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

ACC

10000/129/221
(1 of 2 folders)

Public Relations Branch

Italian Press

May 1946 - Jan. 1947

172

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

10000/129/221
(1 of 2 folders)

Public Relations Branch - Allied Commission

File No. 112
Related File No. 200

Italian Press

May 1946 - Jan. 1947

172

* * * * * * * * * *

TRANSLATIONS OF TEN ARTICLES

PUBLISHED BY

UNITA'

THE COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER OF ROME.

* * * * * * * * * *

3300

0582

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

U.K.Ra' 11 September 1946.

WHAT THE ALLIED OCCUPATION COSTS US (I)

The Great Amusement Park.

"A mild climate, a friendly people, cordial women" - is the reply of American soldiers to a newspaper poll declaring their enthusiasm for their visit to Italy.

Replying to a poll recently run by one of their papers, the American soldiers declared their enthusiasm for their visit to our country: a mild climate, friendly people, cordial women. Some have also stated that everyone in Italy lives an easy and carefree life.

We would not be surprised at such opinions on our country which is afflicted with famine, destruction and unemployment. Many of our collectivities have, in reality, an advantageous aspect for the Allied soldier, although he looks at everything superficially and speaks of the cordiality of the women, for example, when it is merely a matter of prostitution.

The soldiers are so well off in Italy that the American newspapers have not thought it of interest to ask the GIs if they know why, the war now being over for more than a year, they must still remain in the peninsula.

3389

A Country Under Tutelage.

Occupation troops? Only up north, perhaps in Venezia Giulia where they are still held to undertake certain services in their capital here or the English and Americans still thinking of war.

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

0583

Replying to a poll recently run by one of their papers, the American soldiers declares their enthusiasm for their visit to our country: a mild climate, friendly people, cordial women. Some have also stated that everyone in Italy lives on a very un-carefree life.

We would not be surprised at such opinions on our country which is afflicted with famine, destruction and unemployment. Many of our celebrities have, in reality, an advantageous aspect for the Allied soldier, although he looks at everything superficially and speaks of the cordiality of the women, for example, when it is merely a matter of prostitution.

The Allies are so well off in Italy that the American newspapers have not thought it of fundamental to ask the GIs if they know why, the War now being over for more than a year, they must still remain in the peninsula.

3389

A Country Under Tutelage.

Occupation troops? Only up north, perhaps in Venezia Giulia, where they are still obliged to undertake certain services in their steel helmets, for the English and American still thinking of war. Elsewhere it is different. One cruises round in a jeep, one drinks, one dances, one buys, or sells, and makes love. A delightful holiday.

Sometimes the Fascists, no arrest Italians. This also amused the soldiers who loved martial, with chewing gum dangling between their teeth.

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

The MP, crude and boastful, just like the police in gangsters films, imagine instead that were it not for them who knows what prostitution and banditry there would not be in Italy.

With similar ingenuousness, officers of the AMGS, installed in old buildings requisitioned as clubs, have burnt dusty damasks and valuable hangings, and have given a coat of white paint, possibly antiseptic, to delicate frescoes, happy to acquaint even the Italians with the spiritual and practical advantages of an hygienic kitchen style.

Italian cities are transformed overnight into immense and hospitable barracks; the principal piazzas are converted to parking lots, public buildings are transformed into clubs, factories used as depots, private houses as billets. Cinemas, theatres, bars, restaurants. It happened that in some cities a grandstand was reserved for the troops with for the population. In the great confusion of those days the property and the feelings of the citizens lost all value. Piazzas were found to be barricaded off with a few deck chairs in the center where, in the evening, officers enjoyed the cool air. No effort was made to mitigate the burden that the presence of the armies was to the population.

Civil life was completely paralysed. That sense of irresponsibility which induces tourists to do things in foreign countries which they would never have done in their day-to-day life at home because in many Allied soldiers a colours some pathological mania. 3388

Well-dressed, well-fed, abundantly provided with supplies and pay-lire, and comfortably housed, the Allied soldier began to realize his superiority and unfurnished people tired of long years of privation. In his daily life he lost the character of a soldier and became a man

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

the spiritual and practical advantages of cubic kitchen style.

Italian cities were transformed overnight into immense and hospitable barracks; the principal piazzas were converted to parking lots, public buildings were transformed into clubs, factories used as depots, private homes as billets. Cinemas, theatres, bars, restaurants. In the principal cities a greater area was reserved for the troops than for the population. In the great confusion of those days the property and the feelings of the citizens lost all value. Piazzas were found to be barricaded off with the few deck chairs in the center where, in the evening, officers enjoyed the cool air. No effort was made to mitigate the burden that the presence of the armies was to the population.

Civil life was completely paralysed. That sense of irresponsibility which induces tourists to do things in foreign countries which they would never have done in their day-to-day life at home because in their Allied soldiers a corrupt and petological mania.

3388

Well-dressed, well-fed, abundantly provided with supplies and money, and comfortably housed, the Allied soldier began to realize his superiority over a famished people tired of long years of privation. Family life lost the character of a soldier and became a man who bought and sold. At every street corner this commerce went on in a large or small way.

Idleness and Corruption.

The worker who could no longer work in his factory converted to a depot began to buy cigarettes from the soldiers on guard and to sell them to others to buy himself bread.

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

Large sectors of the population which not even fascism had been able to corrupt, or compelled for an indefinite time to remain away from their normal jobs, were swept into the ruins.

Perhaps there was not even a single citizen or soldier in these last years who had not committed some infringement, however slight, of the orders of the Allied authorities. But it has always been possible to commit these infringements with the greatest ease, and they were even allowed for in the planning. Thus I am assured that it was calculated at the time of shipment that a third of the supplies destined for the troops in Italy would end up in the black market.

Who Profits?

Who has profited from this situation of chronic illegality?

Unnoticed, the position of the Allied soldier in Italy has profited from it, enabling him to enjoy his liberty without any longer restraint. Liberty to corrupt, liberty to prostitute, liberty to commit large and small abuses.

Italy, flooded-in by barricades, full of depots of all kinds, rotting, disorganized and without the possibility of work, continually requisitioned and ransacked, has become, now the war is over, an enormous amusement park, where too many people come to eat drink, to vomit, to stuff everything up, where everything, assumes even less value than the objects to be shattered in a shooting gallery.

3387

The life of the nation brought to a standstill impeding by their mere presence every effort that might have brought about a degree of normality, the Allied troops have caused damage to Italy which is all comparable with that caused by the actual operations of war.

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

possible to combine these infringements with the greatest ease, and they were even allowed for in the planning. Thus I am assured that it was calculated at the time of shipment that a third of the supplies destined for the troops in Italy would end up in the black market.

Who Profits?

Who has profited from this situation of chronic illegality?

Unnoticed, the position of the Allied soldier in Italy has profited from it, enabling him to enjoy his liberty without any longer restraint. Liberty to corrupt, liberty to prostitute, liberty to consume large and small amounts.

Italy, fenced-in by barricades, full of depots of all kinds, not sorting, disorganized and without the possibility of work, continually requisitioned and ransacked, has become, now the war is over, an enormous amusement park, where too many people come to eat drink, to revel, to smash everything up, where everything accurses even less value than the objects to be shattered in a shooting gallery. 3387

The life of the nation brought to a standstill impeding by their mere presence every effort that might have brought about a degree of normality, the Allied troops have caused damage to Italy which is only comparable with that caused by the actual operations of war.

Industrial establishments in every Italian city have been damaged more by the units which have occupied them than by air raids. To set up a dance hall in a good, valuable machinery has frequently been destroyed by blows of a hammer. Wide and entire sections have been demolished to obtain open space. These spaces have been suffused with iron ores. Furniture in private requisitioned houses has often been used to light the fire in winter.

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

We Pay For Everything.

Certainly the Allied authorities never thought that the Allied occupation should weigh so heavily on us. But while we are receiving aid from UNRRA and shiploads of finished goods, at the same time many factories which could produce goods and provide work for thousands of workers are requisitioned.

The whole history of the Allied occupation is full of similar inconsistencies. But only according to appearance. Behind the military set-up and the constricting regulations it is not very difficult to discover vast and definite interests of quite another description.

The well-being and comforts which the Allied soldier enjoys provoked the immediate admiration of the Italians who were used to severe privations. Since then the publication of the Armistice and Peace Treaty have revealed that it is we who are to pay for this well-being and these comforts. Still today, as we know, we are paying 7,000, 00 lire a month to maintain the Allied troops in Italy. Nevertheless these seven thousand millions monthly and all the other milliards already paid are only a part of the cost of the occupation as it has been carried out.

It is calculated that today there are still about 400,000 Allied soldiers in Italy including 150,000 polacchi. A somewhat reduced figure compared with the million of men who were at one time in Italy. But these hundreds of thousands of men continue by their presence to make our revival and our reconstruction more difficult.

Why Do They Remain?

During the war the people considered no sacrifice too great.

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

The whole history of the Allied occupation is full of similar inconsistencies. But only according to appearance. Behind the military set-up and the constructing regulations it is not very difficult to discover vast and definite interests of quite another description.

The well-being and comforts which the Allied soldier enjoys provoked the bitter opposition of the Italians who were used to severe privations. Since then the publication of the Armistice and Peace Treaty have revealed that it is the whole area to pay for this well-being and these comforts. Still today, as we know, we are paying 7,000,000 lire a month to maintain the Allied troops in Italy. Nevertheless about seven billions monthly and all the other billions already paid are only a part of the cost of the occupation as it has been carried out.

It is calculated that today there are still about 400,000 Allied soldiers in Italy including 150,000 poles. A somewhat reduced figure compared with the million of men who were at one time in Italy. But these hundreds of thousands of men continue by their presence to make our revival and our reorganization more difficult. 3286

Why Do They Remain?

During the war the people considered no sacrifice too great. It was worthless, and the sooner it was finished the sooner we could gain our final triumph. Every effort and every help was accorded to the liberating troops, precisely because that was what they were. But today? The war has been over for more than a year and the troops of liberation have become troops of occupation.

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

bout 4[illegible],000 m n. But it c n b id th t th r is not
corn r of It ly which do s not hav its English, Am ric n or Polish
h dquart rs. It ly continu s to hav th sp ct and th misfortun
of an occupied country. Th r is still with us.

Why do th y r main in Italy? Why do they continue to m k their
pr sn c felt s h avily?

This is the qu stion which is b ing spont n ously r p at d fr m
point to point throughout the p ninsula. On sees things which no
h n st Am ric n or English could approv. On s es abus s
all how d m ning t It ly, und r v ry asp ct, is this us l ss and
p str ct d pr s nc of tr ps and org niz tions which control and
hamper the d v lopm nt of our n tion l life.

It is said th t in Indi , without m king their pr s nc f lt,
a v ry few English offici ls control the whole lif of that immense
c ntry.

In Italy, t pr s nt, w rs is happening. Pr ctically nobody
is conc rn d about not b ing intrudi . Headquarters, d t chments,
offic rs, nurs s, functionaries, officers and soldiers, each on his
own account, openly carries on his functions of occupier.

Pi tro Nenni.

(to be continued)

3286

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

UNITA' 14 September 1946.

WHAT THE ALLIED OCCUPATION COSTS US (II)

The Negroes Go On The Merry-Go-Round.

Hey, Joe! Here we are more free than in America!

Leghorn, August.

On his horse with the stomach burst by anti-aircraft shrapnel, Victor Emanuel II, with his chest filled-up like a baby-nurse, is there looking at the powdered ruins of what was once the center of Leghorn. Not even one of the houses around the large square is habitable.

At the corner of Via Grande and along the foot-path there is a line of blue and green fair-coaches; at the foot of the King's statue there is a Luna Park. A poor Luna Park with a small 'flying eitht', a merry-go-round and two or three shooting stands.

The first water-melon carts arrive at sunset. 'Fresh and good, fresh and good!' cry the merchants while sharping their long knives.

But life in Piazza Vittorio, Via Grande and Via San Francesco begins only later, when the first negroes arrive. They advance in small groups with their hands opened and loiter in a bashful and shy way at the entrance. Every evening atavistic inferiority complex comes over them for an instant.

Then begins the calling from the inside. - "Hey, Joe! Hey, Hey."

The merry-go-round begins to turn and the klaxon of the 'flying eight' calls the passers-by harshly.

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

On his horse with the stomach burnt by anti-aircraft shrapnel, Victor Emanuel II, with his chest filled-up like a baby-nurse, is there looking at the powdered ruins of what was once the center of Leghorn. Not even one of the houses around the large square is habitable.

At the corner of Via Grande and along the foot-path there is a line of blue and green fair-coaches; at the foot of the King's statue there is a Luna Park. A poor Luna Park with a small 'flying eight', a merry-go-round and two or three shooting stands.

The first water-melon carts arrive at sunset. "Fresh and good, fresh and good!" cry the merchants while sharping their long knives.

But life in Piazza Vittorio, Via Grande and Via San Francesco begins only later, when the first negroes arrive. They advance in small groups with their hands opened and loiter in a bashful and shy way at the entrance. Every evening atavistic inferiority complex comes over them for an instant.

Then begins the calling from the inside, - "Hey, Joe! Hey, Hey."

The merry-go-round begins to turn and the klaxon of the 'flying eight' calls the passers-by harshly.

At this calling, the negroes start smiling and they begin to shout out their sudden joy. Hey, Hey! They have found once again the unreal world of the white men which waits for them to feast them and make them laugh. Even tonight they will feel themselves as free Americans, free, as they never felt in free America.

2285

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

And they laugh with their teeth very white.

Now from everywhere, pale and lean children in dirty rags are coming to look at the negroes who have fun.

Men In Bumping Cars and Sorry Children.

