alleged Reconciliation Ceremony staged by the "A.I.L." (Italian Liberation Army" before the "Altare della Patria", the paper blames the political speculation attempted by fascist elements of Rome, to the detriment of the real reconciliation of the Italian nation which should unite in a common bond of brotherhood the supporters of the old fascist regime and those who believe in democracy and in republican order.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
--PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH--

R/108/427/PRB

January 3, 1947.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press

AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 2)

ESPRESSO (Independent)

1. A serious incident occurred at Foggia yesterday when a numerous crowd tried to prevent the removal of the machinery of a mill which had been disassembled to be sent elsewhere also. The police intervene and a conflict ensued, during which two civilians were killed and one severely injured. Several policemen were injured, two seriously. Three motorcycles of the police were set on fire. Order was restored at night.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Conservative): N. M.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Togliatti's article given in "Unità" just the morning in which De Gasperi left, sounds like a memento for the Premier: we shall straighten it out when you come back!, writes "Giornale D'Italia". The paper then remarks that Togliatti's statement that the countries of eastern Europe are the true, natural outlets for Italian economy is groundless, as fifty years of free trade show that Italian economy is bound to develop westward. In fact, for one year now they have been talking about importing coal from Poland, but not even a single ton has arrived in Italy.

2. On 30 November '946, Michael Chinigo, General Director of the Italian Branch of the International News Service sent a telegram to President Truman urging the shipment of food supplies to Italy. President Truman has now answered him, through the State Secretary, that all efforts are being made to satisfy Italian requirements, which are acknowledged urgent. Those efforts will be continued till the food crisis is overcome.

3. Under the headline, "The Lack of Food, Organized demonstration of women led by Deputy Dalla Chiesa", the paper reports that yesterday despite the cold, some hundred women staged a demonstration at the Palace of the Ministry of the Interior in Rome to protest at the increase of prices and to demand larger food rations. A delegation of the demonstrators was received by the acting Minister of the Interior, Aldisio, and it seems Gen. Spano pointed out that the Government's resolution

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3. Under the headline, "Lack of food. Organized demonstration of women led by Deputy Nadia Spano", the paper reports that yesterday despite the cold, some hundred women staged a demonstration at the Palace of the Ministry of the Interior in Rome to protest at the increase of prices and to demand larger food rations. A delegation of the demonstrators was received by the acting minister of the Interior, Alimonic, and it seems Hon. Spano pointed out that the Government's resolution to carry on the fight against black market could not yield other results with the increase of unemployment.

[illegible] (Italian) N.T.

[illegible]; N.Y.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican): N.C.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic): N.C.

[illegible] (Independent)

1. In an article entitled: "Seven "Leaders", seven interviews", the paper sums up as follows the statements delivered by seven outstanding political leaders of Italy to "La Repubblica": Hon. Nenni: 1947 will be another hard year, with great difficulties to be overcome, both in

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2. The paper reports that the Perugia Provincial Committee of the Italian Fascist Social Revolution held an extraordinary session yesterday and announced that it has absolutely embraced the ceremony of reconciliation between partisans and former members of Mussolini's Republic army which took place in Perugia.

[illegible] (Economic)

1. In the leading article, which is also its remarks: (a) the Minister for Transport is a Communist; many Italian State Railways are communists; [illegible] The betterment of living conditions of the workers is the chief concern of Communism, whose principle [illegible] (b) nobody can object that the Italian State Railways are a private capitalistic organism. From all this, the writer continues, one should deduce that Railways are now functioning in the best way for the interest of the greatest number of people. Then we will know that, apart from war damages, the Italian Railways have been transformed into a large assistance Organism for unemployed. And we also know that in Russia a bad organization and a worse efficiency of State owned organisms set up with public funds is called sabotage. And sabotage, in Russia, is punished with a death sentence. Now that large industrial reforms are being discussed, the supporters of nationalization should exploit any chance to show us that State management may serve the people, and the Italian State Railways represent the best chance for the communist Minister of Transport to do so.

2. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	4 Jan. 47	3 Jan. 47
-Gold Pound Sterling	2,150	2,250
-Pound	1,710	1,700
-Dollar: large U.S.	540	520
normal "	505	500
small "	530	515
-Swiss Franc	120	175

IL POPOLO NUOVO (Liberal)

1. Heading to the 35th article of the series: "Secret Story of one month of Exile" : " Secret plans a, b, and c. Background of the preparation of the flight towards exile.- The Conciliators, in view of the final decision, abridge in written reports their own opinions. Lucifero and Soleiaja take to the Sovereign, outside the Palace, the three final plans."

2. Commenting on the Perugia ceremony of reconciliation between partisans and former fascists, the paper says: whether for the time

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[illegible] whatever [illegible] of capitalism. (3) Nobody can deny that the Italian State Railways are a private capitalistic organism. From a [illegible] unless continues, one should deduce that Railways are now functioning in the best way for the interest of the great number of people. But we will know that, apart from war damages, the Italian Railways have been transformed into a large assistance Organism for unemployed. And we also know that [illegible] a bad organization and a worse efficiency of State owned organisms set up with public funds is called sabotage. As sabotage, in Russia, is punished with a death sentence. Now that large industrial reforms are being discussed, the supporters of nationalization should exploit any chance to show us that State [illegible] concerns may by serve the people, and the Italian State Railways [illegible] the best chance for the communist Minister of Transport to do so.

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2. Commenting on the Bernji ceremony of reconciliation between partisans and former fascists, the paper wonders whether for the time being; it will be stated that the only former-fascists in good faith are those who have shown the "sincerity" of their conversion by joining the "Square Legions" of [illegible] party.

[illegible] (Government)

1. [illegible] Pio Inoli, editor of "[illegible] Sera", in a leading article entitled: " [illegible] of Reign ", writes that the reconciliation ceremony [illegible] the Italian cemetery [illegible] antifascist and former fascist [illegible]

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i[illegible]ion that t[illegible] s "comm[illegible] in the mor[illegible]' [illegible] r [illegible] [illegible].

N.N.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

1. Don Luigi Sturzo in a leading article entitled: "Proportional Electoral System and Blocks" affirms that the formation of leftist local blocks on the pattern of the "Garibaldi Block", established at the last administrative elections of Rome, is bound to cause confusion in the elections for the appointment of the Chamber of Deputies in June. The more radical Party, may the Communist Party is always the prevalent element in such political combinations with the result that the voters are deceived about the real character or political color of the candidates they vote for. The rightist parties, the writer adds, will take a firm stand against the Proportional Electoral System, but they will not fail to meet with a decided resistance, because in the country's opinion, with the Single Constituency (Collegio Uninominale) there is an even stronger tendency toward the formation of blocks, which alienate public opinion, to the great detriment of the country.

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE (Liberal)

1. In the first installment of an analysis of the Italian situation, Ambassador Tiscornia addresses to young Liberal people and states that he can bring them a message of sympaty from the external world. "I share with you a deep bitterness for all injustices and all useless mortifications imposed on us, but I must react against those who doubt the good result of moral upheaval, of political resistance and of the war of liberation which brought us from death to life, as they seem to forget without the great proof we have, we now would find ourselves in a conditionsame as that endured by the other two countries of the Tripartito....The peace treaty is hard in its substance and even harder if confronted with hopes previously suggested to us.

The advent of the new world has not taken place , and this is the main reason for our discomfort. But the new world shall come and your generation shall see it rise...Until we wrongly consider that the entire world is intentionally conspiring against us, we breed that international rancour which we pretend we are the victims of. The truth is that now nobody is against us, not England, nor Russia, nor America...The hardest clauses of the peace treaty are not the result of malice on the part of this or that great power. They are the outcome of a greater game going on above our heads, and in which we find that, according to the question at issue, each of the victors is sometimes with us and sometime against us. But the intention of punishing us or of breaking us down

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RESORGI PARTITO ITALIA LIBERALE (Liberal)

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To renegate this past, even by paying with blood, is not enough to cancel its consequences. It is impossible to detach Fascist responsibility from Italian responsibility...We do not forget that the treaty is one thing and the application of the treaty is another one...We shall fulfill the obligations resulting from the clauses of the treaty as much as our capacity for sacrifice will allow us, but not beyond. And, believe me, by following this path we will be accompanied by the comprehension of our creditors. As for territorial clauses which hurt us...we have a practical and immediate task to fulfill:to deserve the respect of our neighbours and to establish good relations with them, as these are the only means of helping the brothers detached from us."

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be kept from the Western World as the Eastern World have received no support whatever, the writer remarks, it received only regrets of territorial aggrandizement from Russia via at the expense of Italy. In any event, the writer concludes, with the Western world just as with the Eastern one, Italy wants peace and reconstruction, she hates war, and above all civil war.

"L'U." (Communist)

1. In a leading article entitled " Il Re non scappa", Hon. Togliatti sums up as follows his impression about the polemics that have gone on so far between himself and Hon. Giannini, the point of departure of Hon. Giannini's action was an anti-communist stand. In connection with Hon. Saragat, Romita, and the Head of the Police, Mr. Tumer" the writer adds, Giannini laid all possible faults on Communists and communism; he claimed that they are unpatriotic, enemies of democracy, promoters of civil war and so forth. But a moment arrived when Giannini saw his error and said that it was necessary to acknowledge the political forces of the Communist Party in Italy and to act accordingly. The writer remarks, however, that Hon. Giannini's behavior was inconsequential because instead of showing some benevolence or at least comprehension to communists, he has made new attacks against Hon. Di Vittorio and persevered in his anti-communist propaganda. The writer advises Hon. Giannini to be more consistent with himself and to acknowledge the democratic character of the Communist Party of Italy, which has conquered the communes of Turin, Genoa, Milan, Bologna, Leghorn, Florence, Siena, Ravenna and many other towns by means of free votes and not by the force of arms as fascists used to do.

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GENERAL

United Press reports that the presidential plane carrying De Gasperi and his party, delayed its departure from the Azores owing to bad weather. Associated Press reports from Hamilton (Bermuda) that [illegible] expected to arrive there at 0235 (local time) today [illegible] the departure for Washington [illegible] expected the plane will arrive in the U. S. [illegible] noon (local time) today. Press headlines. Messaggero reports "American loan to Italy possibly one milliard dollars. [illegible] sympathy of the U. S. for the Italian people. Tomorrow De Gasperi will attend the reopening of Congress. On Tuesday he will meet Truman." Popolo "De Gasperi in Washington today. A radiobroadcast of the Premier to the American nation." Messaggero "The U. S. Government intends to give "utmost solemnity" to the visit." Capitale "The Truman De Gasperi conversation will mark a ready revival of commercial exchanges between Italy and the United States.