It is not the music of the merry-go-round which accompanies the wooden horses, it is a slow and harsh American song, a blues. The merry-go-round still turns empty and the little white horses pass and pass again before the white eyes of the negroes. And of a sudden, a big one makes up his mind; he jumps on the platform and rides on the little horse. Soon after all the others follow him and take places on the merry-go-round's horses and carts.

The merry-go-round turns, the happy soldiers laugh and exchange big blows with their hands.

An astonished child is looking at a negro who passes with a long cigar in his mouth.

3384

In the electric bumping-cars; every negro has his white child to amuse. It is a custom now - a negro and a child, but while the negroes who are driving and shouting and laughing, the children remain with their sorry and thoughtful faces. From time to time the couple exchange a few words. The negro nods his head. In Piazza Vittorio the children know how to speak to negroes.

They know all about negroes, the children of Piazza Vittorio: that they are good, very good, that they like being with white people, that they must drink, but not too much because otherwise they become crazy and dangerous.

It is easy to make negroes have fun. They remain on the merry-

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

the wooden horses, it is a slow and harsh American song, a blues. The merry-go-round still turns empty and the little white horses pass and pass again before the white faces of the negroes. All of a sudden, a big one makes up his mind; he jumps on the platform and rides on the little horse. Soon after all the others follow him and take places on the merry-go-round's horses and carts.

The merry-go-round turns, the happy soldiers laugh and exchange big blows with their hands.

An astonished child is looking at a negro who passes with a long cigar in his mouth.

In the electric bumping-cars; every negro has his white child to amuse. It is a custom now - a negro and a child. But while the negroes who are driving and shouting and laughing, the children remain with their sorry and thoughtful faces. From time to time the couple exchange a few words. The negro nods his head. In Piazza Vittorio the children know how to speak to negroes.

They know all about negroes, the children of Piazza Vittorio: that they are good, very good, that they like being with white people, that they must drink, but not too much because otherwise they become crazy and dangerous.

It is easy to make negroes have fun. They remain on the merry-go-round for whole hours, they shoot at the stand an everlasting series of bullets, and they can dance a whole night in a small space making monotonous little steps.

There are about 5,000 negro soldiers between Leghorn and Pisa. 2,000 of them recently arrived from Germany to spend a couple months of holiday in Italy.

3334

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

It is mostly their presence that has caused this sort of rush to Leghorn.

About 2,000 Americans live more or less constantly between Pisa and Leghorn. They are accompanied by an uncounted number of men and children. But between Leghorn and Pisa there are not only our troops. Tirrenia (Pisa Beach) is entirely requisitioned. The little town has been turned into a huge bathing resort for Americans, Germans, and negroes. No great changes were made anyhow; there were already several "colonie marine." (The large difficulties fell upon the U.S. of Leghorn which had then to find another place where to send the children of the city.)

The Forbidden Town.

Leghorn, Tombolo, Calambrone, Marina di Pisa and Tirrenia. For miles and miles there is barbed wire along both sides of the road. Files of jeeps, trucks, Fords, Dodges, guns, tractors, and amphibious vehicles. Mountains of material, food, medicines, clothes and cigarettes.

These wealthy camps exercise an irresistible attraction for the boldest delinquency and for the most incurable prostitution.

It is dreadful to look at the "matticinate" of the Questura where are registered the names of the hundreds of people who came from every part of Italy, from the countries of Sicily, Marche, Venetia, Naples, etc.. .. 14 year-old boys, 16 year-old girls, women of 50 and men who declared they are tradesmen.

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

3383

negroes. There are 10,000 German PWs and several thousands of American troops. Tirrenia 'Pisa Beach' is entirely requisitioned. The little town has been turned into a large bathing resort for Americans, Germans, and negroes. No great changes were made anyhow: there were already several colonie marine.' (The large difficulties fell upon the U.D.I. of Leghorn which had then to find another place where to send the children of the city.)

The Forbidden Town.

Leghorn, Tombolo, Calambrone, Marina di Pisa and Tirrenia. For miles and miles there is barbed wire along both sides of the road. Miles of jeeps, tents, Fords, Dodges, guns, tractors, and amphibious vehicles. Mountains of material, food, medicines, clothes and cigarettes.

These wealthy camps exercise an irresistible attraction for the bold at delinquency and for the most incurable prostitution. 3283

It is dreadful to look at the "cattinelle" of the Questura where are registred the names of the hundreds of people who come from every part of Italy, from little countries of Sicily, Marche, Veneto, Naples, etc.. .. 14 year-old boys, 16 year-old girls, women of 50 and men who declared they are tradesmen.

Everyone says that with the negroes it is good business.

Faster strokes are made with the negroes. It is only when they are guarding a depot that the place is attacked with tommy-guns and hand-grenades.

It is related that they were selling lorries full of sugar in Naples for a few thousand lire.

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

The Truck Load to Sold.

They used to buy 500 lire then in Rome, only to be photographed with girls under their arms. Photos they will some day proudly show in America.

The girls of the 5th V.D. pavilion of the local hospital say that nothing with the negroes is a good business. This is way they organize mass escapes, revolts and mutinies to go back to them. Four of them have already escaped the hospital by letting themselves slide along their sheets out of the window.

Negro soldiers, prostitutes and thieves live together an unreal life. With an American soldier they go once, they make a good hit and that's all. The negroes, on the contrary, have no one cure: they do not sell a packet of cigarettes but a truck load. They do not pay a woman for one night, but want to stay continually with her.

Women, men and children ruined by the war are ingenously running behind the mirage of the negro soldier. They perform every day little and big crimes. They fall day by day more deeply into illegality, so much that it is impossible for them to come back and live again in society. Tombolo, which lays about 6 miles from Leghorn, is surrounded by a legend: Negro soldiers, thieves, outlaws of every nationality live a primitive life in what is called today "the forbidden town," that even the MP cannot enter.

3389

O.K., Everything Fine.

The trucks which must carry the negro soldiers back to camp arrive in Piazza Vittorio at about midnight. They sound their horns at length to call them, and, from the dim ruins, the negro soldiers

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

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

6650

their working with the negroes in sound business. This is why they organize mass escapes, revolts and mutinies to go back to them. Four of them have already escaped the hospital by letting themselves slide along their sheets out of the window.

Negro soldiers, prostitutes and thieves live together an unreal life. With an American soldier they go once, they make a good hit and that's all. The negroes, on the contrary, have no measure: they do not sell a packet of cigarettes but a truck load. They do not pay a woman for one night, but want to stay continually with her.

Women, men and children ruined by the war are ingenuously running behind the carriage of the negro soldier. They perform every day little and big crimes. They fall day by day more deeply into illegality, so much that it is impossible for them to come back and live again in society. Tombolo, which lays about 6 miles from Leghorn, is surrounded by a legend: Negro soldiers, thieves, outlaws of every nationality live a promitive life in what is called today "the forbidden town," that even the MP cannot enter.

3389

O.K., Everything Fine.

The trucks which must carry the negro soldiers back to camp arrive in Piazza Vittorio at about midnight. They scald their throats at length to call them, and, from the dim ruins, the negro soldiers come out, one by one.

They have drunk gin and had a girl. Had gin and a girl as white as a ghost. They are drunk with liberty and have lost their self-control.

It is a fine life, over here in Italy, with women, children, men and the Luna Park, and everything is so welcoming.

785016

O.K., O.K., everything is fine in this country where everyday is a holiday and where people have fun with negro soldiers.

The negroes throw chestnuts out of their pockets and throw them on the ground as a last gesture of childish joy.

It is a fine life, over here, in Italy. The American people are not so continuously looking for fun with negroes.

The trucks move away amidst a joyful sound of chestnuts.

Riccardo Longoni

(to be continued)

3381

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

UNITA' 15 September 1946.

WHAT THE ALLIED OCCUPATION COSTS US (III)

Dancing At The "Metallurgica"

Anna Maria of the Highway Gang is not afraid of the M. P. - Although dancing all night, they have no money to pay for their soup.

Leghorn, August.

- Sure, we are going in company with the negroes, the colored are better than white men. The two girls stopped us on the Tombolo road, asking us to carry them in the machine to Leghorn. They are young girls, rather fat, about twenty years old, of the peasant type, with modest dresses, dishevelled hair and without rouge. They might be working women on their return from work.

They look tired, distracted, but it is not difficult to make them talk. Anna Maria gives me at once a photograph, but I must promise her that I will publish it in the paper.

- The papers have already spoken about me. Didn't you ever hear of the Highway gang? ~~3379~~

She tells places, names, dates as in a Police proceeding. She was born in Reggio Emilia; her name is Lanini Anna Maria. It is one year 3389 since she escaped from home with an American soldier, who she lost sight of later. The greatest adventure in her life happened to her one night along the road to Lucca. She stopped a machine to obtain free transportation. She was given a place on board, where she found four men. When the machine started one of them said: You'll see that we are going to make a fine row. They drew out revolvers and stopped another machine.

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

- Sure, we are going in company with the negroes, the colored are better than white men. The two girls stopped us on the Tombolo road, asking us to carry them in the machine to Leghorn. They are young girls, rather fat, about twenty years old, of the peasant type, with modest dresses, dishevelei hair and without rouge. They might be working women on their return from work.

They look tired, distracted, but it is not difficult to make them talk. Anna Maria gives me at once a photograph, but I must promise her that I will publish it in the paper.

- The papers have already spoken about me. Haven't you ever hear of the Highway gang?

3379

She tells places, names, dates as in a Police proceeding. She was born in Reggio Emilia; her name is Lanini Anna Maria. It is one year since she escaped from home with an American soldier, who she lost sight of later. The greatest adventure in her life happened to her one night along the road to Lucca. She stopped a machine to obtain free transportation. She was given a place on board, where she found four men. When the machine started one of them said: You'll see that we are going to make a film now. They drew out revolvers and stopped another machine. Two gentlemen travelling there were bound fast and carried toward the mounteins. She was told: "You have done nothing," when a few days later she was arrested for having taken part in the killing of Ing. Ciurlo and geometer Segni. She was kept in prison for a few days and later sent to a House of Correction for the under aged from which some time later she escaped.

3380

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

Now she is in Tombolo. She says that she is not afraid of the Italian police. How could they find her? She asserts that she has the "cards" of the M. P., but she does not know or is not willing to explain what these "cards" are.

"I want a pianoforte...."

The other girl is blonde, with eye-brows completely shaved and boils spreading on her arms. When she begins to speak she becomes more agitated and exsited than Anna Maria.

- And why should we not get along well with negroes? I knew one of them who was a marvel. I met him in Rome, I am from Rome, where I was a dancer, and I assure you that during the time I was with him, several millions passed through my hands. We went to dwell in a small town in Tuscany. I had a villa at my complete disposal. He was a deserter, a real marvel! He gave me all I wanted. Besides a villa, I had also an automobile, a first class American machine. One night in the streets of Rome, the M. P. was not able to catch us. By one hand he held the wheel and by the other he fired. A marvel! I had all that I wanted. One night he arrived with a pianoforte carried on a jeep. A marvel.

- All negroes are a marvel. They would get rid of their shirts for a girl, Anna Maria adds.

- How much do they pay for a night?

- It is not so. Each girl has her fiance. We eat, drink and smoke cigarettes, they provide everything we need at the camp. When they succeed in making a "coup" they give us all the money.

- And why should we not get along well with negroes?

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

The other girl is blonde, with eye-brows completely shaved and boils spreading on her arms. When she begins to speak she becomes more agitated and exaited than Anna Maria.

- And why should we not get along well with negroes? I knew one of them who was a marvel. I met him in Rome, I am from Rome, where I was a dancer, and I assure you that during the time I was with him, several millions passed through my hands. We went to dwell in a small town in Tuscany. I had a villa at my complete disposal. He was a deserter, a real marvel! He gave me all I wanted. Besides a villa, I had also an automobile, a first class American machine. One night in the streets of Rome, the M. P. was not able to catch us. By one hand he held the wheel and by the other he fired. A marvel! I had all that I wanted. One night he arrived with a pianoforte carried on a jeep. A marvel.

- All negroes are a marvel. They would get rid of their shirts for a girl, Anna Maria adds.

- How much do they pay for a night?

- It is not so. Each girl has her fiance. We eat, drink and smoke cigarettes, they provide everything we need at the camp. When they succeed in making a "coup" they give us all the money.

- And why should we not get along well with negroes?

Sometimes Some One Of Us Loses Her Life.

She goes on with a confused and agitated narration. She tells disconnected stories and descriptions of characters. It seemed like a made world put together with parts of yellow film, in which a colored soldier and the M. P. were always the center of the story.

0604

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

- When they drink, they become almost demoniac.

- Do not you know the story of that girl who was stabbed with a knife, because she wanted an abortion? She did not want to have a colored son and her betrothed stabbed her with a knife.

- How many are there of you in Tombolo?

- Nobod, knows. Girls are leaving and coming at any times. Now I am going away myself. My finance has told me that next week he will ask the Command for the nuptial paper from America.

She is happy to say that she is going to marry. But she knows that it is not true.

But is it possible that the confused story she has retailed me is not true?

- Do you not believe it? Do you not believe that I am the girl of the Highway Gand? See, read it.

She handed over to me a greasy and wrinkled pocket-book, where she keeps her identity-card and photograph. Lanini Anna Maria, father Alfredo, mother Grassi Malvina, born 4/4/1926 in Reggio Emilia, unmerried, Italian, a milliner. The pocket-book contains 200 lire. 200 am. lire and a little small change, with several religious images.

3378

- You said that they would get rid of their shirt for you...

- And who of us has money? One has a baby to maintain, another has to maintain her father, mother....

When they arrive at Piazza San Marco, we get out of the automobile. We stop to take a drink at the "Osteria delle Cupinere," in

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

- How many are there of you in Tombolo?

- Nobody knows. Girls are leaving and coming at any times. Now I am going away myself. My finance has told me that next week he will ask the Command for the nuptial paper from America.

She is happy to say that she is going to marry. But she knows that it is not true.

But is it possible that the confused story she has retailed me is not true?

- Do you not believe it? Do you not believe that I am the girl of the Highway Gond? See, read it.

She handed over to me a greasy and wrinkled pocket-book, where she keeps her identity-card and photograph. Lanina Anna Maria, father Alfredo, mother Grossi Malvina, born 4/4 1926 in Reggio Emilia, unmarried, Italian, a milliner. The pocket-book contains 200 lire. 200 am lire and a little small change, with several religious images.

3378

- You said that they would get rid of their shirt for you...

- And who of us has money? One has a baby to maintain, another has to maintain her father, mother....

When they arrive at Piazza San Marco, we get out of the automobile. We stop to take a drink at the "Osteria delle Capinere," in Piazza San Marco. It is near midday. At the counter is a blonde with a small black apron, very clean and charming.

Here everybody believes that all "segnorine" are from Southern Italy.

- In the store above there are twenty of them. It is an obscenity.

The Tavern Of The Black-Caps.

The building of the "Osteria delle Capinere" is a damaged one, and apparently instable. But the girl tells us that about twenty "southern

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

women" are living over there and nobody is molesting them.

- You will see a few of them now. They come down to take their coffee. They are awakening now.

The first two arrive after a few minutes. They dress in a very eccentric way, with cheap ribbons and other things of no moment.

One of the two, a blonde and very thin, approach us to light a cigarette.

- Hear a moment. I am looking for a girl, Anne Maria. Is she by chance with you?

- Do you know her? The little blonde asks to the other who has remained near the counter.

- From where is she?

- From Reggio Emilia.

- No girl from Reggio is with us. Where does she go?

- She is going with the negroes.

- Oh, but none of us is going with negroes! We are doing a quite different thing; dancing. We are going to the "Metallurgica."

3377

The "Metallurgica" is one of the most important industrial establishments in Leghorn. Formerly requisitioned by the Military Authorities it is now used as a place of amusement for the American soldiers. There are two cinemas, a swimming pool, two tennis courts and dancing halls.

The little blonde goes away in company of another girl.

Have you seen, the land lady for us? Do you believe that they always are without money? Almost all of them have failed to pay their

0607
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

One of the two, a blonde and very thin, approach us to light a cigarette.

- Hear a moment. I am looking for a girl, Anna Maria. Is she by chance with you?

- Do you know her? The little blonde asks to the other who has remained near the counter.

- From where is she?

- From Reggio Emilia.

- No girl from Reggio is with us. Where does she go?

- She is going with the negroes.

- Oh, but none of us is going with negroes! We are doing a quite different thing; dancing. We are going to the "Metallurgica."

3377

The "Metallurgica" is one of the most important industrial establishments in Leghorn. Formerly requisitioned by the Military Authorities it is now used as a place of amusement for the American soldiers. There are two cinemas, a swimming pool, two tennis courts and dancing halls.

The little blonde goes away in company of another girl.

Have you seen, the land lady for us? Do you believe that they always are without money? Almost all of them have failed to pay their account. The one with whom I was speaking is a debtor of 700 lire to me, and she is unable to gather them. Do you understand? Only soup. They are living a very miserable life. I know why they do so. If you could see where they sleep. Among stones, dust and mice. After that they put the rouge on their lips and they go to dance all night at the "Metallurgica." And they have not even money to pay a soup.

Riccardo Longone.

(to be continued).

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

UNITA' 18 September 1946.

WHAT THE ALLIED OCCUPATION COSTS US (IV)

A Poor City For The Allies.

The American Soldier has put to liquidation this mountain of ruins that is Leghorn: he needs plenty of money for having a good time.

Leghorn, August.

At Tombolo's railway station, a dozen American soldiers board the train which connects Leghorn to Pisa. Other soldiers remain on the ground and surround the train. What happens? An arrest? But they are not Military Policemen.

However, around here it happens very often that civilians are searched.

But today these strange M. P.s without white helmets and without armbands are not looking for cigarettes or Allied clothes. They only want to look at the passengers' hands.

What do they want? What does that mean? Everyone is looking at one's own hands. Dirty? - Clean? - Everyone seems to be living an episode of the German occupation when SS troops halted trams and trains and were looking around seeking for something. The passengers then had very strange feelings such as being afraid of having a nose not quite aran.

3376

The American soldiers are only looking for a hand bearing a fresh sign of a bite.

On the Pisa train every morning there are students travelling with "segnorina": an incident happened yesterday between a student and a "segnorina" and the latter bit the student's hand. Now the American soldiers

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

At Tombolo's railway station, a dozen American soldiers board the train which connects Leghorn to Pisa. Other soldiers remain on the ground and surround the train. What happens? An arrest? But they are not Military Policemen.

However, around here it happens very often that civilians are searched.

But today these strange M. P.s without white helmets and without armbands are not looking for cigarettes or Allied clothes. They only want to look at the passengers' hands.

What do they want? What does that mean? Everyone is looking at one's own hands. Dirty? - Clean? - Everyone seems to be living an episode of the German occupation when SS troops halted trams and trains and were looking around seeking for something. The passengers then had very strange feelings such as being afraid of having a nose not quite aran.

3376

The American soldiers are only looking for a hand bearing a fresh sign of a bite.

On the Pisa train every morning there are students travelling with "segnorina"; an incident happened yesterday between a student and a "segnorine" and the latter bit the student's hand. Now the American soldiers accompanied by the girl's boy friend are looking for that student.

Similar incidents are frequent in almost every part of Italy. British, American and Polish soldiers think it their duty to take similar

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

measures against Italian civilians. They have in their favor their position of "occupiers", their different language and the mistake Italians make between Allied soldiers and Allied Military Policemen.

It is like this that speculation, prostitution and delinquency find in Italy casual but strong protection.

It Is Difficult For The Questura To Work.

Leghorn's "squadra del buon costume" (decency police) is formed by four policemen, one "maresciallo" and one "commissario." Their vehicles is one bicycle. It is difficult for Leghorn's "squadra del buon costume" to work.

The Military Police roam everywhere and pick up people as they happen to be passing; It is the Questura's job afterwards to find out whether they have picked up the right people or not. Furthermore the Questura has to deal not only with delinquents and prostitutes but even with their Allied protectors.

It is, in fact, not infrequently that an American officer presents himself and openly offers a certain sum of money if a certain friend of his, the friend of a lady friend, can be immediately released. And when his attempt to corruption fails he begins to threaten.

3375

In Leghorn the Allies are invading. Fifty percent of the city was destroyed during the war. There was a time when 20% of the habitable houses of the city were requisitioned by Military Authorities. Today 10% of them are still occupied, and they are naturally, the best and most modern buildings. There are even streets as Via Maraldi and Via Nomelli which are still entirely requisitioned; several schools and all the barracks are requisitioned too. The "Ardenza" barracks which could easily

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

Leghorn's "squadre del buon costume" (decency police) is formed by four policemen, one "maresciallo" and one "commissario." Their vehicles is one bicycle. It is difficult for Leghorn's "squadre del buon costume" to work.

The Military Police roam everywhere and pick up people as they happen to be passing: It is the Questura's job afterwards to find out whether they have picked up the right people or not. Furthermore the Questura has to deal not only with delinquents and prostitutes but even with their Allied protectors.

It is, in fact, not infrequently that an American officer presents himself and openly offers a certain sum of money if a certain friend of his, the friend of a lady friend, can be immediately released. And when his attempt to corruption fails he begins to threaten.

3375

In Leghorn the Allies are invading. Fifty percent of the city was destroyed during the war. There was a time when 20% of the habitable houses of the city were requisitioned by Military Authorities. Todey 10% of them are still occupied, and they are naturally, the best and most modern buildings. There are even streets as Via Maraldi and Via Memelli which are still entirely requisitioned; several schools and all the barracks are requisitioned too. The "Ardenza" barracks which could easily house several thousands of homeless are occupied by a few soldiers who could live with comfort in an apartment.

Junketing At The Factories.

But the gravest problem of Leghorn isthat of the industrial factories, the greatest part of which is still requisitioned.

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

Very little work is done at the requisitioned factories; these are mostly used as stores or as amusement places.

Until late in the night, if passing through the industrial zone, the unemployed workers hear songs, music, joyful din: in their own factory other people are junketing, dancing, drinking, making love.

The workers of Leghorn know that many of these factories could resume operations at once.

At the SICE (Italian Society for Electric Wires), despite the damage, production could be resumed at once employing over 1,500 workers. The factory, instead, is requisitioned as a warehouse but it is little utilized to the point that one month ago a section of it was made a dancing hall.

The Metallurgica, which in 1943 employed over 2,000 workers, could resume the production of rolled and profiled iron, but in its departments there are now installed two cinemas, one swimming pool, two lawntennis fields and, of course, a large dancing hall.

The ANIC and the GENEPESCA are requisitioned as warehouses. And the industrial port is still requisitioned.

Actually there is no dancing going on at the port, but neither 8374 is traffic so intense as to justify requistion. Even if the port were under Italian administration, the ships could still accomplish their loading and unloading operations. In the meanwhile we could start working for the refitting of installations and the recovery of 26 ships of over 1,000 tons and nearly 30 other ships of minor tonnage which are still sunk.

War ended more than one year ago, but the burden of Allied occupation

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

The workers of Leghorn know what they

resume operations at once.

At the SICE (Italian Society for Electric Wires), despite the damage, production could be resumed at once employing over 1,500 workers. The factory, instead, is requisitioned as a warehouse but it is little utilized to the point that one month ago a section of it was made a dancing hall.

The Metallurgica, which in 1943 employed over 2,000 workers, could resume the production of rolled and profiled iron, but in its departments there are now installed two cinemas, one swimming pool, two lawntennis fields and, of course, a large dancing hall.

The ANIC and the GHEPESCA are requisitioned as warehouses. And the industrial port is still requisitioned.

Actually there is no dancing going on at the port, but neither 8374 is traffic so intense as to justify requistion. Even if the port were under Italian administration, the ships could still accomplish their loading and unloading operations. In the meanwhile we could start working for the refitting of installations and the recovery of 26 ships of over 1,000 tons and nearly 30 other ships of minor tonnage which are still sunk.

War ended more than one year ago, but the burden of Allied occupation in Leghorn does not tend to lessen.

Leghorn On Clearance Sale.

But the thefts and big and small illicit operations do not concern military goods alone.

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

The American soldier needs money, much money, to be able to have a good time. He sells, He sells everything. He has put on clearance sale this heap of scraps which Leghorn is.

He sells and destroys. At the METALLURGICA more damage was made by the Allies than by the Germans. In some departments, the structures which the workers had dissembled carefully have been used as scrap iron. Two iron-bars annealing furnaces have been destroyed to accomodate a shed of the factory as a cinema. In the rolling department, the machines' stay bolts have been cut even to be ground with oxy-acetylene flame. Pits were filled, leaving in them machines and parts of all kinds. At the plate-drawing department they even removed the pig-iron plates which paved the floor of the shed. Damage of same entity and nature has been caused to all requisitioned factories, especially at the MONTOFFDS and the RAFINOSA.

Here is more evident damage caused by this prolonged stay of Allied troops. Anyway, somebody should see to it that the presence of these troops weighed less on the population.

It is instead, right at the more vital points of the city where they settled with an office or a dancing room.

3373

It may be that the American soldiers have an absolute need for dancing, drinking and junketing.

But is it really necessary to dance at the industrial factory of Leghorn?

American soldiers are used to a lot of comfort.

But are not they now even more comfortable in Italy than at their homes in America?

Along the road from Rossignano to Leghorn, villas are to be seen

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

the workers had dissembled carefully have been used as scrap iron. Two iron-bars annealing furnaces have been destroyed to accomodate a shed of the factory as a cinema. In the rolling department, the machines' stay bolts have been cut even to be ground with oxy-acetylene flame. Pits were filled, leaving in them machines and parts of all kinds. At the plate-drawing department they even removed the pig-iron plates which paved the floor of the shed. Damage of same entity and nature has been caused to all requisitioned factories, especially at the MONTOFIDES and the RAMOSA.

Here is more evident damage caused by this prolonged stay of Allied troops. Anyway, somebody should see to it that the presence of these troops weighed less on the population.

It is instead, right at the more vital points of the city where they settled with an office or a dancing room.

3373

It may be that the American soldiers have an absolute need for dancing, drinking and junketing.

But is it really necessary to dance at the industrial factory of Leghorn?

American soldiers are used to a lot of comfort.

But are not they now even more comfortable in Italy than at their homes in America?

Along the road from Rosignano to Leghorn, villas are to be seen almost everywhere with signs like: reserved for Major X; for Lt. Y.

At Leghorn there are homeless by the thousands.

0618

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

The M. P. run about riding jeeps; arrest, detain, search. Afoot and in jeeps, the G. I.s also participate on their own account in demoralizing the life of the city. They detain, search, hit with fists.

And then there is the decency squad; four men and a bicycle.

Riccardo Longone.

(to be continued).

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

0618

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

UNITA' 24 September 1946.

WHAT THE ALLIED OCCUPATION COSTS US (V)

Glynn Ross Has Found A New America.

The strange initial letters on the doors of the requisitioned premises mean "business" for those Allied officers who have found their fortune in Italy.

Naples, September.

The American flag flies over the balcony of the "Pensione Maurizio", in Via Partenope. Lieutenant Glynn, lying on a lounge, is looking at the sun setting slowly beyond the Posillipo summit, and at the green of the hill of a more uncertain color among the blue mist of the evening hours.

Green and blue - at this evening hour, Naples looks as if it was covered by a light veil of am lire. Lieutenant Ross is happy.

He is a young American officer who came to Italy over thirty months ago: now he is director of the "Pensione Maurizio", requisitioned by the P.B.S.