Pietro Nenni yesterday received a delegation of the CGIL and of the Rome Trade Union, which called the attention of the acting Premier on the urgency of taking steps capable of improving the present system of distribution of foodstuffs. The CGIL representatives also presented to Nenni a copy of the well known plan they had previously handed to De Gasperi. Nenni answered that the Government was already studying the CGIL's plans that in his opinion the present discomforting situation would not last over twenty days as new shipments of wheat were expected to arrive, and that, however, the issue would be discussed in yesterday's Council of Ministers. (Messaggero)

[illegible] Commissioner for food Lentanti held a meeting at the Viminal yesterday afternoon to examine the plan agreed upon by the Governmental parties and the CGIL. They resolved to form a commission composed of representatives of the Government, the four governmental parties and the CGIL in order to study to what extent and with what method the proposal contained in the plan could be put into practice. (Nenni)

The Ancona citizens are angry at the continuous increase of prices and disappearance of some food items, such as eggs and [illegible] of the fixed price-list. A

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The Ancona citizens are angry at the continuous increase of prices and disappearance of some food items, such as eggs and meat. Following the enforcement of the fixed price-list, a Public Security commissioner who had posted on a shop-door a sign reading," Closing down because it sold olive oil on the black market", was forced by an excited crowd to remove it, and calm returned only when the commissioner receded from the intention to close down the shop.(Lesa.)

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After a second ballot, Guglielmo Guarnaccia yesterday was elected Sindaco of Catania.(Best.)

De Nicola yesterday inaugurated the judiciary year of the Court of Cassation at the Aula Magna of the Palace of Justice.

[illegible] Monferrato that the workers of all [illegible] went on strike to protest at the high cost of living.

During Minister Campilli's absence, the Minister for Industry and Commerce, Togliatti, will act as Vice-President of the Interministerial Committee for Reconstruction.(Avanti)

Pietro Nenni yesterday received the President of the Constituent Assembly Umberto Terracini, Ivanoe Bonomi, and examined with him the question related to Italy's peace treaty. This morning Nenni will see Benedetto Croce in Naples and discuss the same question with him. (Avanti)

The British Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin, answered as follows to Nenni's good wish telegram: "Please accept my thanks for your kind telegram. Best wishes to you and your Country I am expecting to see you on 20 January."(Avanti)

The Paris typographers called a strike yesterday, demanding the shortening to five hours of the present six hour working day. Newspapers did not appear as negotiations with newspaper editors were fruitless. (Avanti)

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/106/426/ERF January 4 1947

D 11/ Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. De Gasperi left yesterday from Ciampino airfield, where he was bid farewell by De Nicola, Nenni, Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, the U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Reville, U.S. and the U.S. Military attachés. On leaving he stated to the press: "I am making this journey as a ritual of brotherhood and faith, trusting that I will be welcomed with the same feeling with which I am sending you, that is with the same heart and the same hope. I bid farewell to the Italian press, being certain that it will contribute to re-establish and increase that confidence of which this journey is the first demonstration, given by a friendly Nation"." De Gasperi is expected to arrive in Washington one day ahead of schedule. (Messaggero).

2. Under the heading "A political act of great importance", "Tempo" reports from Washington that the Union of the 21 American Nations will be called into an extraordinary session to honor De Gasperi's arrival. The announcement was given to Ambassador Tarchiani by the President of the Union, Alberto Rocha, and the Ambassador of Cuba, Guillermo Belt. The latter declared that the resolution was taken "because we are proud of Italy as a Latin country and of the role she played in the discovery of our hemisphere". Belt also recalled Italy's contribution to the Allied cause during the war.

3. Reporting that the National Congress of the Republican Party will open in Bologna on 17 January, "Tempo" comments that perhaps the month of January will pass to history as the month of Congresses.

4. The Ministry of War, acknowledging the sacrifices endured by some men born in 1923 and previous years, owing to imprisonment inflicted to them by the Fascists out of political reasons, has ordered that they be relieved from

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10. UNRRA reports that this afternoon will appear a new daily paper directed by Arrigo Benedetti, former director of "Messaggero". It will be called "The Republic of Italy".

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11. Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy, yesterday afternoon had a conversation with the Head of the Italian State, De Nicola, which lasted an hour and a half. (Popolo)

12. The outcome of the National Reconstruction Loan will be known on Wednesday, "Italia Nuova" reports. "Capitale" headlines that 250 million lire have been subscribed to the loan.

13. The French press news agency reports from Cairo that a plan was published there for the union of Libya with Egypt. The plan calls for the setting up of two autonomous states: Cyrenaica (with Benghazi as Capital) and Tripolitania, both to be ruled by sheik Idris El Senussi who would assume the title of vice-roi. The King of Egypt would enjoy sovereignty in Libya similar to that he is enjoying on Sudan. (Tempo)

14. A general strike is being threatened also at Bergamo owing to the dissatisfaction of the people resulting from the issuance for some days out of a month of corn flour instead of bread. The agitation started yesterday morning in the Bergamo, Dent. Son Pietro and Lovere factories, and a protest demonstration was staged late in the afternoon. (Italia Nuova)

15. ANSA reports that the Food International Council allotted Italy 55,400 quintals of grain cocoa.

16. UP reports from Buenos Aires that an Argentine special Mission will leave for Italy to employ Italian personnel skilled in aircraft construction.

17. The Ministry of the Interior announces: "The news given in some papers according to which the acting Minister of the Interior, Nenni, had already granted a grace of

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16. UP reports from Buenos Aires that an Argentine special mission will leave for Italy to employ Italian personnel skilled in aircraft construction.

17. The Ministry of the Interior announces: "The news given in some papers according to which the Acting Minister of the Interior, Gullo, had allegedly granted a truce of the fight against black market is absolutely groundless. Orders issued on the matter, and especially those concerning the supplying zones remain fully valid. The Ministry of the Interior has been informed by the prefects that some firms and shops have been sealed owing to infractions of the rules on rationing". Undersecretary Jorsi stated to the press:

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"The fight of [illegible] will be contrasted with the same energy [illegible] which in one started and would be especially directed against the [illegible] sources that [illegible] mills and [illegible] factories. The Government cannot decide on resolutions like [illegible] the continuous breaking of laws cannot be tolerated, if laws are enacted they should be respected" and to the request made yesterday to Romita by the Black Shirts to [illegible] police operations against them Mussolini, Undersecretary Corsi declared that the [illegible] of the Interior will allow the trade of small and [illegible] stock on hand, after which the repressive action will be resumed and intensified. "This concession", Corsi stated, "does not mean tolerance for illegality, but means being practical. In this it is being sought to prevent the country from losing food owing to spoiling". The news is given in "Popolo" under the headline: "Forbidden but allowed". The paper contends that "Roma's afternoon papers were too hasty in judging that the acting Minister of the Interior was a capable man among the public ones. Hon. Aldisio rushed to deny them. It is just like the others: out of reality".

18. Yesterday morning Ambassador Fanni received Aldisio, Undersecretary Corsi and the High Commissioner for Food, Introvigni, with whom he examined the public order and food situation. The only threats for public order resulted from the precarious conditions of food supplies which, as far as bread and pasta were concerned, would remain assured for twenty days or so, that is till shipments from America had returned to normal rates. (Eventual)

19. Yesterday afternoon Fanni called on Del Vecchio at Monte Citorio, and according to some indications it seems that during the long conversation they took up the question of the signature of [illegible] treaty. In this matter, Fanni has already submitted [illegible] terms of existing Italian petitions, that is Tomasi, Valli, Ettore, Sforza, Fitti, Salone and Don Sturzo. Del Vecchio stated that Fanni may proceed to Naples in order to know Croce's opinion too. (Eventual)

20. Yesterday evening Fanni received Ambassadors Carandini (who is returning to his station) and Aurenti. (Eventual)

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operations as just then still [illegible] survey. Under-secretary Corsi decided that the [illegible] of the Interior shall keep the trade of small [illegible] open on hand, after which the [illegible] period will be closed and determined. "This concession", Corsi states, "does not mean tolerance for illegality, but means being practical. By [illegible] being sought to prevent the country from losing food crops to spoiling". The news is given in "Capitale" under the headline: "Forbidden but allowed". The paper comments that "Rome's afternoon papers were too hasty in judging what the acting Minister of the Interior was capable and made the public ones. Hon. Aldisio rushed to deny them. It is just like the others: out of reality".

18. Yesterday morning Pietro Nenni received Under-Secretary Aldisio, Undersecretary Corsi and the High Commissioner for Food, Lombardi, with whom he examined the public order and food situation. The only threat for public order resulted from the precarious conditions of food supplies which, as far as bread and pasta were concerned, would remain strained for twenty days or so, that is till shipments from America had returned to normal rate. (Avanti)

19. Yesterday afternoon Nenni called on Orlando at Monte Citorio, and according to some indiscretions it seems that during the long conversation they took up the question of the [illegible] nature of [illegible] party. On this matter, Nenni has already spoken also to [illegible] of outstanding Italian politicians, that is Bonomi, Croce, Sforza, Facta, Giolitti and Don Sturzo. MSCA reports that Nenni may proceed to Naples in order to know Croce's opinion too. (Avanti)

20. [illegible] Nenni received Ambassadors Berendino (who is returning to his post) and Murphy. (Avanti)

21. The Socialist newspapers are not being published since a week ago, owing to the strike of typographers who want the national wages list to be applied, while industrial lists claim that the wage truce should not be perturbed. (Popolo)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 3)

ESERCITO (Independent) - M.T.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA (Democratic)

In a short item entitled: "Goods destroyed during a deliberate fire in Ostuni" it is reported that yesterday a fire broke out in a depot of food-stuff and other goods of the U.N.R.R.A. in Ostuni, causing great destructions. It is believed that the fire was deliberately caused for the purpose of hiding some abusive withdrawal of a large quantity of goods, especially sugar and fuel. A warehouse-man, Saverio Bulleso and his friend have been arrested by the police in connection with this fire.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Michael Gabaj's article entitled: "In expectation, full speculation as to the twenty, fifty, one hundred or two hundred billion dollars which De Gasperi should receive from the U.S., or [illegible] fifty, one hundred, two hundred thousand tons of [illegible] he should demand, are slackening, as the gist of the discussion is whether or not Italy will sign the peace treaty. During his Washington conversations, the Italian Premier shall have enough time to present the different Italian viewpoints on the treaty problem, and to find out eventual working points as to what should be done, prior and after the signature of the treaty, in order to alleviate the burdens of the treaty itself. But it is clear that De Gasperi shall offer guarantees that Italy is not at all interested in strategic positions in the Mediterranean, from which follows that he should first of all be in a position of offering warranties as to internal peace and stability of his country.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

1. Ruggero Orlando, editor of "Il Mondo" (The World), in a letter to 'Italia Libera' announces that he sent a telegram of protest to the Parliament of Rome for the order received discontinuing the broadcast of the paper as a consequence of the defense speech made against him by the Tribunal of Rome. (See Digest, page 6 number 16) Mr. Orlando adds that he has appealed to the State Council on the matter, and has served a notice to Hon. [illegible] and the Parliament that he will resort [illegible] to claim for damages.

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of hiding anti-fascist [illegible] a large quantity of arms, especially under the [illegible]. A warehouse-keeper, Luciano Pellegno and his friend [illegible] were arrested by the police in connection with this find.

CORRIERE D'ITALIA

[illegible] Italian [illegible] speculation as to the treaty, fifty, one hundred or two hundred million dollars which De Gasperi should receive from the U.S., or [illegible] fifty, one hundred, two hundred thousand tons of [illegible] he should demand, are misleading, as the gist of the question is whether or not Italy will sign the peace treaty. During his Washington conversations, the Italian Premier shall have enough time to present the different Italian viewpoints on the treaty problem, and to find out eventual common points as to what should be done, prior and after the signature of the treaty, in order to alleviate the burdens of the treaty itself. But it is clear that De Gasperi shall offer guarantees that Italy is not at all interested in strategic positions in the Mediterranean, from which follows that he should defend all the [illegible] position of offering guarantees as to internal peace and stability of his country.

ITALIA LIBERA (Rome)

1. Ruggero Orlando, editor of "Il Mondo" (The World), in a letter to "Italia Libera" announces that he sent a telegram of protest to the United States of Soviet Republics for the order received [illegible] the [illegible] of the paper as a consequence of the [illegible] against him by the Tribunal of Rome. (See Digest, [illegible]) Mr. Orlando adds that he has also [illegible] to the Attorney General of the United States, and has served a [illegible] to Gen. Clark and the Ex-Nazis that he will [illegible] legal steps to claim for damages.

2. In a short [illegible] is announced that tomorrow a new daily afternoon paper will be published under the title: "La Repubblica" (The Republic). Luigi [illegible] Arturo Brachi, [illegible] Ugo Guido Mondolfo.

NORTH-SOUTH - U.S.A.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican)

Cardinal Elia Dalla Costa, Archbishop of Florence, has sent a letter to the Holy Father, stating: "For months

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we have been witnessing a miserable show. A hurricane of insults, calumnies and contumelias unparalleled in the history of our country has been let loose at clergymen, at the Bishops and at Your Holiness. All charitable deeds of charity accomplished [illegible] the war have been presently forgotten and an unbelievably iniquitous and widespread press is overwhelming the Ministers of the Church with injuries as if the only freedom insured among us is the freedom to calumniate, and pursue the honest people and the true benefactor of the people. No doubt, what is being published against You, Holy Father, with infernal boldness, particularly hurts the Catholics of Italy and the world. But all this is even more grievious because the target of the enemies of God is even higher: actually they aim at deleting, if possible, from the mind and the heart of the Italians, the Creed, the Decalogue, and the Gospel. In this hour of darkness, Holy Father, I and the members of my diocese, as citizens and as children of the Church, voice a high protest at what is being accomplished among us, at events which divide us, and dishonor us, which lead the unconscious crowds on the paths of incredulity, revolution and crime.... We all promise we shall fight with implacable fortitude, with sacrifice and immolation, the holy battles of the Lord, being certain that the paths now followed by human malice shall turn to be its inexorable condemnation and tremendhous punishment".

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic)

In a short item from Venice it is reported that last night the Military Police discovered a large deposit of arms and ammunition during a visit made at the Employment Office of the National Institute of Social Security. In the depot in question one thousand hand-grenades and 52,000 cartridges were found.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In an item from Catanzaro entitled: "The Workers Requests - Orderly demonstrations against the high cost of living in Calabria", it is reported that yesterday a large crowd composed of workers of all categories, assembled in the Politeama Square, submitted to the authorities the following requests, in agreement with the Local Confederal Labor Chamber: "Definite establishment of the Communal Food consumption Agency from the second fortnight of January,

[illegible] against You, Holy Father, with [illegible] boldness, particularly hurts the Catholics of Italy and the world. But all this is even more grievious because the target of the enemies of God is even higher: actually they aim at deleting, if possible, from the mind and the heart of the Italians, the Creed, the Decalogue, and the Gospel. In this hour of darkness, Holy Father, I and the members of my diocese, as citizens and as children of the Church, voice a high protest at what is being accomplished among us, at events which divide us, and dishonor us, which lead the unconscious crowds on [illegible] paths of incredulity, revolution and crime.... To all promise we shall fight with implacable fortitude, with sacrifice and immolation, the holy battles of the Lord, being certain that the paths now followed by human malice shall turn to be its irremediable condemnation and tremendous punishment".

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In an item from Catanzaro entitled: "The Workers Requests - Orderly demonstrations against the high cost of living in Calabria", it is reported that yesterday a large crowd composed of workers of all categories, assembled in the Politeama Piazza, submitted to the authorities the following requests, in agreement with the local Confederal Labor Chamber: "Definite establishment of the Communal Food consumption Agency from the second fortnight of January, fixing of prices at the same rates as those in force on 4 November 1946; distribution of clothing to manual and office-employees, distribution of 35,000 quintals of wheat withdrawn from a ship formerly bound to Czechoslovakia; agreements with [illegible] industrialists, traders and agriculturists for the control on production, control of [illegible] by the Government, control on the [illegible] producing and [illegible] agencies, SNIAM, UNRRA and Agricultural Consortium". The workers approved [illegible] continuance of the agitation until [illegible]. It is also reported that in [illegible] of the capital of Calabria region, orderly [illegible] of the workers have taken place.

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1884

[illegible] (January 1)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

In a leading article under the heading: "To set forth with precision our economic program", M. Nolfari remarks that the [illegible] action performed so far by the Socialist Party is due to a large extent to a lack of constructive activity in the economic field. Italian socialists should follow the example of the Labor Party in Great Britain, which has relied more on practical economic action during its government policy, than on polemics and theoretical programmes. As a conclusion, in the writer's opinion the main purposes of the socialist economic program in Italy should be as follows: Management Councils, reconstruction activity in the fields of building industry, agriculture, school reform, socialization of trusts, democratization of industry, to secure employment to workers and organize emigration. The question of the Pact of unity with the [illegible]ts, according to the writer is a marginal one, and [illegible] of a secondary and merely political character.

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article untitled: "Hon. Bertone, be very watchful!", after having said that according to the data received so far, the Reconstruction loan has been a success, Hon. Giannini asserts that the threat of inflation is not over. There is always the danger, the writer adds, that the various Ministries may covetously look at the milliards of the loan for the purpose of satisfying all kinds of appetites. This is the reason why Giannini urged the Minister to be very watchful.

CAPITANI (Monarchist)

1. In the leading article it is stated that the section of the Italian electors [illegible] having a deeply rooted anti-Communist feeling which first supported the Christian Democrats, then shifted their sympathy towards Socialism and made it win in the Milan elections, and finally backed up the Uomo Qualunque Front, now are again wondering to whom they should give their vote since Giannini has declared that it is necessary to find out a modus vivendi with the Communist party.

2. "We offer best wishes for De Gasperi's trip", it is

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action during its government policy, [illegible] and theoretical propaganda. As a conclusion, in the writer's opinion the main purposes of the coalition economic program in Italy should be to achieve: Management Councils, reconstruction activity in the fields of building industry, agriculture, school reform, socialization of trusts, democratization of industry, to secure employment to workers and organize emigration. The question of the Pact of unity with the [illegible], according to the writer is a marginal one, and [illegible] of a secondary and merely political character.

EUGENIO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a leading article entitled: "Hon. Bertone, be very watchful!", after having said that according to the data received so far, the Reconstruction loan has been a success, Hon. Giannini asserts that the threat of inflation is not over. There is always the danger, the writer adds, that the various Ministries may covetously look at the milliards of the Loan for the purpose of satisfying all kinds of appetites. This is the reason why Giannini urges the Minister to be very watchful.

CAPITALE (Monarchist)

1. In the leading article it is stated that the section of the Italian electorate having a deeply rooted anti-Communist feeling which first supported the Christian Democrats, then shifted their sympathy towards Socialism and made it win in the Milan elections, and finally backed up the Uomo Qualunque Front, now are again wondering to whom they should give their vote since Giannini has declared that it is necessary to find out a modus vivendi with the Communist party.

2. "We offer best wishes for De Gasperi's trip", it is said in a corsivo, "but cannot refrain from pointing out that he is being accompanied by the hatred of a good half of the Italian political galaxy. In fact he is cursed by the Communists who detect in his journey west an abatement of Eastern appeal; he is cursed by the Socialists who consider the conversations with 'plutocratic nations' to be an abatement of internal marxist theories; he is finally cursed by the Republicans who believe his journey is an obscure and 'anti-Garibaldine' manoeuvre of the Vatican. The fact is that De Gasperi's mission lacks a constitutional mandate. That is to say that the Hon. President of the Council has

set out [illegible] that the Nation's, and also that the [illegible] to offer him the credentials which th[illegible] have been able to give him. De Gasperi replied in connection to the Prime Minister of a Nation [illegible] to bring but the formal seal of a practical [illegible] procedure.

GIORNO (Left-wing)

1. [illegible] Committees for the [illegible] and Japan contingents of foodstuffs, textiles, chemicals, metals, machines, paper and textiles will be held at the Ministry for Foreign Trade from 8 to 15 January, especially with regard to commercial agreements stipulated with Holland, Belgium and Poland.

2. An agreement may have been reached last week between the competent French authorities and the representatives of the Italian Industrial Reconstruction Institute (IRI) and the FIAT factory for the removal of scrap ships lying in the port of Toulon. It is expected that nearly 200 thousand tons of scrap iron can be rescued.