How many strange initial letters were stamped on all the walls of the Italian towns by Allied armies! War is finished, millions of soldiers are back home, but here the initi l letters have remained: an indication, a stamp on every street corner, with the needed soldiers to guard them. On guard over the initial letters, which as Glynn Ross thinks, means only now: "business."

3371

In the story of Lieutenant Ross there is nothing extraordinary or exceptional. There are a good many Allied servicemen, American and above all Polish, who have found themselves so well off among us, that they do not

Naples, September.

The American flag flies over the balcony of the "Pensione Maurizio", in Via Partenope. Lieutenant Glynn, lying on a lounge, is looking at the sun setting slowly beyond the Posillipo summit, and at the green of the hill of a more uncertain color among the blue mist of the evening hours.

Green and blue - at this evening hour, Naples looks as if it was covered by a light veil of am lire. Lieutenant Ross is happy.

He is a young American officer who came to Italy over thirty months ago: now he is director of the "Pensione Maurizio", requisitioned by the P.B.S.

How many strange initial letters were stamped on all the walls of the Italian towns by Allied armies! War is finished, millions of soldiers are back home, but here the initial letters have remained: an indication, a stamp on every street corner, with the needed soldiers to guard them. On guard over the initial letters, which as Glynn Ross thinks, means only now: "business."

3371

In the story of Lieutenant Ross there is nothing extraordinary or exceptional. There are a good **many** Allied servicemen, American and above all Polish, who have found themselves so well off among us, that they do not want to leave.

Naples, A Land Of Business.

Suppose that by this time Lieutenant Ross was discharged: he would go back to America in his small provincial town and live there the common-

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

place life of a middle-class person. With the money hoarded in Italy he might even try perhaps to do some business over there.

But to go around dressed in civilian clothes in America is quite another thing than to go around in Naples dressed in khaki uniform.

Thanks to the experience acquired in Italy, Glynn Ross could devote himself to the hotel industry, but the question is: would he be so successful as he was in Naples?

In this city, on Uncle Sam's account he is now carrying out an activity which is more of a business-like character than military. And, after so many months he has learned the trade very well.

As a real business man, Lieutenant Ross started very cautiously, making it appear, for instance, that day by day a number of service men superior to the real were given hospitality in the pension intrusted to his care.

Would it mean, perhaps defrauding Uncle Sam? Lieutenant Ross knows very well that, in the last analysis, even for imaginary soldiers it is always Italy who must pay. In the building of the "Pensione Maurizio" there is an underground place. Glynn Ross caused it from the outset to be requisitioned. For what? A dancing hall, of course, for American service-men, in which however the most wealthy Neapolitan "bourgois" (and this was his lucky guess!) used to go and amuse themselves.

3370

As a matter of fact, the requisition served only the purpose of using the place in the most profitable way. So it happens that while the place in question was requisitioned for the Allies, for the Allied Authorities it appeared to be available for Italian civilians.

The place under consideration, although requisitioned by the Allies,

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

0620

vote himself to the hotel industry, but the question is: would he be so successful as he was in Naples?

In this city, on Uncle Sam's account he is now carrying out an activity which is more of a business-like character than military. And, after so many months he has learned the trade very well.

As a real business man, Lieutenant Ross started very cautiously, making it appear, for instance, that day by day a number of service men superior to the real were given hospitality in the pension intrusted to his care.

Would it mean, perhaps defrauding Uncle Sam? Lieutenant Ross knows very well that, in the last analysis, even for imaginary soldiers it is always Italy who must pay. In the building of the "Pensione Maurizio" there is an underground place. Glynn Ross caused it from the outset to be requisitioned. For what? A dancing hall, of course, for American service-men, in which however the most wealthy Neapolitan "bourgeis" (and this was his lucky guess!) used to go and amuse themselves.

3370

As a matter of fact, the requisition served only the purpose of using the place in the most profitable way. So it happens that while the place in question was requisitioned for the Allies, for the Allied Authorities it appeared to be available for Italian civilians.

The place under consideration, although requisitioned by the Allies, was rented for a two years period to Miss J. S. Miss J. S., a fianced girl of Lieutenant Ross, was able to open in one of the best spots of Naples a night club, which is considered as one of the most luxurious and

0621

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

elegant of the city. People say that every evening that place give a net profit of over 50,000 lires.

"The Boheme Bar".

The bar was set up in a very short time, with American and Italian materials, without paying attention to expenditures. Even an air conditioning apparatus was installed there, after it was requisitioned from a Paste Factory, of course, for the account of the Allied Authorities. People dance all night, but the electrical current is attached to a requisitioned electric power meter. Small sweet cakes, dainties of all kinds, made of the best ingredients available to the U. S. Army and coffee are served. All these things cost nothing either to Lieutenant Ross or to Uncle Sam, who submits the bill to Italy. Are not these occupational expenses too?

But, as we already said, the story of Lieutenant Ross is neither extraordinary or exceptional. There are many Allied service-men who have found America in Italy. Of course, not all of them possess an initiative spirit like that of our friend Glynn. But let us consider, for instance, the great number of premises and private houses that are still requisitioned in Naples. At the entrance you see a sigle. A mysterious sigla, which as Glynn Ross thinks, today means "business."

How many Rosses are there in Naples? A requisition is always a business done by a Ross. A small or big business for a Yankee. A little or great tragedy for "Aits."

3369

The criterion with which the requisitions were made in Naples has now become well known: entire quarters of the city, such as the Margherita Park, Via Carducci, Posillipo, Via Aniello Falcone were completely occupied

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

from a Paste Factory, of course, for the account of the Allied Authorities. People dance all night, but the electrical current is attached to a requisitioned electric power meter. Small sweet cakes, deintics of all kinds, made of the best ingredients available to the U. S. Army and coffee are served. All these things cost nothing either to Lieutenant Ross or to Uncle Sam, who submits the bill to Italy. Are not these occupational expenses too?

But, as we already said, the story of Lieutenant Ross is neither extraordinary or exceptional. There are many Allied service-men who have found America in Italy. Of course, not all of them possess an initiative spirit like that of our friend Glynn. But let us consider, for instance, the great number of premises and private houses that are still requisitioned in Naples. At the entrance you see a sigla. A mysterious sigla, which as Glynn Ross thinks, today means "business."

How many Rosses are there in Naples? A requisition is always a business done by a Ross. A small or big business for a Yankee. A little or great tragedy for "Aits."

3369

The criterion with which the requisitions were made in Naples has now become well known: entire quarters of the city, such as the Margherita Park, Via Carducci, Posillipo, Via Aniello Falcone were completely occupied and they are still today. In every room a soldier, in every apartment an officer. The main victims of these requisitions were the middle-class families of the Neapolitan bourgeoisie: lawyers, traders, engineers, for whom the home is a temple, a pride.

0623
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Auxiliary Women Endowed With Good Taste.

The large palace placed between Piazza Vittoria and Via Partenope, was lately derequisitioned. It is one of the most luxurious buildings of Naples, completely destined for private dwelling. It was requisitioned to give hospitality to the female auxiliary personnel of His British Majesty's Army. All apartments, richly equipped, even with choice art articles, were left almost empty.

It would be permissible to believe that some "Miss" become fond to such an extent of a Capodimonte porcelain or of a picture of the Posillipo school as to be induced to carry it along with herself to England. A little, refined female weakness. But what for the remainder? What for the monumentel piano-forti, tables, libraries, statues?

The owners shall be refunded for the losses undergone. In no part of the world have the soldiers of His British Majesty left accounts unpaid. His Majesty's forces are very correct. The owners shall be refunded by the Italian Civilian Engineering Service. His Majesty's Government gives up the reparations. Italians have paid and are paying every day with an admirable punctuality. With a punctuality of true gentlemen they pay everything, even for the fondness of a little "Miss" for an art article.

But the account is far from being closed. Hotels, private dwellings, factories. At the entrance a sigle. In the interior a lieutenant Ross.

Riccardo Longo 3368

(to be continued)

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

UNITA' 27 September 1946.

WHAT THE ALLIED OCCUPATION COSTS US (VI)

Naples: a large, invisible net of agents and informers - Ah! There is no use to expect their departure.

Naples, September

A well known Neapolitan Fascist hierarch, released from jail as a consequence of the amnesty, disclosed to me his fear to be arrested by the British police.

- Everybody knows now that I am not a Fascist any more and that I have no more ties with the reactionary movement; and Britishers are the first to know it. This is the reason why I fear to be sent some day to Riccione as a Fascist, just because I am not so.

Of course his fears are ungrounded and neither Britishers or Americans will arrest him. He also spoke with me about some mysterious offices spread through the city, which are informed about all and are controlling everything. Some "former companions" (Fascists) of his, offered him to work for these offices, but he declined to do so, and this, he says, is a reason why one day or another they will put him in jail.

Where these offices are, by whom they are directed, what work are they performing, no one exactly knows. All agree, however, on saying that Naples is filled with spies. But, according to what people say, it seems that these agents are in the employ of the Allied Command, and that they are not only as informers. In these days very few Allied soldiers are to

3867

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

A well known Neapolitan Fascist hierarch, released from jail as a consequence of the amnesty, disclosed to me his fear to be arrested by the British police.

- Everybody knows now that I am not a Fascist any more and that I have no more ties with the reactionary movement; and Britishers are the first to know it. This is the reason why I fear to be sent some day to Riccione as a Fascist, just because I am not so.

Of course his fears are ungrounded and neither Britishers or Americans will arrest him. He also spoke with me about some mysterious offices spread through the city, which are informed about all and are controlling everything. Some "former companions" (Fascists) of his, offered him to work for these offices, but he declined to do so, and this, he says, is a reason why one day or another they will put him in jail.

Where these offices are, by whom they are directed, what work are they performing, no one exactly knows. All agree, however, on saying that Naples is filled with spies. But, according to what people say, it seems 3867 that these agents are in the employ of the Allied Command, and that they are not only as informers. In these days very few Allied soldiers are to be seen in Naples, but the city has kept its old aspect of an enormous barrack with streets and squares still enclosed with pointed iron fences. Piazza del Plebiscito, the largest and most central square, is so fenced and used as an autopark for a few motor-trucks.

0626

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

- Ah! Their departure never comes!.... So the people of Naples exclaims with a feeling of grieved scepticism in passing among the fences!

Fifteen Collisions Per Day.

People are more and more conscious of the damage that a prolonged occupation is causing to the life of the citizens. In walking through the streets between the pointed iron fences and the "off limits" posters, between the M.P. who are threatening with a policeman club and the motor-trucks launced in a made race and running with the same ease against a dog or a boy, between the negroes who are recruiting "segnorine" in Piazza della Posta and the drunken marines who are throwing empty bottles against the wayferers, one is bound to think that ostentatiously the Allied authorities want to give Naples the aspect of a colonial city.

In the city boundary even fifteen collisions per day were registered. Very soon the victims of these collisions will be as much numberous as those of the bambardments. An Allied officer, replying to a protest set forth by the Lord Mayor, despinsingly said that the fault for these traffic accidents lies with the people of Naples who do not know how to walk.

I have found in Naples the same atmosphere of suspicion and tension existing in Friuli. The situation is different: here there are not armed bands looking for frontier accidents, but residual manarchist movements living from mouth to hand, among the indifference of the population. They would still establish a boundary between the North and South of Italy.

3366

No doubt the Allies are not directly interfering with the political life of the South; but in how many countries of the world these Powers are favorable to their own interests?

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

occupation is causing to the life of the citizens. In walking through the streets between the pointed iron fences and the "off limits" posters, between the M.P. who are threatening with a policeman club and the motor-trucks launced in a mad race and running with the same ease against a dog or a boy, between the negroes who are recruiting "segnorine" in Piazza della Posta and the drunken marines who are throwing empty bottles against the wayfarers, one is bound to think that ostentatiously the Allied authorities want to give Naples the aspect of a colonial city.

In the city boundary even fifteen collisions per day were registered. Very soon the victims of these collisions will be as much numberous as those of the bamberdments. An Allied officer, replying to a protest set forth by the Lord Mayor, despinsingly said that the fault for these traffic accidents lies with the people of Naples who do not know how to walk.

I have found in Naples the same atmosphere of suspicion and tension existing in Friuli. The situation is different; here there are not armed bands looking for frontier accidents, but residual manarchist movements living from mouth to hand, among the indifference of the population. They would still establish a boundary between the North and South of Italy.

3366

No doubt the Allies are not directly interfering with the political life of the South; but in how many countries of the world these Powers are successful in fomenting interal divisions favorable to their own interests?

The very cordial and frequent contacts that during the elections period were going on between the leaders of monarchical groups and some Allied officers, are very well known now. Obviously it was only a question

0628
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

of friendly relations. Allied officers (included those belonging to the CIC or the IS) are free to frequent the most welcoming circles. But people could not be likewise prevented from expressing their opinion and to say, for instance, that some friends of Allied officers, for services that nobody knows anything about, are receiving salaries as high as fifty thousand lire per month.

10,000 Civilian Clothes.

A population so richly endowed with fancy as that of Naples must necessarily find herself in alarm and become suspicious by hearing about a large, invisible net of agents and informers. Why so? What do they want? What are they preparing? Maybe that during the war they have rendered very good services. But how people could not be at a loss by hearing that the old war organization is still on foot. On whom do the Allied Commands need to be informed now?

Of course there are those who give at once a reply to these questions: This means that they are not ready to go away.

It is said that a well known Neapolitan tailor has received an order for 10,000 civilian clothes destined to 10,000 Allied soldiers who will remain in Naples disguised as civilians. Here is one of the many stories that are told every day. It is difficult to ascertain how much of real and fantastic there is in these stories. But it is strange to realize that the spreading of the most impressing and alarming rumors always comes from people very near to the Allied circles.

3365

Very Precious News.