3. An important [illegible] was reached between the Italian main producers of aluminum and the "Aluminum Ltd. of Canada", according to which the latter will supply 5 thousand tons of aluminum.

4. A "Transport in Southern Italy" Conference will be held in Naples on 16 January. The Minister of Transports and the General Director of Italian State Railways have agreed to the Conference.

5. The first Economy and Industrial Policy Study Convention opened yesterday at Florence University with the participation of the Undersecretary for Industry, Tremelloni, the representatives of the CGIL, the Confederation of Industrialists, the Confederation of Bankers, and over 50 professors of economics teaching in Italian Universities. The Convention is to discuss the limits set by nature to industrialization.

6. A draft bill now being studied by the Government includes the authorization for the installation of 62 new electric plants, which should be ready by 30 June 1949 and will have a bulk output of over 10 milliard kwh.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

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ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

The 34th article of the series "Secret Story of One Month of Reign" is headlined as follows: "The King is invisible.- On the morning of 13 June, Lucifero (declares) 'this is decision-day' - Scialoja: 'I am convinced that the King's decision will be balanced'.- Venosta, demurring: 'Let us not grow dramatic' - Pergamini: 'I am intransigent' - Mister X: 'Usurpation'."

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MESSAGGERO (Government) - N.M.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.M.

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POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

Giulio Andreotti in a leading article under the heading: "Independence", refutes the contentions of the article: "Travels Abroad" published in yesterday "Unità" (See Digest 3 January, page 7). He insinuates that Hon. Togliatti's preoccupations for the independence of this country are not sincere. The writer tries to substantiate this assertion by saying that Hon. Togliatti tried to put Marshal Tito in the right way as the conquest of Trieste had been prevented from [illegible] by the opposition of the Italians. In reply to the protest [illegible] by the "Unità" writer, that Italy should [illegible] countries of Eastern Europe. Based on facts, he adds that experience has clearly shown that Poland, Czechoslovakia, Albania, etc. can most only be a very small amount to the needs of Italy in matters of foreign trade. Because Italy needs capital, raw materials, wheat and so forth, which cannot be had from Eastern Europe, an agreement with the Western Powers is inevitable. This is the reason why, according to the writer, no one believes in Hon. Togliatti's recommendation of Italian independence.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

In an article entitled: "Togliatti's diplomacy", referring to the standpoint upheld in the leading article of yesterday "Unità" in favor of the economic independence of the country (See Digest 3 January, page 7; page 7; "Unità") the paper replies as follows: the slogan emphasized by "Unità": "the real independence of Italian nation", has a nationalistic, nay fascist meaning. Mussolini and fascists used to say that Italy should struggle for the attainment of economic independence. This was the origin of the autarchical policy, of the boycott of foreign goods, of the struggle to chase [illegible] from the Mediterranean sea, of the wars for the [illegible] of "a place under the sun" in Africa and so forth. But [illegible] experience has shown that such a policy was unwise and unreal. It pre-supposes that a nation can be independent from the rest of the world in matter of economics. Even the largest empires of today, such as the British Commonwealth, the U.S.S.R., the U.S. are not self-sufficient in matter of economics. Under such conditions, Italy can adopt only a liberal economic policy, according to the paper, namely a policy based on the free co-operation of all nations. This is the consequence of the economic

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[illegible] In reply to a question by the Foreign Office, that Italy should look for her economic expansion in the countries of eastern Europe. Such a remedy would be that experience has clearly shown that Poland, Czechoslovakia, Albania, etc. can meet only to a very small degree the needs of Italy in matters of foreign trade. Because Italy needs capital, raw materials, wheat and so forth, which cannot be had from eastern Europe, an agreement with the Western Powers is inevitable. This is the reason why, according to the writer, no one believes in Hon. Togliatti's recommendation of Italian independence.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal)

In an article entitled: "Togliattian diplomacy", referring to the standpoint upheld in the leading article of yesterday "Unità" in favor of the economic independence of the country (see Dig. of 3 January, Vol. 7, page 7, "Unità") the paper replies as follows: the slogan emphasized by "Unità": "the real independence of Italian nation", has a nationalistic, not fascist meaning. Mussolini and fascists used to say that Italy should struggle for the attainment of economic independence. This was the origin of the autarchical policy, of the boycott of foreign goods, of the struggle to chase the British from the Mediterranean sea, of the wars for the [illegible] of "a place under the sun" in Africa and so forth. But fascist experience has shown that such a policy was unwise and unreal. It pre-supposes that a nation can be independent from the rest of the world in matter of economics. Even the largest empires of today, such as the British Commonwealth, the U.S.S.R., the U.S. are not self-sufficient in matter of economics. Under such conditions, Italy can adopt only a liberal economic policy, according to the paper, namely a policy based on the free co-operation of all nations. This is the consequence of the economic interdependence of the modern world, to which Italy and all civilized States must adapt themselves, is the conclusion of the article.

TEMPO (Independent)

The paper publishes some statements made by the European representative of the "Stern Gang" to one of its staff. The representative said that the goal of the his organization was the independence of Palestine and its liberation from British imperialism, and a "Mediterranean Union" including all "small" peoples living on the shores of this sea and that up to now

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are nothing but pawns at the mercy of somebody else's imperialism. The means of the fight was terrorism, as said and the members of the gang were resolved to act through, and without pity. The spokesman warned that alleged [illegible] of future actions to be carried out by the Stern Gang were to be considered untrue as the organization had no pre-set plans, and aimed at getting the enemy overseas. He concluded by stating "We shall fight wherever there are British and Jews".

U.S.S.R. (Communist)

1. In the leading article entitled: "The beginning of the Year at Perugia", considers with scorn the the reconciliation ceremony which took place the 1st of the year 1947 at the Perugia academy between the anti-fascist and former fascist youth, before the monument in honor of soldiers [illegible] in war. The writer recalls that the initiative of [illegible] consistent reconciliation starting came from a communist and [illegible] that, just as communists were the fiercest enemies of fascism, so they are now the most convinced sponsors of national reconciliation along the lines of a real democracy and of a strong democratic State organization.

2. In a "corsivo" note entitled: "Vatican transit", the paper criticizes the State of the Vatican City, because it supplies food not only to its own 500 inhabitants, but also to 15,000 people living outside its walls. The writer argues that the food used for the feeding of the latter should belong to the Italian Government.

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UNITED (Continued)

3. In the Unità in a leading article entitled: "The beginning of the Year of Europe", considers with satisfaction the reconciliation ceremony which took place the first of the year 1947 at the Saint Paul cathedral between the anti-fascist and former fascist youth, before the monument in honor of soldiers [illegible] in war. The writer recalls that the initiative of [illegible] agreement reconciliation meeting came from a cardinal and says that, just as communists were the fiercest enemies of fascism, so they are now the most convinced sponsors of national reconciliation along the lines of a real democracy and of a strong democratic State organization.

4. In a "corsivo" note entitled: "Vatican transit", the paper criticizes the State of the Vatican City, because it supplies food not only to its own 500 inhabitants, but also to 15,000 people living outside its walls. The writer argues that the food used for the feeding of the latter should belong to the Italian Government.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC INFORMATION BRANCH

R/10P/42:/RRB

January 3, 1947.

Daily Digest of Italian Press.

GENERAL

1. The Italian Ambassador in Rome sent to De Gasperi a letter expressing good wishes for the journey to the U.S. "This mission", he says, "is very important for the future of Italy". In an interview with the "Roma Daily American", De Gasperi yesterday stated that his mission had three principal objectives. (1) to create confidence in the new Italy among Americans, (2) to obtain some kind of "guarantee" of minimum food shipments to Italy following the end of UNRRA; (3) the granting of an American loan, which for Italy is a vital question. He added he would cite incidents occurred recently in southern Italy as an instance of the enormous need Italy has of "wheat and dollars". As to New York's welcome to De Gasperi, it was learned that Ambassador Tarchiani has extended to all members of the U.S. Govt and the major exponents of the Congress an invitation to participate in a banquet which the Italian Embassy will offer on 8 January to greet De Gasperi. (Messaggero). Headlines: Italia Nuova "Strikes and agitations mark the beginning of the President's journey". Il Risorgimento "Sympathy and comprehension in the Anglo-Saxon world". Paese "Only London can give us the means required for reconstruction - Food situation and change of currency main topics of Anglo Italian". Unità "The President of the Council leaves today and is accompanied by the hopes of Italians".

2. Associated Press reports from Washington that the U.S. is going to make, in the next few days, a second payment of nearly 50 million dollars to the Italian Govt as a reimbursement of the occupation cost. The authoritative sources from which AP obtained the news added that such payment may be carried out during De Gasperi's visit to Washington. A third payment, instead, will be made in many months from now in order to give the U.S. War department an opportunity to bring to completion the lists of expenditures to be debited to American occupation forces in Italy. This third payment will probably amount to 35/40 million dollars.

3. In a despatch from New York, "Giornale" reports that

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of Italy". In an interview with the "Herald Tribune", De Gasperi yesterday stated that his mission had three principal objectives. (1) to create confidence in the new Italy among Americans, (2) to obtain some kind of "guarantee" of minimum food shipments to Italy following the end of UNRRA; (3) the granting of an American loan, which for Italy is a vital question. He added he would cite incidents occurred recently in southern Italy as an instance of the enormous need Italy has of "wheat and dollars". As to New York's welcome to De Gasperi, it was learned that Ambassador Tarchiani has extended to all members of the U.S. Govt and the major exponents of the Congress an invitation to participate in a banquet which the Italian Embassy will offer on 5 January to greet De Gasperi. (Messaggero). Headlines: Italia Nuova "Strikes and agitations mark the beginning of the Premier's journey". Unita "Sympathy and comprehension in the Anglo-Saxon world". Popolo "Only American aid can give us the means required for reconstruction - food situation and change of currency main topics of major importance". Avanti "The President of the Council leaves today and is accompanied by the hopes of Italians".

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3. In a despatch from New York, "Popolo" reports that Myron C. Taylor, President Truman's personal envoy to the Holy See, has appealed the U.S. people to contribute, with funds and in kind, to alleviate the difficulties facing 45 million Italians during the current winter. He stated during a press conference: "This winter, hunger is spread over all European countries, and the situation will get worse as month go by. Italy is one of the countries which suffer more owing to widespread unemployment, and to insufficient food availabilities, especially in large towns. The situation really is critical".

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4. On New York City. The ex-Italian Ambassador Sir Noel Charles was received by [illegible] conversation with the President of the Italian Republic, De Nicola. (Popolo)

5. Undersecretary for the Italians Abroad, Dugoni, yesterday received the Head of the Argentine European Emigration Delegation. (Corriere)

6. Minister for Foreign Trade Gasparotto and Minister of Industry and Commerce Romita [illegible] Foreign Minister Sforza Nenni's office yesterday to discuss all questions related with Italy's commercial relations with the Danube Balkan Europe countries. (Popolo)

7. The Press Office of the President of the Council announces that, following the fact that some Allied Powers, the Vatican Representative to the Vatican, and the Nuncio have notified them names of Italian soldiers who are supposed to be still in Russia, it is well to point out that the 21 December communiqué announcing that no Italian POW's remained in Russia was drafted on the basis of information received by the Russian Foreign Ministry through the Italian Embassy in Moscow. (Avanti)

8. "Tempo" reports that it has learned about a greeting message sent by UNRRA to its staff in Italy that 2½ million tons of supplies are still at the disposal of the Italian population and that they will be shipped to Italy within 1947.

9. The departure of a Italian Trade Mission headed by the former Minister for Foreign Trade, Taliedo, for South America is announced by "Tempo" reports. The Mission's task is to conclude commercial agreements with Argentina and Uruguay. Other two delegations will set off in a few days for Athens and Ankara.

10. Pietro Nenni has convoked a Council of Ministers for Tuesday. (Capitale)

11. Yesterday De Gasperi had conversations with Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy, with Giuseppe Dossetti, Dorosti, Joint Chiefs and took leave from the Head of the State, De Nicola. He also received the Secretary of the Socialist Party, Ivan Matteo Lombardo. The news is given in "Avanti" which headlines it as follows: "A truce among the parties ensured during the absence of the Head of the Government". "Avanti" affirms

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Nenni's office yesterday to discuss the political problems related with Italy's commercial relations with the Danubian and Balkanic countries. (Lapolla)

7. The press office of the Government of the Council announces that, following the shot which used most people to the Vienna negotiations Committee of the Vatican, the Italians have notified that many of Italian soldiers who are supposed to be still in Russia, it is well to point out that the 21 December communiqué announcing that no Italian POWs remained in Russia was drafted on the basis of information received by the Russian Foreign Ministry through the Italian Embassy in Moscow. (Avanti!)

8. "Tempo" reports that it has learned from a preceding message sent by UNRRA to its staff in Italy that 21 million tons of supplies are still at the disposal of the Italian population and that they will be shipped to Italy within 1947.

9. The departure of a Italian Commercial Mission headed by the former Minister for Foreign Trade, Paolo Taviani, for South America is imminent, "Tempo" reports. The Mission's task is to conclude commercial agreements with Argentina and Uruguay. Other two delegations will set off in the first days for Athens and Ankara.

10. Pietro Nenni has convoked a Council of Ministers for Tuesday. (Capitale)

11. Yesterday De Gasperi had conversations with Rear Admiral Ellery T. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission in Italy, with Giuseppe Chiarelli, Romani, Joint Liberal and took leave from the Head of the State, De Nicola. He also received the Secretary of the Socialist Party, Ivan Matteo Lombardo. The news is given in "Avanti", which headlines it as follows: "A truce among the parties ensured during the absence of the Head of the Govt". "Capitale" affirms that after the National Congress of the Socialist Party, Ivan Matteo Lombardo will resign and take office as Italian Ambassador in London.

12. The [illegible] which was called yesterday, lasted only five hours and the Liberties Committee and the Prefect agreed on an 18 point programme. The scheduled Catanzaro strike was not called yesterday, (See yesterday's Digest, General No. 5), and the [illegible] only stopped a demonstration of [illegible]. Similar demonstration took place [illegible], but no incidents were reported.

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 8)

ESPRESSO (Independent) - N.P.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA (Democrat)

In an item entitled "Damaged food-stuff in the silos of Genoa" - "Huge quantities of powder milk deteriorated in Reggio Calabria" - the paper reports that in Genoa's silos quantities of more than 15 000 quintals of maize supplied by Chile are lying in deteriorated conditions since the month of May or June and it has to be clear the responsibility for this lies in the hands of the Naval Food Commissariat and the Minister of Industry who have no care to deliver these goods in time to the interested Firms for processing production. The deterioration of large quantities of powder milk in the province of Reggio Calabria, according to the same reports is due to the negligence of the local Foc Commissariat

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Under the heading "Italy, True Entrance" Renato Caniglia reports from Zurich on the difficulties that an Italian has to go through in order to cross the Zone of Venezia Giulia and after recalling that any person from France, Austria or Switzerland who wishes to come in Italy has to obtain a passport and the Italian visa and wait a couple of months to get the latter observes that any person coming from Yugoslavia or from the Venezia Giulia Yugoslav zone of occupation who almost daily crosses the Italian border and enter Italy as the only thing these people have to do is to show a little yellow AMG pass (without a photo on it) to the frontier guards. The writer concludes saying that as these AMG passes are to be used by anyone the Italian Eastern frontiers are open to Slav emigration

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - P. .

MOMENTO-SERA

M.S. asked Carlo Sforza Giannini if the conversation he had yesterday with ex-Premier Francesco Saverio Nitti meant that the latter wanted to enter the Uomo Qualunque Party. Giannini answered evasively but said that if Nitti should join the U.Q. Front he would certainly get a top post.

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[illegible] since the [illegible] last [illegible] to be given the responsibility for [illegible] in the hands of the Local Food Commissioners and the Ministry of Industry will work no care to deliver [illegible] goods [illegible] by the Agricultural Firms for [illegible] distribution. The [illegible] of large quantity of [illegible] in the provinces of Reggio Calabria, according to the [illegible] reports is due to the negligence of the Local Food Commissioners.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

Under the heading "Italy, Free Entrance", Fausto Caniglia reports from Zurich on the difficulties that an Italian has to go through in order to enter the Zone of Venezia Giulia and after recalling that any person from France, Austria or Switzerland who wishes to come in Italy has to obtain a transit visa, Italian visa and wait a couple of months to get the latter (r) asserts that any person coming from Yugoslavia or from the Yugoslav Zone of occupation can almost freely cross the Italian border and enter Italy on the only thing these people have to do is to show a little yellow slip (without a photo on it) to the frontier guards. The writer concludes saying that as these slips can be used by anyone the Italian Eastern frontier is open to Slav emigration.

ITALIA LIBERA (Action) - N. .

MOVIMENTO SOCIALISTA

U.S. asked Guglielmo Giannini if the conversation he had yesterday with statesman Francesco Saverio Nitti meant that the latter wanted to enter the Uomo Qualunque Party. Giannini answered evasively but said that if Nitti should join the U.Q. Front he would certainly get a top post.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.I.

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article under the heading, "Italy at Washington", after having announced that tomorrow, the Premier of the Italian Republican Government will leave this country for Washington, the paper affirms that in the chief city of the U.S. Mr. De Gasperi will voice to the American people and Government the well grounded request of the Italian people to obtain a revision of the peace treaty.

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MORNING PAPERS (cont'd.)

AVANTI: (Socialist)

In a letter from New York Mrs. Roube states that General Mark W. Clark, former Commander of the V and XV U.S. Armies in Italy was "retired from active service to carry on" up to his Chicago "white-line life. In fact he has accepted a 40,000 dollars per year situation offered him by the "Licensed Beverage Industries" to fight "prohibitionist" propaganda. Another U.S. retired General, James K. Herbert, has been elected President of Schenley's "Roma Wine Company". The letter is given under the title: "Clark is making pro-whisky propaganda".

BUONSENSO (Uomo Qualunque)

In a "corsivo" note entitled: "We can increase the output of maize", Dr. Mario Terraguti, a technical agriculturist writes [illegible] Minister of Agriculture Segni. Minister of Agriculture because of his alleged negligence in replying to a letter sent to him two months ago by Terraguti himself, concerning the cultivation of the so-called "everlasting maize", of Russian origin, for which there is a large request from Italian agriculturists. No interest in the matter, according to the writer, was shown by Hon. Togliatti. It is recalled that, thanks to the adoption of modern agricultural methods the output of maize cultivation in the U.S. during the war years has increased by 38%. "Why this increase would not be possible to attain even in this country?", is the question put by the writer as a conclusion of his article.

CAPITANI (Monarchist) - N.M.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that Italy will receive 170,000 tons of fats from the International Emergency Food Council during 1947.

2. G. reminds its readers that tomorrow is the last day in which they can subscribe to the "Reconstruction Loan".

3. G. reports that the Montecatini Chemical Plant alone invested more than 200 million lire in the "Reconstruction Loan", 25 of which were invested by the personnel of the Plant.

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In a "corsivo" note entitled "To end increase the output of maize", Dr. Mario Ferragati, a technical agriculturist who is a specialist attached to the Agric. Ministry of Agriculture, because of his alleged negligence in replying to a letter sent to him two months ago by Ferragati himself, concerning the cultivation of the so-called "everlasting maize", of Russian origin for which there is a large request from Italian agriculturists. No interest in the matter, according to the writer, was shown by Hon. Togliatti. It is recalled that, thanks to the adoption of modern agricultural methods the output of maize cultivation in the U.S. during the war years has increased by 38%. "Why this increase would not be possible to attain even in this country?", is the question put by the writer as a conclusion of his article.

CAPITALE (Monarchist) - N.T.

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3. G. reports that the Montecatini Chemical Plant alone invested more than 200 million lire in the "Reconstruction Loan", 25 of which were invested by the personnel of the Plant.

4. G. reports that about 4,600,000 hectares (11,362,000 acres) of land were sown with grain for next year's crop.

5. Foreign exchange rates on the Rome free market:

	28 Dec. 46	2 Jan. 47
- Gold Pound Sterling	9,425	9,275
- Pound	1,795	1,800
- Dollar: large D.C.	550	same
normal "	508	511
small "	635	631
- Swiss Franc	184	182.50

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MESSAGGERO (Government)

1. In a leading article under the heading: "The Capital", recalling De Gasperi's trip to the U.S., the paper says that the Italian Premier will submit three main requests to the American Govt and nation on behalf of Italy: food-stuff, concourse of American capital for the resumption of the activity of Italian Industries and a loan. The difficulty connected with these requests, according to the writer, are of a political and moral character, rather than of a merily material nature. Everyone in America knows that the Italian people [illegible] industrious and worthy of credit because of his morality, his love of family and other innate virtues. The only objection to the grant of investments and a loan to Italy, in the writer's opinion, may arise in the minds of American statesmen and capitalists, in connection with the actual political situation of this country. The plans of socialization hastily approved by the competent commissions of the Constituent Assembly, might be a serious obstacle to the grant in question, as well as the continuous strikes and social uneasiness of the working masses and parties, is the conclusion of the article.