Yesterday at the "Gambrinus", the old Neapolitan coffee-house which

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

lire per month.

10,000 Civilian Clothes.

A population so richly endowed with fancy as that of Naples must necessarily find herself in alarm and become suspicious by hearing about a large, invisible net of agents and informers. Why so? What do they want? What are they preparing? Maybe that during the war they have rendered very good services. But how people could not be at a loss by hearing that the old war organization is still on foot. On whom do the Allied Commands need to be informed now?

Of course there are those who give at once a reply to these questions: This means that they are not ready to go away.

It is said that a well known Neapolitan tailor has received an order for 10,000 civilian clothes destined to 10,000 Allied soldiers who will remain in Naples disguised as civilians. Here is one of the many stories that are told every day. It is difficult to ascertain how much of real and fantastic there is in these stories. But it is strange to realize that the spreading of the most impressing and alarming rumors always comes from people very near to the Allied circles.

3365

Very Precious News.

Yesterday at the "Gambrinus", the old Neapolitan coffee-house which timidly has replaced its tables on the footway of Piazza San Ferdinando, some one has given me to understand that: "In a few days the IVth American Army will arrive here."

0630

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

That precious news was given to me by one who "as working" for the Allies. One of those who are gathering information b t who are also spreading them among the population. As I have been able to understand the question is to spread them at the right moment and in an appropriate manner.

I really do not know if the IVth army will come or not within a few days at Naples. Maybe they will come here to leave for America. But I have heard someone to swear that the IVth Army will come to remain here. It is quite another thing than to embark!

I have seen this rumor spread with conviction and satisfaction by people who little time ago used to say that they became sorry only for thinking of Trieste.

- Ah! There is no use to expect their departure! - the deceived people of Naples are exclaiming when they hear about the preparations to welcome the Army at Bagnoli as well as about the 10,000 soldiers in civilians clothes and so forth.

The uneasiness and suspicion are increasing every day, while new rumors are always spread to disorient the public opinion.

Somebody has told me even in a serious way that the celebrated IVth Army will be removed to Naples on the occassion of the administrative (Municipal) elections.

Riccardo Longone

3364

(to be continued).

0631

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

UNITA' 3 October 1946.

WHAT THE ALLIED OCCUPATION COSTS US (VIII)

Stubborn Defense of our Factories.

The Workers of Naples formed a trench around their rusty machines.

Naples, September.

There was a time when the Port of Naples had more traffic than that of New York. Streets, lanes, houses were swallowing the overflowing crowd of the poor in Khaki. Near the "Immacolata" every morning the crowd of porters stopped for the "carovane." Under the despising glance of the M.P., they entered the Port with raised hands, like prisoners. All were going to unload Liberty Ships and to eat dried soup. The crowd was roaming hungry and disoriented behind the walls of the Port, calling paisa' (countryman), the Englishman, the negro, the American, as if they were brothers. The city seemed to have become insane around a little box of meat.

The Governor Does Not Approve.

33693

The workers of Naples have struggled during the last few years against both hunger and corruption.

At the Navalmeccanica, Cotoniere, Imam, Ansaldo of Pozzuoli, Ilva of Bagnoli, the workers have dug out bundles of em lire and machines from the ruins.

Nails little and large, pivots were in want to make them run. But the Allied Governor was not approving that stubborn madness. Such a stub-

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

Naples, September.

There was a time when the Port of Naples had more traffic than that of New York. Streets, lanes, houses were swallowing the overflowing crowd of the men in khaki. Near the "Immacolata" every morning the crowd of porters stopped for the "carovane." Under the despising glance of the M.P., they entered the Port with raised hands, like prisoners. All were going to unload Liberty Ships and to eat dried soup. The crowd was roaming hungry and disoriented behind the walls of the Port, calling paisa' (countryman), the Englishman, the negro, the American, as if they were brothers. The city seemed to have become insane around a little box of meat.

The Governor Does Not Approve.

33693

The workers of Naples have struggled during the last few years against both hunger and corruption.

At the Navalmeccanica, Cotoniere, Imam, Ansaldo of Pozzuoli, Ilva of Bagnoli, the workers have dug out bundles of am lire and machines from the ruins.

Nails little and large, pivots were in want to make them run. But the Allied Governor was not approving that stubborn madness. Such a stubborness, was it not somewhat dangerous?

Away! All to the port with raised hands, to eat dried soup!

That city should become more insane by misory and hunger. There was nothing to do, nothing to build up again, nothing to save.

0633

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

At the Ansaldo, Ilva, Cotoniere, the "Reme" took care to establish depots and parking grounds for vehicles.

American, Englishmen, Frenchmen, negroes carried away the machines saved from ruins. They tried to corrupt the workers who refused to stay away from the plants.

Obstinate and stubborn, the workers were monotonously repeating that they wanted to enter their industrial establishments again. They asked that at least a department of the factory be opened. They even tried to form a defensive trench around their poor machines.

But the Governor was not approving it.

People Buy At The Headquarters Of The French Command.

The Commands always let people do what they liked and never did know anything. Only the French Command was acting directly. In "Galleria Umberto", they had opened a bureau where they used to buy everything: nails and transformers, pins and presses to be sent to France. Everything was paid with new am lire. In order to accumulate more and more am lire, the Commend of General Couin turned into an accredited Transport Firm. In a country deprived of railways, more than 500 motortrucks at disposal of the French Command were everyday making transportation.

And what about the others?

The "Gentlemen" of the torpedo factory of Baia carried away 33892 materials for an amount of about 500 millions.

At the Ilva of Bagnoli the machines were destroyed with the oxyacetylene.

At the "Cotonerie Meridionali", where after a years' work it would have been possible to set again in a thoroughly efficient condition

0634

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

that they wanted to enter their industrial establishments again. They asked that at least a department of the factory be opened. They even tried to form a defensive trench around their poor machines.

But the Governor was not approving it.

People Buy At The Headquarters Of The French Command.

The Commands always let people do what they liked and never did know anything. Only the French Command was acting directly. In "Galleria Umberto", they had opened a bureau where they used to buy everything: nails and transformers, pins and presses to be sent to France. Everything was paid with new am lire. In order to accumulate more and more am lire, the Command of General Couin turned into an accredited Transport Firm. In a country deprived of railways, more than 500 motortrucks at disposal of the French Command were everyday making transportation.

And what about the others?

The "gentlemen" of the torpedo factory of Bcia carried away 3369 materials for an amount of about 500 millions.

At the Ilva of Bagnoli the machines were destroyed with the oxyacetylene.

At the "Cotoneria Meridionali", where after a years' work it would have been possible to set again in a thoroughly efficient condition 60 % of the plants, the workers were compelled to throw all machines in the back yard of the factory.

Notorious enrichments took place, such as those of Captain Moore and Major MacDonald. Whenever a plant was requisitioned, an order would naturally follow to remove the machines from a factory to another. Along the road, the motortrucks were preyed upon.

0635

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

Those were very hard days indeed for the Neapolitan workers, who always wanted to be present, attempting even to resist or at least to discover where the machines were sent.

Recently there were discovered at the Port of the City, on indication of the workers, a number of boxes filled with machines of the "Ansaldo", ready to be shipped to England.

Even today the directore of "Imam," in order to recover their machines are to pay to the Allied officers or servicemen sums varying from 50,000 to 100,000 lire.

It was possible to recover something, thanks to the stubbornness of the workers, who, while the city was mad with hunger and the "scugnizzi" were playing with bundles of am lire, were going on denouncing and protesting.

The Peace Hospital.

This is an old hospital in Naples, where the most painful wounds of war as well as of occupation are taken care of. 8,913 people were lodged there in 1944 for veneral deseases. In 1945 this number reached 13,454 and in the first months of the current year 6,412. These are appalling statistics. For instance: a little girl, 5 years old, three 6 years old, one 7 years, one 8 years, two 9 years, five 10 years and five 11 years old ....

Even today in the gloaming hours, in front of the Post Palace, some motortrucks laden with negroes arrive over there and the men are choosing in the tragic market tens and tens of poor "guaglione" (little-girls) to be carried during the night to their camp.

They told me that once the "Questure" tried to prevent that shameful market. But Americans, Englishmen and negroes arrived united and something like a battle took place. Why did the Italian police want to meddle?

3361

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

0636

machines are to pay to the Allied officers or servicemen sums varying from 50,000 to 100,000 lire.

It was possible to recover something, thanks to the stubbornness of the workers, who, while the city was mad with hunger and the "scugnizzi" were playing with bundles of an lire, were going on denouncing and protesting.

The Peace Hospital.

This is an old hospital in Naples, where the most painful wounds of war as well as of occupation are taken care of. 3,943 people were lodged there in 1944 for veneral deseases. In 1945 this number reched 13,454 and in the first months of the current year 6,412. These are appalling statistics. For instance: a little girl, 5 years old, three 6 years old, one 7 years, one 8 years, two 9 years, five 10 years and five 11 years old ....

Even today in the gloaming hours, in front of the Post Palace, some motortrucks laden with negroes arrive over there and the men are choosing in the tragic market tens and tens of poor "guaglione" (little-girls) to be carried during the night to their camp.

They told me that once the "Questure" tried to prevent that shameful market. But Americans, Englishmen and negroes arrived united and something like a battle took place. Why did the Italian police want to meddle?

The "Questura" did not concern itself any more, it gave up.

There are workers, covered with rags and sweat, silent and stubborn who are fighting against corruption.

Thanks to them, when the last serviceman in khaki is gone, Naples will become again an honest, sober, and laborious city.

Riccardo Longone

(to be continued)

3361

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

UNITA' 8 October 1946.

WHAT THE ALLIED OCCUPATION COSTS US (VIII)

Black Market Under Ander's Tents.

From contraband to contraband, Polish officers are giving orders to their men to cause incidents between industrial workers and peasants.

Bari October.

Maria-Grazia arrived yesterday with her Polish husband. Once a year the whole family gathers for the collection of grapes in the country-house of Chevalier Nicholas D. Relatives arrive from Bari, Foggia, Brindisi: sons, daughters, husbands, wives, and grandchildren to eat grapes.

When they come back to the country-house, late in the evening, they smell the petrol of the lamps. Electricity has not yet reached these areas.

But yesterday Maria Grazia arrived and brought light... Being very young and beautiful, she had enough guity to make all guests happy, but she brought also a real light. Her husband, Captain Waldeck presented his father-in-law with a gift - two American Military type electro-generators, which could supply light to the whole village.

Maria Grazia's Wedding.

3369

When she fell in love with a Polish officer and decided to marry him, the family was violently against it. It was considered a

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

from Contraband to Contraband, Polish officers [illegible] their men to cause incidents between industrial workers and peasants.

Bari. October.

Maria-Grazia arrived yesterday with her Polish husband. Once a year the whole family gathers for the collection of grapes in the country-house of Chevalier Nicholas D. Relatives arrive from Bari, Foggia, Brindisi: sons, daughters, husbands, wives, and grandchildren to eat grapes.

When they come back to the country-house, late in the evening, they smell the petrol of the lamps. Electricity has not yet reached these areas.

But yesterday Maria Grazia arrived and brought light... Being very young and beautiful, she had enough gaity to make all guests happy, but she brought also a real light. Her husband, Captain Waldeck presented his father-in-law with a gift - two American Military type electro-generators, which could supply light to the whole village.

Maria Grazia's Wedding.

3384

When she fell in love with a Polish officer and decided to marry him, the family was violently against it. It was considered a real calamity, even worse than the requisition of their flat in Bari. Her father complained to everyone that his daughter had been requisitioned. What could one expect of a marriage with a man who admitted that he had nothing, not even a home, for he even refused to return to his country?

0638

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

In those days Chevalier Nicholas D. was angry with all his friends who welcomed Polish soldiers into their homes. They had said that they were the very men wanted, that they were worse than the old fascist militia. This was proved by incidents happening every evening, such as a Socialist or Communist office catching fire.

Black Market and Anti-Communism.

These talks, however, failed to impress the father of Maria Grazia, who went on saying stubbornly that the Poles "Had nothing to lose and therefore wanted houses, lands, and daughters."

But it was only after the marriage that Captain Waldeck proved that he was a defender of order and religion, as the friends of his father-in-law had said.

The matter concerning oil was easily explained by the Captain in a few words, who said that they should do it on behalf of Maria Grazia, of Italy and of Poland.

By failing to deliver the oil to the "ammasso" it would not fall into the hands of Communists, who could not ship it to Russia. To sell the oil to the Black Market would mean to fight against Communism therefore in favor of religion. This was the argument given by Captain Waldeck.

Then Waldeck brought home a colonel, who promised to bring lorries, soldiers, assured everybody that there was no denger of discovery. The same thing was done by the British and even by Americans. The colonel said moreover that a part should be sold to him, because he had a better chance to send the goods to Austria and Germany.

33359

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

fascist militia. This was proved by incidents happening every evening, such as a Socialist or Communist office catching fire.

Black Market and Anti-Communism.

These talks however, failed to impress the father of Maria Grazia, who went on saying stubbornly that the Poles "Had nothing to lose and therefore wanted houses, lands, and daughters."

But it was only after the marriage that Captain Waldeck proved that he was a defender of order and religion, as the friends of his father-in-law had said.

The matter concerning oil was easily explained by the Captain in a few words, who said that they should do it on behalf of Maria Grazia, of Italy and of Poland.

By failing to deliver the oil to the "ammasso" it would not fall into the hands of Communists, who could not ship it to Russia. To sell the oil to the Black Market would mean to fight against Communism therefore in favor of religion. This was the argument given by Captain Waldeck.

Then Waldeck brought home a colonel, who promised to bring lorries, soldiers, assured everybody that there was no danger of discovery. The same thing was done by the British and even by Americans. The colonel said moreover that a part should be sold to him, because he had a better chance to send the goods to Austria and Germany.