2. In a "corsivo" article entitled: "A Partisan submitted a Peace Proposals" sent from Perugia by a special "envoyé" of the paper, it is reported that before the monument in honour of soldiers who died in war a ceremony of reconciliation has taken place on the 3rd January with the participation of Partisans who fought in the Liberation war and of former members of the dissolved Mussolini's republic. A Partisan and a former follower of Mussolini's army laid a crown on the said monument in Perugia, as a token of peace between the former enemies. A Peace Committee has been established between the two parties and a manifesto has been published and spread throughout all Italy for sanctioning this important event.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Today's leading article is dedicated "to certain writers on the Christian Democrat Paper "Il Popolo" and to certain directive circles of the Christian Democrat Party". After setting up the present doctrinal position of the

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character, rather than of a morally untried nation. Everyone in America knows that the Italian people [illegible] industrious and worthy of credit because of his sociality, his love of family and other innate virtues. The only objection to the grant of investments and a loan to Italy, in the writer's opinion, may arise in the minds of American statesmen and capitalists, in connection with the actual political situation of this country. The plans of socialization hastily approved by the constituent commissions of the Constituent Assembly, might be a definite obstacle to the grant of question, as well as the continuous strikes and social uneasiness of the working masses and parties, is the conclusion of the article.

2. In a "corsivo" article entitled: "A Partisan submitted a Peace Proposal", sent from Perugia by a special "envoy" of the paper, it is reported that before the monument in honour of soldiers who died in war a ceremony of reconciliation has taken place on the 31st January with the participation of Partisans who fought in the Liberation war and of former members of the dissolved Mussolini's republic. A Partisan and a former follower of Mussolini's army laid a crown on the same monument in Perugia, as a token of peace between the former enemies. A Peace Committee has been established between the two parties and a manifesto has been published and spread throughout all Italy for sanctioning this important event.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. Today's leading article is dedicated "to certain writers on the Christian Democrat Paper "Il Popolo" and to certain directive circles of the Christian Democrat Party". After summing up the present uncertain position of the Christian Democrat Party, the writer comments as follows on the anti-Rightist series of polemics that the "Popolo" wrote in the last few weeks:

"You say that you (the Christian Democrats) cannot be blamed for your collaboration with the Communists because even the Leader of the Uomo Qualunque front has recently examined the possibilities of a collaboration between the Communist Party and the U.Q. Front. Just a moment: The co-operation of the U.Q. with the Communists is still being discussed. It is a possibility which might be actuated as well as it might not be actuated, and furthermore, if such a collaboration should be actuated it would be under determined conditions and determined circumstances."

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"On the other hand, would the writers of the "Popolo" tell us: (a) Who should be blamed (if not the Christian Democrats) if the Communists hold now the posts they are in?- (b) Who facilitated the success of Communism in Italy (if not the Christian Democrats) by their moral support and in spite of the 'kicks in the bottom' and of the 'stabs in the back' they received?- (c) Who betrayed the 8 million votes they received in June 1946 from the electors whose anti-communist intentions were clear?- (d) Who permitted (if not the Christian Democrats) that Communism got hold of the power disproportioned with its actual might, and who could be blamed if they used this power for the sake of their party instead of the sake of the Country?-"

"We are awaiting for an answer. But might the writers of the "Popolo" not forget that the Christian-Communist discussions have lasted about 3 weeks while the Christian Democrat collaboration with the Communists began many years ago and is still going on. The truth is that the Christian Democrat leaders have not understood that it was their duty and under interest to defend not only the moral prestige and the life itself of Christianity and Democracy. Because of their cowardly attitude of utter lack of courage they have wasted a great part of their chances, thus causing damage not only to themselves but to the Country. Nevertheless maybe they are still in time to avoid the worst and start regaining what they lost by stopping what is left. They should therefore accept the proposal and become the only ones to [illegible] be, as they have rightly claimed in the last election."

2. Under the heading, "The duty of the Officers", Communist leaders do not miss an occasion whereby for an officer to make a double choice of [illegible] (the first was an oath of allegiance to the King, the second will be to the Republic) and warn that it will be the fate of the officers who, owing to their fascist feelings, will refuse to take an oath of allegiance to the Republic.

MONDO (Independent Leftist)

Commenting on De Gasperi's journey to the U.S., the paper gives the history of relations with the U.S. during the past five years and writes: "We want to forget Mussolini's bombing and the bombs of the Americans, the battles and the fraternizing, we want to abandon the [illegible] and the [illegible] and find ourselves together again on the path of

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[illegible] with its actual might, and [illegible] would be [illegible] if they used this power for the [illegible] party instead of the sake of the Country."

"We are awaiting for an answer. But [illegible] writers of the "Tempo" not forget that the Germans' [illegible] discussions have lasted about 3 weeks while the Western Democrats' collaboration with the Communists began three years ago and is still going on. The truth is that the Christian Democrats leaders have not understood that it was their duty and their interest to defend above all the moral prestige and the life itself of Christianity and Democracy. Because of their incapacity to realize it, their lack of courage they have wasted a great part of it, thus causing damage not only to themselves but to the Country. Nevertheless maybe they are still in time to save the situation and start regaining their lost [illegible]. They should therefore oppose the [illegible] and they should [illegible] the only ones that [illegible] in the last elections."

2. Under the heading "The view of the Partners", Scotsman publishes in which the [illegible] to make a second oath of allegiance (the first was an oath of fidelity to the King, the second will be to the Republic) but that will be the fate of the officers who, owing to their [illegible] feelings, will refuse to take an oath of faithfulness to the Republic.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist)

Commenting on De Gasperi's journey to the U.S., the paper gives the history of relations with the U.S. during the past five years and writes. "We want to forget [illegible] bombing and the bombs of the Liberators' [illegible] and the [illegible] we want to stretch our hands over the Atlantic and find ourselves together again on the path of civilized progress and of democratic freedoms. The world of this post-war period is certainly not the one which had been promised us, but as long as the United States of America exists, the hope for a better future will [illegible]."

POPOLO (Democratic Democrat) - N.H.

RISORGE [illegible] (Liberal)

In a [illegible] note entitled, "Foundations by Men", the paper considers that the fundamental principles on which the constitution of the new Italian Republic should lay are the following: the non-retroactivity of penal law, suppression

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of confinement as well as of all other arbitrary restrictions of personal freedom. The writer remarks that in violation of these sacred rights of civilised man, the leaders of tripartism are trying to establish a "mass confinement" in place of the old "individual confinement" existing under the fascist regime. The fact that only former fascists are subject to this libertricide measure, according to the writer, does not attenuate the unconstitutional character of the measure in question.

TEMPO (Independent)

1. Under the heading "Act of courage", T. says that Sforza should do something in order to prevent Nenni from dragging the whole Socialist Party towards the aim he has in mind, before it is too late.

2. T. reports from New York that the Italian film "Rome, Open City" is considered by critics as the world's best picture of 1946 and that many world critics consider Roberto Rossellini, its director, and Ubaldo Arata, its photographer, as the best of the year.

UNITA' (Communist)

In a leading article quoted from another communist journal "Rinascita" (Renaissance) now at issuance, under the heading: "Travels abroad", the paper compares the former Togliatti's trip to Belgrade to the Washington travel which will be undertaken tomorrow by Hon. De Gasperi. Italy needs foreign help, the writer remarks, but she must preserve her freedom and independence from all foreign vassalage, either political or economic. This country must keep also aloof from the activities of imperialistic groups, fosterers of new wars. Italy is highly interested in establishing commercial connections with the States of eastern Europe, rather than with western powers, because the former are peaceful and do not look for political pre-eminence. Under such conditions, in the writer's opinion, the former Togliatti's trip to Belgrade met the requirements of Italian patriotism and of the country independence. As a consequence the paper gives Hon. De Gasperi an advice: to strive for the safeguard of Italy's political and economic independence during his negotiations in Washington.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R/108/424/PRB January 2, 1947.

Daily Digest of the Rome Press.

GENERAL

1. De Gasperi will leave for the U.S. tomorrow at 0830 from the Ciampino airport, with a party of seven including his daughter Maria Romana, private secretary, Minister for Foreign Trade Campilli, Dr. Zoppi, Dr. Menichella General Director of the Bank of Italy, Dr. Carli of the Bank of Italy, Dr. Canale who is the Premier's personal secretary for relations with the press, and Dr. Rodriguez of the staff of the Premier's Office. The fact that the party includes more members than previously expected is considered a favorable sign and since they are economic and financial experts it is clear that De Gasperi intends to make avail of the opportunity for prospecting to the U.S. Government a large picture of the Italian situation. In Washington circles it is affirmed that De Gasperi will make an effort at obtaining 202 thousand tons of cereals including 75 thousand tons of flour, for the month of January. It is also said that he will ask for a U.S. efficient intervention to potentiate Italian industry, and for a loan. Among rumors worthy being registered there is also one according to which Truman, during De Gasperi's stay, will send a message to the Congress asking for substantial help for Italy. According to United Press it seems that an agreement in principle has already been reached for a 250 million dollars loan, although the setting of a definitive figure is not to be excluded. On 6, 7, and 8 January De Gasperi will be in Washington and will meet President Truman and the Secretary of State Byrnes. On 9 January he will be the guest of Chicago's town major and citizenship. On 10 and 11 January he will be in Cleveland to partake in the "Time Magazine" sponsored International Study Convention. He will be the guest of New York's town major and citizenship on 12 and 13 January, and then will return to Italy. During De Gasperi's absence, Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni will be the acting Premier, and the Minister for Merchant Marine, Salvatore Aldisio, will be the acting Minister of the Interior. (Messaggero)

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from the Ciampino airport, with a party of seven including his daughter Maria Romana, private secretary, Minister for Foreign Trade Campilli, Dr. Zoppi, Dr. Menichella General Director of the Bank of Italy, Dr. Carli of the Bank of Italy, Dr. Canale who is the Premier's personal secretary for relations with the press, and Dr. Rodrigues of the staff of the Premier's Office. The fact that the party includes more members than previously expected is considered a favorable sign and since they are economic and financial experts it is clear that De Gasperi intends to make avail of the opportunity for prospecting to the U.S. Government a large picture of the Italian situation. In Washington circles it is affirmed that De Gasperi will make an effort at obtaining 202 thousand tons of cereals including 75 thousand tons of flour, for the month of January. It is also said that he will ask for a U.S. efficient intervention to potentiate Italian industry, and for a loan. Among rumors worthy being registered there is also the according to which Truman, during De Gasperi's stay, will send a message to the Congress asking for substantial help for Italy. According to United Press it seems that an agreement in principle has already been reached for a 270 million dollar loan, although the setting of a minor figure is not to be excluded. On 6, 7, and 8 January De Gasperi will be in Washington and will meet President Truman and the Secretary of State Byrnes. On 9 January he will be the guest of Chicago's town major and citizenship. On 10 and 11 January he will be in Cleveland to partake in the "Time Magazine" sponsored International Study Convention. He will be the guest of New York's town major and citizenship on 12 and 13 January, and then will return to Italy. During De Gasperi's absence, Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni will be the acting Premier, and the Under-Sec. for Merchant Marine, Salvatore Aldisio, will be the acting Minister of the Interior. (Messaggero)

2. The Council of Ministers met on Tuesday and passed [illegible] setting up an Apulia and Lucania Irrigation Agency, and a parliamentary Commission to control and watch for the impartiality of radio broadcasts. The same Commission shall prepare a draft bill providing an organic reform of the Italian Broadcasting System. The Council also resolved to refer to the Constituent Assembly a draft bill reforming the Civil Procedure Code, and allotted funds for purchasing ships abroad. At the close of the meeting, the Council approved an order of the day proposed by Gonella (Chr. Dem.) expressing to De Gasperi the Council's and the entire Italian

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people's best wishes for the success of his mission to America". (People). "Messaggero" reads that a bill presented by Justice Minister Gullo concerning police measures to be taken against "politically dangerous" citizens was rejected by a great majority as it was backed only by the Socialist and Communist Ministers. It was instead resolved that the position of persons already tried for fascist crimes and then acquitted under the Amnesty Laws, should be examined again by the Police Confinement Special Commissions. The Council also appropriated 4½ million lire for the construction of the Genoa port.

3. "Avanti!" reports that Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni will leave for London on 20 January.

4. Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni has sent telegrams of best wishes for New Year to the Foreign Ministers of Great Britain, U.S., Russia and France.

4. Guglielmo Giannini yesterday had a two hour conversation with Saverio Nitti. (AMS)

5. The CGIL proposed plan for checking the increase of prices (see Digest of 31 December, General No. 2) won over the support of the Government parties representatives, and during Tuesday's meeting a final motion was drafted and presented to the Premier for the Government's approval. De Gasperi approved the proposals made and action taken by the CGIL and the political parties and gave assurance that the CGIL would be asked to collaborate with all technical organisms which are to apply the plan presented to the Government. Following this, the CGIL's Secretary Office immediately contacted the Cosmar, Catanzaro and Customs Trade Unions to have them adjourn the general strike which was to be called on today. (Avanti!). The plan calls, "Messaggero" reports, for a broadening of the foodstuff rationing and pooling systems, for the allotting of exports of some food items, and for the distribution of clothing to agriculturist at cost prices. "Italia Nuova" comments that the whole affair is ridiculous as the above demand was made by representatives of the very parties which sit in the Government and which therefore should themselves take proper action. The same paper also claims that "De Gasperi is well alive (as we

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appropriated 1½ billion lire for the reconstruction of the Genoa port.

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4. Foreign Minister Pietro Nenni has sent telegrams of best wishes for New Year to the Foreign Ministers of Great Britain, U.S., Russia and France.

4. Guglielmo Giannini yesterday had a two hour conversation with Silvanio Pietri. (AUSA)

5. The CGIL proposed plan for checking the increase of prices (see Digest of 31 December, General No. 2) won over the support of the Government parties representatives, and during Tuesday's meeting a final motion was drafted and presented to the Premier for the Government's approval. De Gasperi approved the proposals made and action taken by the CGIL and the political parties and gave assurance that the CGIL would be asked to collaborate with all technical organisms which are to apply the plan presented to the Government. Following this, the CGIL's Secretary Office immediately contacted the Cosenza, Catanzaro and Crotone Trade Unions to have them adjourn the general strike which was to be called on today. (Avanti!). The plan calls, "Il Messaggero" reports, for a broadening of the foodstuff rationing and pooling systems, for the blocking of exports of some food items, and for the distribution of clothing to agriculturist at cost prices. "Il Tempo" comments that the whole affair is ridiculous as the above demand was made by representatives of the very parties which sit in the Government and which therefore should themselves take proper action. The same paper also claims that "De Gasperi is well alive (as we all are) to the fact that during his absence strikes and agitations will be made to occur in all parts of Italy in order to attain a much too clear goal. We may even add that a huge strike is being prepared in the Northern provinces, where they trust to create a 'new situation' bearing a lot of possible developments in view of forthcoming international events".

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6. "Unità" gives a commentary by the Communist Party leader Togliatti, as well as one who, in absolute bad faith and with the only aim of political gains, presents the mass movements as due not to heavy and in some instances unbearable living conditions of the workers and their families, but to intrigues and provocations resulting from obscure aims of political struggle. The commentary also states that the Communist Party Secretariat invites all comrades to strive to prevent agitations by contacting the syndical leaders.

7. A meeting was held yesterday at the office of the High Commissioner for Food by Ministers and experts who listened to a report made by Prof. Albertario as to his mission to Argentina. At the close of the meeting the High Commissioner for Food, Mattoli, declared to journalists that the peril of a possible reduction of the bread ration was to be considered over, and that he was confident the deficits could return normal by February. (Inconclusive)

8. It is hoped that by June the Italian merchant marine will reach 1½ million tons, equal to half its pre-war tonnage. (Report)

9. Answering Togliatti's article given in Tuesday's issue of "Unità" (See Digest of 31 December, page No. 2), Giuseppe Saragat stated that he simply wanted the Socialist party to be put in a position of carrying out in freedom its action in defense of the working class. Even those who introduced totalitarian methods within the Socialist party, he said, are in support of the unity of the working class, but "the union they long for is the forced union of proletarians deceived by demagogy and precipitately submitted to the will of bureaucratic organisms which are largely provided with means at lawful base of scruples". According to Saragat, the danger of a split comes just from totalitarian methods which make it impossible for fruitful

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7. A meeting was held yesterday at the office of the High Commissioner for Food by Ministers and experts who listened to a report made by Prof. Albertario as to his mission to Argentina. At the close of the meeting the High Commissioner for Food, Montesi, declared to journalists that the peril of a possible reduction of the bread ration was to be considered over, and that he was confident the issuance of pasta could return normal by February. (Messaggero)

8. It is hoped that by June the Italian merchant marine will reach 1½ million tons, equal to half its pre-war tonnage. (Republic)

9. Answering Togliatti's article given in Tuesday's issue of "Unita" (See Digest of 31 December, page No. 8), Giuseppe Saragat stated that he simply wanted the Socialist party to be put in a position of carrying out in freedom its action in defense of the working class. Even those who introduced totalitarian methods within the Socialist party, he said, are in support of the unity of the working class, but "the union they long for is the forced union of proletarians deceived by demagogy and practically submitted to the will of bureaucratic organisms which are largely provided with means and largely bare of scruples". According to Saragat, the danger of a split comes just from totalitarian methods which make it impossible for freedom-loving people to remain in a totalitarian political organism. (Messaggero)

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AFTERNOON PAPERS (January 1)

CORRIERE (Independent)

1. In an article headlined "trades of the rate of exchange" Curzio says that to become a millionaire it would suffice to take watches into Switzerland.

GIORNALE DELLA SERA (Monarchist)

1. G.d.S. reports from Santiago (Chili) that the Chilean Communist poet Pablo Neruda will not be appointed as Ambassador in Rome, contrarily to a previous announcement.

2. G.d.S. reports that the Mayor of the little town of Galatina (Lecce) was yesterday kidnapped and clubbed by a local group of workers.

GIORNALE D'ITALIA

1. Santi Savarino, the writer, after saying that Nenni has sacrificed the interests and the unity of the Socialist Party in order to gain personal power, writes that Nenni must state "whether he is ready to sponsor civil war in order to get the whole power and then establish a dictatorship, or to sponsor a policy of Reason and Justice",... He must therefore choose, says the writer, between Communism and Socialism.

2. G.d'I. says that the 5-day Government's offensive against blackmarketers did nothing but increase cost of living and make disappear several food items (such as eggs and meat) from the market.

3. G.d'I. reports that on occasion of New Year's Eve, Mrs. & Mr. Stewart (the press-attaché of the British Embassy in Rome) and other British personnel of the British Embassy's Press Office gave a cordial reception to all the Italian employees of their office. The paper eulogizes this "significative gesture of true democracy".

ITALIA LIBERA (Action)

Federico Comandini in a leading article under the heading: "Year's end melancholies" remarks that the end of 1946 in Italy is characterized by a very confused political situation. The internal crisis which afflicts the major parties of the peninsula is not limited to the Liberal, Socialist and Christian Democrat factions but it

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it is not only necessary decidedly to tackle the problem of the currency stability and of the general plan of national reconstruction, but we need above all a strong and volitive Government, firmly decided to overcome all resistence opposed to its reconstruction policy.

MOMENTO-SERA - N.N.

OSSERVATORE ROMANO (Vatican) - N.N.

QUOTIDIANO (Independent Catholic) - N.N.

VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article entitled: "Afflicted Istria", A.G. Bolloni gives a vivid description of the tragic situation of Pola, where a mass of 25,000 Italians are leaving their homes and are expatriating to the territory of the Italian Republic under the pressure of the violent denationalization of Yugoslav nationalism. The writer asks as to whether there exist or not an international organization among the States which came out victorious of this war, in favor of international justice. If such an organization exists, the writer adds, it should take at once an action in favor of Pola citizens, while the citizens of Republican Italy should voice to the entire world their cry of alarm and give a prompt help to their suffering brothers of Pola.

POPOLO FASCISTA (January 2)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Aldo Luzzatto in a leading article: "Regional Autonomy", expresses some doubt as to the wisdom of the decision taken by the competent Sub-commission appointed by the Constituent Assembly for the working out of the short law on the "Region Institute" (Enti Regione). This law was approved by a scanty majority of votes. The main objections set forth by the writer are those concerning a possible bureaucratic tendency of the new regional organization as well as a possible contrast with the general legislation of the Italian Republic.