3359

Then the father of Maria Grazia made a profitable transaction, sending not only his own oil to Northern Italy, but also that of his friends and relatives. Everything had always proceeded smoothly. Who would stop the Poles? They can come and go transporting not only oil, but flour. They pass

0641

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

very quickly by all control points. Of course they must cross towns and villages rapidly, in order to escape the vigilance of investigation patrols. This is the reason why sometimes they run over somebody, but this does not matter. Their motor-lorries are running at high speed and do not stop even in case of an accident.

Waldeck knows all about the black market in currencies just as a General knows his field of battle. He knows the location of all import and export offices that have been set up for this purpose in Rome. Like every good Polish officer, he has acquaintances and connections, even in the Vatican. It is there that for the first time two million lire were exchanged, and made a tour of the world, and became francs, florins, pounds, etc.

Waldeck and Currency.

Now there is the question of the change of currency. Waldeck urges other people to join in these complicated operations. Everything is fair against communism and for the defense of order and religion. Transactions carried out on the black market will be successful. Poles, Serbs, Croates, Greeks living in Rome, Florence and Milan, are controlling the currency on the black market.

The time comes when everything seems to be over. The Corps of General Anders is to be sent away from Italy. But, as it is to be seen, only those who want to return to Poland, depart. There is talk about disbandment. General Anders is even present at a farewell ceremony at the

0642

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

in case of an accident.

Waldeck knows all about the black market in currencies just as a General knows his field of battle. He knows the location of all import and export offices that have been set up for this purpose in Rome. Like every good Polish officer, he has acquaintances and connections, even in the Vatican. It is there that for the first time two million lire were exchanged, and made a tour of the world, and became francs, florins, pounds, etc.

Waldeck and Currency.

Now there is the question of the change of currency, Waldeck urges other people to join in these complicated operations. Everything is fair against communism and for the defense of order and religion. Transactions carried out on the black market will be successful. Poles, Serbs, Croates, Greeks living in Rome, Florence and Milan, are controlling the currency on the black market.

The time comes when everything seems to be over. The Corps of General Anders is to be sent away from Italy. But, as it is to be seen, only those who want to return to Poland, depart. There is talk about disbandment. General Anders is even present at a farewell ceremony at the Duomo Square in Milan.

3358

"Poles, instead, will go for the moment to Venezia Giulia," Maria Grazia playfully and maliciously confides to me.

These are Ander's officers, that strange army which has recruited soldiers even among the German S. S. when they were taken prisoners. Among

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

Anders' soldiers really there are those who want to return home, now that in Poland the land has been given to the peasants, following the suppression of old feudal privileges. But officers do not want to return, because most of them belong to the old privileged classes of land owners.

What then? Then the former S. S. has established a reign of terror among the troops, they investigate, spy and threaten them. So it happens that those who wish to go to Poland, are sent instead to the other world. In the meantime Polish officers are dreaming about a new war. They visualize a march on Warsaw. And in order to start at once their anti-bolshevic campaign in Italy, during the intervals between the smuggling of oil and the exchange of currency, they provoke incidents with workers and peasants.

Riccardo Longone

(to be continued)

3357

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

What then? Then the former S. S. has established a reign of terror among the troops; they investigate, spy and threaten them. So it happens that those who wish to go to Poland, are sent instead to the other world. In the meantime Polish officers are dreaming about a new war. They visualize a march on Warsaw. And in order to start at once their anti-bolshevic campaign in Italy, during the intervals between the smuggling of oil and the exchange of currency, they provoke incidents with workers and peasants.

Riccardo Longone

(to be continued)

3357

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

UNITA' 13 October 1946.

WHAT THE ALLIED OCCUPATION COSTS US (IX)

A Long Train For A Few Soldiers

The presence of Allied Commands in Italy hampers the reorganization of railway transportation - The largest ships of our mercantile marine are in the hands of the Allies.

Premise of "Unita'" printed in "neretto".

An item from Rome published in the "New York Herald Tribune" informs that all the articles from our special information service on the Allied occupation in Italy have been a subject of particular attention for the Allied Command of Caserta. This attention - the great American paper informs - has gone so far as to consider the advisability of preventing a further publication of our articles. Wouldn't it have been better for the Allied Command to consider instead the convenience of preventing the serious incidents denounced in our articles? It would have been the best way to prevent the publication in question, without violating "the liberty of the press for communist newspapers."

At Sezze Romano the rapid train Naples-Rome slakens and comes soon to a stop.

It is almost 4 o'clock afternoon. It is warm, the cars are overcrowded, most of the passengers are standing since a few hours in the most uneasy positions, as in an autobus from one halting place to another.

A very excited gentlemen asks: - Why this stop at Sezze?

- The fault lies in the railway men... No, the General Direction of the Railways is responsible for it... Not at all: the fault lies in the Transportation Ministry... No, sir: The whole Government is responsible for it.

3356

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

An item from Rome published in the "New York Herald Tribune" informs that all the articles from our special information service on the Allied occupation in Italy have been a subject of particular attention for the Allied Command of Caserta. This attention - the great American paper informs - has gone so far as to consider the advisability of preventing a further publication of our articles. Wouldn't it have been better for the Allied Command to consider instead the convenience of preventing the serious incidents denounced in our articles? It would have been the best way to prevent the publication in question, without violating "the liberty of the press for communist newspapers."

At Sezze Romano the rapid train Naples-Rome slakens and comes soon to a stop.

It is almost 4 o'clock afternoon. It is warm, the cars are overcrowded, most of the passengers are standing since a few hours in the most uneasy positions, as in an autobus from one halting place to another.

A very excited gentlemen asks: - Why this stop at Sezze?

- The fault lies in the railway men... No, the General Direction of the Railways is responsible for it... Not at all: the fault lies in the Transportation Ministry... No, sir: The whole Government is responsible for it.

3356

A Train of Dream

The whistle of another incoming train resounds suddenly through the sultry country-side.

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

It is a very long, neat and speedy train, it has even glass ... the car-doors. A number of cars are completely empty. Maybe it is a phantom train, a train laden with shadows, spectres, invisible men. We see at last someone. It is a soldier. Yes, it is a soldier. An Englishman? An American? Here is another one.

We see a few other soldiers too. A soldier hails us by the hand. Then the happy train disappears and the country-side becomes silent.

- Have you seen how they travel at ease? While we travel like beasts! Of course they are quite well in Italy...

Americans have at present two trains at their disposal. Number 400 and 88. One of these trains is in service on the lines Rome-Leghorn-Switzerland. The other in the line: Rome-Leghorn-Bologna-Verona-Trieste.

For the British instead are available a train Naples-Villach (Austria), a train for families from Milan-Villach with 8 sleeping cars, two other cars and a luggage car, a Medloc Freeder Service train for England, a Medloc train from Verona to Calais, a Families train from Verona to Calais. Finally there is a Medloc train from Barletta to Verona as well as the Bari Bell. (Bell is the denomination given to this train).

From Barletta to Calais it is we who must pay.

There are also goods-trains for both British and Americans. Today about a 20% portion of our goods traffic is in the hands of the Allies.

Sometimes people exaggerate when they say that the Allies use almost all our available cars.

No doubt, however, they have at their disposal very long trains, formed of our best goods and passengers cars. Of course, because the transportation of goods and passengers is on account of the occupation forces, it is we who must pay for these beautiful travels.

8355

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

- Have you seen how they travel at ease? While we travel like beasts! Of course they are quite well in Italy...

Americans have at present two trains at their disposal. Number 400 and 88. One of these trains is in service on the lines Rome-Leghorn-Switzerland. The other in the line: Rome-Leghorn-Bologna-Verona-Trieste.

For the British instead are available a train Naples-Villach (Austria), a train for families from Milan-Villach with 8 sleeping cars, two other cars and a luggage car, a Medloc Freeder Service train for England, a Medloc train from Verona to Calais, a Families train from Verona to Calais. Finally there is a Medloc train from Barletta to Verona as well as the Bari Bell. (Bell is the denomination given to this train).

From Barletta to Calais it is we who must pay.

There are also goods-trains for both British and Americans. Today about a 20% portion of our goods traffic is in the hands of the Allies.

Sometimes people exaggerate when they say that the Allies use almost all our available cars.

No doubt, however, they have at their disposal very long trains, formed of our best goods and passengers cars. Of course, because the transportation of goods and passengers is on account of the occupation forces, it is we who must pay for these beautiful travels.

Our railway materials were enormously endangered by the war. People travel Third Class or in cattle-carts.

But the irritation of public opinion in this country is due to the fact the Allied Commands should not have a real need for so many trains, as the

9335

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

cers are almost empty. Every one has realized this, in spite of the fact that the U. R. S. has recently declined to allow a control on the part of Italian functionaries.

The Ships Too.

The Allied Commands are using not only our trains but also our available ships.

Italy, who possessed before the war 3,310,584 tons of gross gauge ships, has today under her colors only about 500,000 tons of ships above 500 tons.

During the armistice period and the war of liberation, the Italian merchant marine lost 203 ships of a gauge above 500 tons for an aggregate amount of 836,136 tons.

Even today our larger ships are in Allied hands, who use them for their own services. "Vulcania" and "Saturnia", each 25,000 tons, are at their disposal, just as "Principessa Giovanna" and "Gerusalemme" of about 8,000 tons, "Argentina" and "Citta di Tunisi" of 5,000 tons and minor ships such as "Anna Capano", "Eolo", "Partenope", "Arcola", "Triton Maris". There are also other ships under 500 tons gauge, still at the direct service of American and British.

Today Italian ships are crossing the seas with the Italian banner on the stern. On board there are Allied soldiers, but Italy is paying the journey expenses.

Riccardo Longone

(to be continued).

3354

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

"UNITA" 20 October 1946.

WHAT THE ALLIED OCCUPATION COSTS US (X)

Worthy khaki uniforms and greenish-blue am-lire.

Behind the troops that disembarked in Italy in 1943 there were entire peoples loving liberty; but behind the troops who are yet occupying our country there are today the interests of the great international trusts.

There are many figures concerning the expenses of the Allied occupation which are only known approximately. For instance, the Am-Lire. How many? Hundreds and hundreds of dollars. To get more of them the Allies had only to print more of them.

Perhaps the issue of this baseless currency has been accomplished in the strict limits of the need of the forces of occupation. Officials and officers of "A.M.F.", "A.C.C." and "A.C." have always hampered the increase of salary to the Italian workers working for them in order not to raise the cost of living.

Nevertheless their praiseworthy efforts have given no results because they used Am-Lire not only for the salary of the workers they hired but also for the pay of their troops and for the payment of the Italian products their armies were buying in Italy. But the point is that they have always largely paid for what they were buying while they were bargaining for the salaries of their Italian employees, and this is the reason the cost of living in Italy is much higher than it was when the Allies arrived. On the other hand large quantities of goods bought with this greenish-blue currency did not go to the Allied troops in Italy, but were shipped to the United States and principally to England. This fact was disclosed even by British newspapers, among which one was

3353

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

There are many figures concerning the expenses of the Allied occupation which are only known approximately. For instance, the Am-Lire. How many? Hundreds and hundreds of dollars. To get more of them the Allies had only to print more of them.

Perhaps the issue of this baseless currency has been accomplished in the most strict limits of the need of the forces of occupation. Officials and Officers of "A.M.F.", "A.C.C." and "A.C." have always hampered the increase of salary to the Italian workers working for them in order not to raise the cost of living.

Nevertheless their praiseworthy efforts have given no results because they used Am-Lire not only for the salary of the workers they hired but also for the pay of their troops and for the payment of the Italian products their armies were buying in Italy. But the point is that they have always largely paid for what they were buying while they were complaining for the salaries of their Italian employees, and this is the reason the cost of living in Italy is much higher than it was when the Allies arrived. On the other hand large quantities of goods bought with this greenish-blue currency did not go to the Allied troops in Italy, but were shipped to the United States and principally to England. This fact was disclosed even by British newspapers, among which one was the "Manchester Guardian."

3352

0652
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785016

Green Em-Lire, Green Forests.

...s to war ...ping, the Em-Lire were not only used for the wages of the Allied troops; they have also been used for normal commercial operations. And when the Em-Lire were not enough, the Allies used ... quantities of ...

... big operations made by this means was ... the expenses of our forces.

... fact, from Sicily to Trentino the Allies have instituted huge woodcutting in the forests, woodcutting which is still going on. The Italian Government has officially stated that the value of the wood requisitioned amounts to 40 milliard lire. This is however a minor detail. The huge damage comes from the fact that by the way these cuts are done the damage suffered by our forests amounts to 150 milliard lire.

... with the Lire of occupation and the green Em-Lire, the British and the Americans have very quickly taken thousands and thousands of cubic meters of wood.

... Billions Dollars, and The Forwarding

... has the Allied occupation cost us up until now? The official figure has been set at 10 milliard dollars. The actual occupation cost has been estimated at 4 milliard dollars, that is 475 milliard lire. The cost includes not only the contribution given directly during the war, but above all the removal of Italian goods such as industrial plants, finished goods, raw materials, transports, etc.

The figures put forth by the Italian Government are out approximative and by far inferior to reality.

Here are some which are however limited to June 1945. In Sicily the Allies took possession of 30,000 tons of sulphur having a value of

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

3332

In fact, from Sicily to Trentino the Allied have effected huge requisitions in the forests, requisitions which is still going on. The Italian Government has officially stated that the value of the wood requisitioned amounts to 10 milliard lire. This is however a minor damage. The huge damage comes from the fact that by the way these cuts were done the damage suffered by our forests amounts to 150 milliard lire.

With the loans of occupation and the Greco-Lire, the British and the Americans have very quickly taken thousands and thousands of cubic meters of wood.

10 Milliard Dollars, and The Following

What has the Allied occupation cost us up until now? The official figure has been set at 10 milliard dollars. The actual occupation cost has been estimated at 4 milliard dollars, that is 400 milliard lire. The total includes not only the contributions given by Italy during the war, but above all the removal of Italian goods such as industrial plants, finished goods, raw materials, transports, etc.

3252

The figures put forth by the Italian Government are but approximative and by far inferior to reality.

Here are some which are however limited to June 1945. In Sicily the Allies took possession of 30,000 tons of sulphur having a value of more than 100 million lire; dug out on their own account nearly 2 milliard lire worth of asphalt bitumen. 400 million worth of zinc, lead, ochre,

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

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

ustries, coal, clays, etc. are taken away from Sardinia. Tuscany supplies 100 million worth of mercury. Nearly 400 million worth of building materials (cement, lime, bricks) were supplied.

Then, there are the requisitions of public and private buildings, and the requisitions of industrial factories. Nearly 1,900 Italian factories figured to be still employed under the supervision and on account of the Allied authorities at the end of last year. How was the contribution given by our industries estimated? It certainly was not possible to estimate the damage suffered by the production revival of the country as a result of requisitions.

There has been no branch of our economy which had not given its contribution: there has been requisitioned and there still are requisitioned part of factories, mills, canned-goods factories, chemical and textile factories. Large quantities of textiles (especially silk and wool), and large stocks of wine, garden-products, eggs and meat were taken away.

The contribution given by our railway and motor transportations amounts to nearly 40 billion lire up to June 1945.

It is a dreadful bread of billions, which bids to suffocation this poor Italy.

This is only what can be seen, what can be calculated and translated into monetary value. There are then other items; prostitution, corruption, delinquency, venereal diseases, collisions. Figures which are given by the hospitals.

3351

Behind The Man In Khaki.

The damage which the Allied occupation caused Italy cannot be

account of the Allied authorities at the end of last year. How was the contribution given by our industries estimated? It certainly was not possible to estimate the damage suffered by the production revival of the country as a result of requisitions.

There was a branch of our economy which had not given its contribution: there has been requisitioned and there still are requisitioned part of factories, mills, command-goods factories, chemical and textile factories. Large quantities of textiles (especially silk and hemp), and large stocks of wine, garden-products, eggs and meat were taken away.

The contribution given by our railway and marine transportations amounts to nearly 40 milliards lire up to June 1945.

It is a dreadful brutal of milliards, behind which hides to suffocation this poor Italy.

This is only what can be seen, what can be estimated and translated into monetary value. There are then other items; prostitution, corruption, delinquency, venereal diseases, collisions. Figures which are given by the hospitals.

3351

Behind The Iron Curtain.

The drama which the Allied occupation causes Italy cannot be estimated. The intrusion in our economic and also political life is evident only to a certain extent. What is standing behind the Commands? Behind the officers? Attempts to enslave us financially and economically by money. It is known that the Anglo-American capital is at king possession of considerable share-stocks of our industries.

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

There is even somebody now who wrong or right, by making the history of military occupation and gathering episodes of destruction and disorganization of certain industries of ours, believes to see clearly a full plan aimed to eliminate certain possibilities of competition on our side.

Behind the troops which landed in Italy in 1943 there were entire freedom loving peoples. Behind the troops which still occupy our country there are the interests of those who would exert on us an even deeper and lasting economic exploitation. There are the interests of the most powerful international "trusts."

This prolonged allied occupation, therefore, represents for us an enormous damage and a grave danger.

But there are now in Italy those who deceitfully try to exploit the popular uneasiness and malevolence and create an unjustified confusion: the British are worth the Germans and Byrnes is worth Hitler.

The Memory Of Fallen Soldiers.

It is not true. This is why it is necessary to fight against this course thinking worthy of a comic character or of comic metaphor.

This is why we conclude this investigation of crimes which aimed to strike the laborious economic, moral and political [illegible] caused by allied occupation, by addressing our thought to the memory of all those American, British, Negro, South-African, Australian and French soldiers who fell on our country while fighting together with our soldiers and our partisans for freedom, and against the fascist barbarity.

3359

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

try there are the interests of those who would exert on us an even deeper and lasting economic exploitation. There are the interests of the most powerful international "trusts."

This prolonged allied occupation, therefore, represents for us an enormous damage and a grave danger.

But there are now in Italy those who deceitfully try to exploit the popular uneasiness and malevolence and create an unjustified confusion: the British are worth the Germans and Cyrnes is worth Hitler.

The Memory Of Fallen Soldiers.

It is not true. This is why it is necessary to fight against this coarse thinking worthy of a comic character or of comic mediocrity.

This is why we conclude this investigation of ours which aimed to stress the enormous economic, moral and political damage caused by allied occupation, by addressing our thought to the memory of all those American, British, Negro, South-African, Australian, and French soldiers who fell on our country while fighting together with our soldiers and our partisans for freedom, and against the Fascist barbarity.

Now we have been freely to write in these columns to denounce the hurt which is being done to our country by means of this absurd and prolonged occupation.

For much less than this, the Nazis and the Fascist would accuse us.

3359

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

Now, thanks to the sacrifice of thousands of Allied and Italian soldiers, we can struggle against the prolongation of this occupation. We must fight for our independence.

In America or in Great Britain, in Australia or in South Africa, in France and in Brazil there are honest democratic people by the millions. There are the mothers, the sons, the fellow-workers of the Allied soldiers who fell on the Italian territory.

They are with us. They know that their beloved did not come to die here in order to have Italy become a colony to be exploited by the big Anglo-American "trusts."

We would like our brotherly voice to reach them

Riccardo Longone.

THE END.

3349

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

UNITA' 20 October 1945.

WHAT THE ALLIED OCCUPATION COSTS US (X)

Worthy khaki uniforms and greenish-blue am-lire.

Behind the troops that disembarked in Italy in 1943 there were entire peoples loving liberty; but behind the troops who are yet occupying our country there are today the interests of the great international trusts.

There are many figures concerning the expenses of the Allied Occupation which are only known approximately. For instance, the Am-Lire. How many? Hundreds and hundreds of dollars. To get more of them the Allies had only to print more of them.

Perhaps the issue of this baseless currency has been accomplished in the strict limits of the need of the forces of occupation. Officials and Officers of "A.M.F.", "A.C.C." and "A.C." have always hampered the increase of salary to the Italian workers working for them in order not to raise the cost of living.

Nevertheless their praiseworthy efforts have given no results because they used Am-Lire not only for the salary of the workers they hired but also for the pay of their troops and for the payment of the Italian products their armies were buying in Italy. But the point is that they have always largely paid for what they were buying while they were organizing for the salaries of their Italian employees, and this is the reason the cost of living in Italy is much higher than it was when the Allies arrived. On the other hand large quantities of goods bought with this greenish-blue currency did not go to the Allied troops in Italy, but were shipped to the United States and principally to England. This fact was disclosed even by British newspapers, among which one was

3348

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

There are many figures concerning the expenses of the Allied Occupation which are only known approximately. For instance, the Am-Lire. How many? Hundreds and hundreds of dollars. To get more of them the Allies had only to print more of them.

Perhaps the issue of this b seless currency has been accomplished in the strict limits of the need of the forces of occupation. Officials and Officers of "A.M.F.", "A.C.C." and "A.C." have always hampered the increase of salary to the Italian workers working for them in order not to raise the cost of living.

Nevertheless their praiseworthy efforts have given no results because they used Am-Lire not only for the salary of the workers they hired but also for the pay of their troops and for the payment of the Italian products their armies were buying in Italy. But the point is that they have always largely paid for what they were buying while they were not paying for the salaries of their Italian employees, and this is the reason the cost of living in Italy is much higher than it was when the Allies arrived. On the other hand large quantities of goods bought with this greenish-blue currency did not go to the Allied troops in Italy, but were shipped to the United States and principally to England. This fact has disclosed even by British newspapers, among which one was the "Manchester Guardian."

3348

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

(From Am-Lire, Greek Forests.

As we were saying, the Am-Lire were not only used for the wages of the Allied troops; they have also been used for normal commercial operations. And when the Am-Lire were not enough, the Allies used requisition orders.

A big operation was by this means made at the expenses of our forests.

In fact, from Sicily to Trentino the Allies have actuated huge woodcutting in the forests, woodcutting which is still going on. The Italian Government has officially stated that the value of the wood requisitioned amounts to 40 milliard lire. This is however a minor damage. The huge damage comes from the fact that by the way these cuts were done the damages suffered by our forests amounts to 150 milliard lire.

With the laws of occupation and the green Am-Lire, the British and the American have very quickly taken thousands and thousands of cubic meters of wood.

10 Milliard Dollars, And The Remaining"

What has the Allied occupation cost us up until now? The official figure has been set at 10 milliard dollars. The actual occupation cost has been estimated at 4 milliard dollars, that is 405 milliard lire. The cost includes not only the contribution given by Italy during the war, but above all the removal of Italian goods such as industrial plants, finished goods, raw materials, transports, etc.

The figures put forth by the Italian Government are but approximative and by far inferior to reality.

3347

Here are some which are however limited to June 1945. In Sicily

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

In fact, from Sicily to Trentino the Allies have actuated huge deforestations in the forests, deforestations which is still going on. The Italian Government has officially stated that the value of the wood requisitioned amounts to 40 milliard lire. This is however a minor damage. The huge damage comes from the fact that by the way these cuts are done the damage suffered by our forests amounts to 150 milliard lire.

With the laws of occupation and the green Am-Lire, the British and the Americans have very quickly taken thousands and thousands of cubic meters of wood.

10 Milliard Dollars, and The Remaining?

What has the Allied occupation cost us up until now? The official figure has been set at 10 milliard dollars. The actual occupation cost has been estimated at 8 milliard dollars, that is 405 milliard lire. The cost includes not only the contribution given by Italy during the war, but above all the removal of Italian goods such as industrial plants, finished goods, raw materials, transports, etc.

The figures put forth by the Italian Government are but approximative and by far inferior to reality. 3347

Here are some, which are however limited to June 1945. In Sicily the Allies took possession of 38,000 tons of sulphur having a value of more than 100 million lire; dug out on their own account nearly 2 milliard lire worth of asphalt bitumen, 400 million worth of zinc, lead, ochre,

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

sulphur, coal, clays, etc. are taken away from Sardinia. Tuscany supplies 100 million worth of mercury. Nearly 100 million worth of building materials (cement, lime, bricks) are supplied.

Then, there are the requisitions of public and private buildings, and the requisitions of industrial factories. Nearly 1,900 Italian factories figured to be still employed under the supervision and on account of the Allied authorities at the end of last year. How was the contribution given by our industries estimated? It certainly was not possible to estimate the damage suffered by the production revival of the country as a result of requisitions.

There have been no branch of our economy which had not given its contributions: there have been requisitioned and there still are requisitioned part of factories, mills, command-go dy factories, chemical and textile factories. Large quantities of textiles (especially silk and wool), and large stocks of wine, garden-products, eggs and meat more than once.

The contribution given by our railway and motor transportations amounts to nearly 40 milliard lire up to June 1945.

It is a dreadful bread of milliards, a chain which binds to suffocation this poor Italy.

This is only what can be seen, what can be estimated and translated into money value. There are then other items; prostitution, corruption, delinquency, venereal diseases, collisions. Figures which are given by the hospitals.

3346

Behind The Men In Khaki.

The damage which the Allied occupation causes Italy must be

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

account of the Allied authorities at the end of last year. How was the contribution given by our industries estimated? It certainly was not possible to estimate the damage suffered by the production potential of the country as a result of requisitions.

There has been no branch of our economy which had not given its contribution: there has been requisitioned and there still are requisitioned part of factories, mills, engineering factories, chemical and textile factories. Large quantities of textiles (especially silk and wool), and large stocks of wine, garden-products, eggs and meat were taken away.

The contribution given by our railway and motor transportations amounts to nearly 40 milliard lire up to June 1945.

It is a dreadful burden of milliards, a chain which binds to suffocation this poor Italy.

This is only what can be seen, what can be estimated and translated into monetary value. There are then other items; prostitution, corruption, delinquency, venereal diseases, collisions. Figures which are given by the hospitals.

3346

Behind The Ger. In Yhoki.

The damage which the Allied occupation causes Italy cannot be estimated. The intrusion in our economic and also political life is evident only to a certain extent. Who is standing behind the Commander? Behind the officers? Attempts to enslave us financially and economically are many. It is known that the Anglo-American capital is taking possession of consider able shares-stocks of our industries.

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

There is even somebody now who wrong or right, by making the history of military occupation and gathering episodes of destruction and disorganization of certain industries of ours, believes to see clearly a full plan aimed to eliminate certain possibilities of competition on our side.

Behind the troops which landed in Italy in 1943 there were entire freedom loving peoples. Behind the troops which still occupy our country there are the interests of those who would exert on us an even deeper and lasting economic exploitation. There are the interests of the most powerful international "trusts."

This prolonged allied occupation, therefore, represents for us an enormous damage and a great danger.

But there are now in Italy those who deceitfully try to exploit the popular uneasiness and malevolence and create an unjustified confusion: the British are worth the Germans and Byrnes is worth Hitler.

The Memory Of Fallen Soldiers.

It is not true. This is why it is necessary to fight against this coarse thinking worthy of a comic character or of comic newspapers.

This is why we conclude this investigation of cases which aimed to stress the enormous economic, moral and political damage caused by allied occupation, by addressing our thought to the memory of all those American, British, Negro, South-African, Australian, and French soldiers who fell on our country while fighting together with our soldiers and our partisans for freedom, and against the fascist barbarity.

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

freedom loving peoples. Behind the troops which still occupy our country there are the interests of those who would exert on us an even deeper and lasting economic exploitation. There are the interests of the most powerful international "trusts."