EUCHARISTIC (Opera Eucharistic)

Guglielmo Mangiui in a leading article entitled:

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VOCE REPUBBLICANA (Republican)

In a leading article entitled: "Afflicted Istria", A.G. Bolloni gives a vivid description of the tragic situation of Pola, where a mass of 26,000 Italians are leaving their homes and are expatriating to the territory of the Italian Republic under the pressure of the violent denationalisation of Yugoslav nationalism. The writer asks as to whether there exist or not an international organization among the States which come out victorious of this war, in favor of international justice. If such an organization exists, the writer adds, it should take at once an action in favor of Pola citizens, while the citizens of Republican Italy should voice to the entire world their cry of alarm and give a prompt help to their suffering brothers of Pola.

[illegible] (January 2)

AVANTI! (Socialist)

Lucio Luzzatto in a leading article: "Regional Autonomy", expresses some doubt as to the wisdom of the decision taken by the competent Sub-commission appointed by the Constituent Assembly for the working out of the draft law on the "Region Institute" (Ente Regione). This law was approved by a scanty majority of votes. The main objections set forth by the writer are those concerning a possible bureaucratic tendency of the new regional organization as well as a possible contrast with the general legislation of the Italian Republic.

BUONGIORNO (Uomo Qualunque)

Guglielmo Giannini in a leading article entitled: "Let us have a market to be taken seriously", asserts that inasmuch as the so-called black market is the only and real means that the citizens of Italy have at their disposal for buying the various necessaries for life, this market should be protected and encouraged by the Govt. He blames especially the Communist assessor of the Rome Commune, Mario [illegible] for his alleged initiative of establishing an official list of compulsory prices for the market of this city, the practical result of which has been to cause the disappearance of the eggs from public markets and their subsequent sale at a price of 42 lire each. The conclusion of the article is that all attempts at controlling the free

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markets are bound to be a failure, that the so-called controlled economy is a dream and that only private initiative is the real motor of public economy and general economic welfare and progress.

CAPITALE (Monarchist) - N.R.

GLOBO (Economic)

1. G. reports that an Italo-Egyptian agreement on the payment of Italy's war reparations to Egypt is being drafted and that it will stipulate Egypt's right to withdraw 2 million Egyptian Pounds from the amount of Italian property frozen in Egypt during the war.

2. G. says that Italian trade with foreign countries is gradually improving.

G. reports that an Indian industrial delegation (All Indian Manufacturer's Organization) will arrive at Milan on 6 January.

4. G. reports that during 1946 the Italian railways built 3,326 railway-cars and repaired 1,025 passenger-wagons, 804 luggage-vans and 12,639 transporters. The paper says that the Italian railways have now about 90,000 wagons and about 6,000 locomotives.

5. No quotations of Free Currency because the Stock Exchange was closed yesterday.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. I.N. prints today the thirty-third part of the "Secret Story of the South of Italy" headlined as follows: "BACKSTAGE OF A COUP-D'ETAT" and "How the King learnt the dramatic news.- Three Ministers have drafted the text of the coup-d'état.- De Gasperi obtains a slight change.- Lucifero has good nerves.-

2. Enzo Selvaggi, the Editor, says that two great ideologies have met with a chess-mate in Italy during 1946: Marx's and Croce's, the first because the country's progress has overcome the conditions fit for a Communist victory and the second because Croce's Liberal "laissez aller" has bored the Italian Liberals.

3. Under the heading "The Americans and the Italians of Africa", Africanus says that De Gasperi should stress [illegible] of the Italians living in Africa, and

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drafted and that it will not affect Egypt's right to withdraw 2 million Egyptian Pounds from the amount of Italian property frozen in Egypt during the War.

2. G. says that Italian trade with Foreign countries is gradually improving.

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4. G. reports that during 1946 the Italian railways built 3,326 railway-cars and repaired 7,025 passenger-wagons, [illegible] luggage-vans and 12,539 transporteurs. The paper says that the Italian railways have now about 30,000 wagons and about 6,000 locomotives.

5. No quotations of Free Currency because the Stock Exchange was closed yesterday.

ITALIA NUOVA (Liberal)

1. L.V. prints today the thirty-third part of the "Secret Story of the Month of Reign" headlined as follows: "BACKSTAGE OF A COUP-D'ETAT" and "How the King learnt the dramatic news.- Three Ministers have drafted the text of the coup-d'etat.- De Gasperi obtains a slight change.- Lucifero has good nerves.-

2. Enzo Selvaggi, the Editor, says that two great ideologies have met with a check-mate in Italy during 1946: Marx's and Croce's, the first because the country's progress has overcome the conditions fit for a Communist victory and the second because Croce's Liberal "Laissez aller" has bored the Italian Liberals.

3. Under the heading "The Americans and the Italians of Africa", Africanus says that De Gasperi should stress the sorry situation of the Italians living in Africa, and that even more sorry of the Italians who lived in Africa and had to repatriate because of the war, before the United States Government so that these people be still allowed to return to their lands and live and work there in peace.

MESSAGGERO (Government)

In a leading article entitled: "Italians in Africa", after having pointed out the new [illegible] sent by Hon. De Gasperi to the Italians residents in our former African colonies, [illegible] that foreign Press [illegible] especially the least convinced, [illegible] that the presence of Italians

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is necessary to foster the progress of our former colonies, not only from an economic but also from a moral and civil standpoint.

MOMENTO (Independent Leftist) - N.R.

POPOLO (Christian Democrat)

P. says that tons of bombs were carried to the hospital owing to carelessness with ammunition and fire-works which happened after celebrating the New Year.

RISORGIMENTO (Liberal) - N.R.

TEMPO (Independent)

T. reports from Florence that American Negro AWOLS, German Fascists and Italian "bagnorini" were rounded-up yesterday by the Italian Public Safety Agents, the Allied Military Police and the Carabinieri in the whereabouts of Tombolo. (Leghorn)

UNITA' (Communist)

In an article entitled: "Crusader's shield on the Agricultural Consortia - We need that appointment", the paper severely criticizes Hon. Segni for the following reasons: a) The dismissal of a communist, Avv. Speranno, from the post of Commissioner of the Federation of Agricultural Consortia, under the alleged pretext of appointing a new commissioner by free elections; b) The order given to professor Albertario, new Commissioner of the said Federation to visit Sweden, Denmark, England, France, etc. allegedly to serve the purpose of Minister Segni to appoint commissioners of his own liking at the head of the Provincial Federations of Agricultural Consortia.

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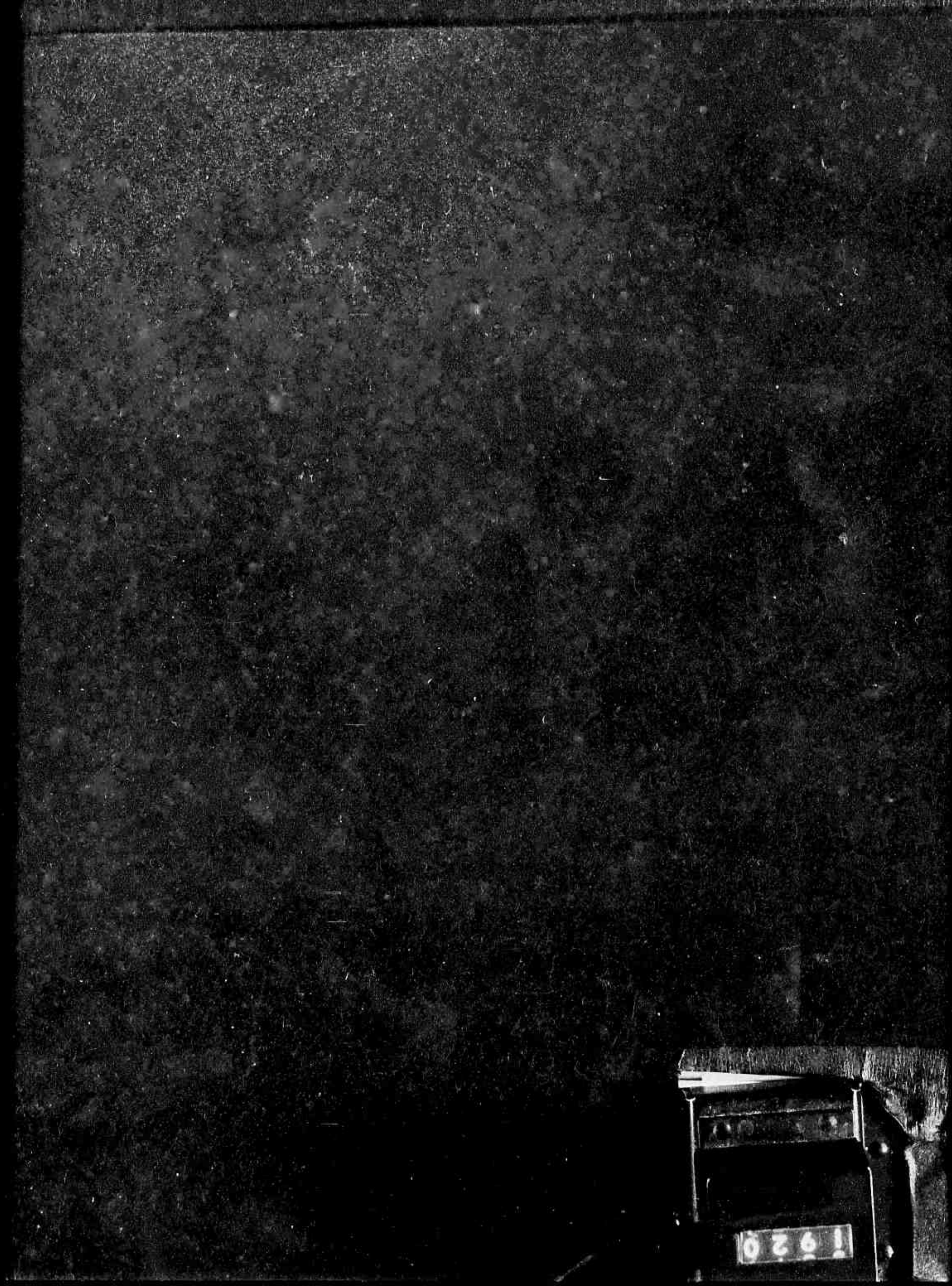
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