This prolonged allied occupation, therefore, represents for us an enormous damage and a great danger.

But there are now in Italy those who deceitfully try to exploit the popular uneasiness and malevolence and create an unjustified confusion: the British are worth the Germans and Cyrnas is worth Hitler.

The Memory of Fallen Soldiers.

It is not true. This is why it is necessary to fight against this coarse thinking worthy of a comic character or of comic newspapers.

This is why we conclude this investigation of ours which aimed to stress the enormous economic, moral and political damage caused by allied occupation, by addressing our thought to the memory of all those American, British, Negro, South-African, Australian, and French soldiers who fell on our country while fighting together with our soldiers and our partisans for freedom, and against the fascist barbarity.

3345

Now we have been freely to write in these columns to denounce the harm which is being done to our country by means of this absurd and prolonged occupation.

For much less than this, the Nazis and the Fascist would shoot us.

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

Now, thanks to the sacrifice of thousands of Allied and Italian soldiers, we can struggle against the prolongation of this occupation. We must fight for our independence.

In America or in Great Britain, in Australia or in South Africa, in France and in Brazil there are honest democratic people by the millions. There are the mothers, the sons, the fellow-workers of the Allied soldiers who fell on the Italian territory.

They are with us. They know that their beloved did not come to die here in order to have Italy become a colony to be exploited by the big Anglo-American "trusts."

We would like our brotherly voice to reach them.

Riccardo Longone.

THE END.

3344

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

0669

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

From "Messaggero" - "4 [illegible]ber 1946.

MANAGEMENT COUNCILS

The decree-law enacting the establishment of Management Councils had been preannounced by Minister Morandi during the recent National Meeting of the same Councils, which some time back were established in several production' sections of the country, although these new agencies were not still governed by a juridical discipline. A few days prior to the announcement of the decree in question, the 3rd Sub-commission of the Constituent Assembly, appointed for drawing up a scheme of the social-economic part of the Constitutional Charter, had already accepted the principle of workers' share in management of business (Agricultural, industrial, commercial, insurance establishments and so forth.).

The Management Councils in Lombardia region alone, numbered about 150 one year ago, namely 6 months after their official acknowledgment by a decree issued by the National Liberation Committee of Northern Italy, although that decree was never embodied into the legislation of the Italian State. It is to be added that since that time a few Management Councils existed also in other principal centres of our industrial regions, even within the commercial and insurance establishments. It is therefore evident that these new agencies had met from the outset with the exigencies most keenly felt by the working masses, although the employers too, as a rule and under certain conditions, had shown themselves not hostile to admit their employees into the traditionally closed cercle of the management of their business.

The partnership movement is acknowledged today by all parties (except for the difference of opinion as to the convenience of its practical realization) because it represents a practical application of democratic methods to the economic life. Just as Economic Democracy means participation of the working class in the management of business, so Political Democracy means participation

[illegible]

112

0670

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

of the people in the life of the State.

It would be easy to confound Management Councils with Factory Councils. The establishment of the latter, during the 1921-22 period had a revolutionary character, but these Factory Councils, - commonly known later under the denomination of Interior Commissions - performed more and more functions of a syndical character of the defense of the rights and interests of labor. The Management Councils instead, being formed by an equal number of representatives of the employees attached to a business (manual-, office-workers and technicians) and by representatives of capital must at present and in the future fulfil the task of voicing the standpoint of labor in everything pertaining the good operation of the business with which the latter is employed.

In this connection we may have two antithetical conceptions, because the Management Councils may be conceived either as Councils or agencies serving the purpose of co-operation of labor with capital or of securing a material mean for a progressive taking possession by labor of the management of business in place of capital. Of course, this different conception about Management Councils affects the specific nature of the tasks of these agencies; either deliberative or consultative or of control.

It is obvious that in the first case the workers would be intimately associated, through the Management Councils, to the actual management of business. Of course, workers' joint-responsibility would be lessen, when the Councils are entrusted only with consultive tasks, viz, whenever the employer is not under obligation to comply with the workers' advice. It would be lessen still more when the Councils are entrusted only with the control and survey of the operation of business from a technical and economic standpoint. In such cases it may even be

0671

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

said that the business has two bosses, the employer and the Management Councils.

The draft worked out by Minister Morandi appears to be inspired by a conception, so to say very moderate, of the tasks to be fulfilled by Management Councils, but as a matter of fact it appears from the discussions of the National Meeting, that such tasks may reach a further development, as it is evidenced by the experiences of "Joint Production Committees" of Great Britain and United States.

The question would be to establish some leading agencies for the purpose of co-ordinating the activity of the Councils in question in every section of production. These Councils or Inter-busines Committees could be unified in turn with a Central Agency coinciding more or less with the governmental department entrusted with the task of controlling the national production.

Obviously such a system would imply the establishment of a Planned Economy organized from the top, in the framework of which the Management Councils would serve only as liaison agencies with the different business. In such a way, economic democracy would reach its final stage. It is imperative, however, to avoid the danger that an arbitrarily enforced Planned Economy could turn into a repudiation of the democratic economic conception, the basis of which lies into a mutual co-operation among all factors of production.

0672

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

Ref: 9254/217/30

20 ovember 1946

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I refer to your letter dated 22 ay 1946 regarding the publishing of a new daily newspaper to be named "IL GIORNALE DI TRIESTE".

As I stated in my letter of 3 June 1946, I referred this question to Allied Force Headquarters who have replied that the question has been given very careful consideration and that it has been decided that the licensing of a new paper could easily lead to the fomenting of fresh trouble and that it is regretted that the request cannot be granted.

I enclose for your information a table of the circulation of the six TRIESTE newspapers.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Mr. Alcide De Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government.
ROME.

3340

Copy to: Chief Commissioner.
PRO
SCAO VENEZIA GIULIA.

0673

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

AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION

VOICE LIBERA (ITALIAN)

May	33,000
June	30,000
July	35,000
August	33,000
Sept	35,000
Oct	33,000

CORRIERE DI TRIESTE (ITALIAN)

May	24,000
June	22,000
July	23,000
August	24,000
Sept	21,000
Oct	24,000

PRIMORSKI DNEVNIK (SLAV)

May	15,000
June	14,000
July	15,000
August	16,000
Sept	14,000
Oct	16,000

LAVARATORE (PRO-SLAV)

May	24,000
June	22,000
July	21,000
August	20,000
Sept	20,000
Oct	20,000

GIORNALE ALLEATO (ALLIED ITALIAN)

May	55,000
June	55,(
July	58,(
August	60,000
Sept	55,[illegible]
Oct	60,000

GLAS ZAVEZNIKOV (ALLIED SLAV)

May	4,500
June	4,500
July	4,000
August	3,500
Sept	4,500
Oct	3,000

3330

0674

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

Ref: 9254/209/80

4 October 1946

SUBJECT: Newspapers in Venezia Giulia - Policy.

TO : G-5 Section,
AFHQ.

1. In May last the Italian Prime Minister approached this Commission with a view to gaining authority for a new Independent paper: "IL GIORNALE DI TRIESTE" to be published.

2. This request was passed to XIII Corps for their approval and a reply was received to the effect that if a formal application was made by the Manager of the paper it would have a fair chance of success. The principal objection quoted was the lack of Printing facilities in the area.

3. This information was passed to the Italian Government and a formal application was made.

4. The application was refused on the grounds that the Corps policy directs that no new publications be considered at present.

5. The attached list showing the number of papers published in Venezia Giulia would give the impression that this policy is justified for of the 6 daily papers, four are Italian and two Slovene. But the Prime Minister himself, who discussed this matter with me recently, has pointed out that the breakdown of the political and national views of these daily papers give a very different picture.

6. This breakdown shows that two of the dailies are Neutral in attitude (Giornale Alleato (Italian) and Giornale Alleato (Slovene)), three are definitely pro-Yugoslav (Corriere di Trieste (Italian)), Primorski (Slovene). Il Lavoratore (Italian) and one only is pro-Italian, namely the Voce Libera.

7. In view of the above Signor de Gasperi renewed verbally his request to me that an additional Italian daily paper to be called Giornale de Trioste be authorised and I strongly recommend that XIII Corps be requested to review their policy on these grounds.

3238

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

Copy to PRO.

ELLERY W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

0675

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

SUMMARY OF PAPERS PUBLISHED IN VENEZIA GIULIA

TRIESTE

	Italian	Slovene	Total
Dailies	4	2	6
Political Weeklies	15	2	17
Weeklies	6	1	7
Fortnightlies	3	3	6
Monthlies	12	3	15
Twomonthlies	2	-	2
Quarterly	1	-	1
Annuals	4	-	4

GORIZIA

Weeklies	4	1	5
Monthlies	1	2	3

POLA

Dailies	2	-	2
Weeklies	3	-	3

3227

0676

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

FILE

Telephone:
489081
Ext 350

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref: 113/PRB

22 June 1946

174

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Further to your letter of 22 May 1946, addressed to Admiral Stone, Chief Commissioner, and our reply to you of 3 June 1946, with respect to your recommendation for authorization for publication of a new independent Italian daily newspaper, "Il Giornale di Trieste," in that city:

178

We have now received a communication from Colonel Alfred C. Bowman, Senior Civil Affairs Officer, Headquarters, AMG, 13 Corps, dated 13 June 1946, stating that this matter was discussed at a meeting of the AIS Policy Board.

As no formal application for this paper was made, however, no definitive action was taken, but Colonel Bowman thinks there is a fair chance of approval when the matter is officially presented if all the facts are as they have been represented.

Principal objection to any new newspaper, Colonel Bowman adds, is lack of printing facilities. There is some doubt in the minds of AIS officials as to whether there are any printing facilities in Trieste not "now being used by other newspapers."

Colonel Bowman suggests that you kindly request the Manager of the proposed paper to make formal application at an early date.

Copy of Colonel Bowman's letter is attached for your information.

I am, Sir,

Very sincerely,

H. ARMAND de HASI,
Capt., Spec. Rep. AUS
for
ELLERY W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Incl:
copy of letter from
Colonel Alfred C. Bowman

112

To: Prime Minister Dr. Alcide De Gasperi, President, Council of Ministers, ROME.

FILE

0677

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

8314 PRA

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, 13 CORPS

Office of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer

Reference No: 130/AMG/61 13 June 1946.

Subject : Il Giornale di Trieste.

To : Chief Commissioner,
Headquarters,
Allied Commission.

1. Signor De Gasperi's representation to the Chief Commissioner for authorisation for the publication of a new independent Italian daily "Il Giornale di Trieste" was discussed at the last meeting of the AIS Policy Board.

2. As no formal application for this paper has been made, no definitive action was taken but I think there is a fair chance of approval when the matter is officially presented if all facts are as they have apparently been represented to you.

3. As I have told you, the principal objection to any new paper is lack of printing facilities. There is some doubt in the minds of AIS officials as to whether there are any local printing facilities not 'now used by other newspapers'.

4. I suggest that Signor De Gasperi cause the Manager of the proposed paper to make formal application at an early date.

EC DIST Copy
Allied Rep.
INFO CS
POS/gar EC

ALFRED C. [illegible],
Colonel,
Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

3325

0678

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

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH ALOOM 31 Jan 1605 - 5 Jan 1946

G - 5 AFHQ (attn. Brig. Peasons)

3416

SECRET

SUBJECT OF ITALIAN PRESS LAST RELEASE DATE REVEALS NO CONTENT
OR NO CASUALTY ITEM MAY AT EXPIRATION OF EMBARGO BE

OUTLINE

Public Relations Branch

NICHOLA PISCITELLO
CPO USA
Assistant Adjutant

472719

0679

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

112

3 June 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

In reply to your letter of 22 May requesting our assistance in recommending that the daily newspaper "Il Giornale di Trieste" be authorized as soon as possible by the Allied authorities in Venezia Giulia, I have written to Lieut. General Sir John Harding, Commanding General, XIII Corps, asking that the request for publication be granted as soon as possible.

Believe me,

Sincerely yours,

M. S. BUSH Brigadier
EMERY W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

To: Prime Minister Dr. Alcide De Gasperi,
President of the Italian Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

3333

0680

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

3. June 1946.

SUBJECT : Il Giornale di Trieste

TO : C. O. C. XIII Corps.

1. Signor De Gasperi, President of the Council of Ministers, has requested me to recommend to the Allied Authorities in Venezia Giulia that authorization for the publication of a new Italian independent daily newspaper, Il Giornale di Trieste, be granted as soon as possible.

2. Signor De Gasperi is of the opinion that Italian interests "absolutely" need another voice to help combat pro-Slavic propaganda. I myself feel that another Italian independent newspaper would serve a useful purpose and strongly urge that consideration be given to the application for immediate publication.

3. It is understood that the new publication would make no extra call on available printing facilities now used by other newspapers.

M. S. HUSH
Brigadier
/s/ EMERY W. BOONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Copy to: S.C.A.O. A.M.G. XIII Corps.

3339

0 6 8

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

C O

EC

Hanomite letters for signature in white paper
file - two - pm 1/6/46

P.R.O.

Letters signed by E.C. in absence of P. Com & returned for dispatch. Copies have been withdrawn for CC & EC files.

3/6

3/6/46

0682

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

E.C.

MR/BF (3)

TRANSLATION

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 22 May 1946.

Dear Admiral,

I have been informed from Trieste of the absolute necessity of a new voice joining the meager daily press in order to fight against the pro-Slavic propaganda.

I am being told that request has been made to the competent authorities to grant the authorization for the publication of a daily newspaper "IL Giornale di Trieste" of an informative character and independent from the parties.

The proprietor would be the Printing establishment of Count Ricardi together with other two persons to finance it, Mr Antonio Martinoli, a shipowner, and Dr Giuseppe Filippini.

Considering the aims of the publication, I take the liberty to ask you kindly to recommend that the request be granted and the permission given as soon as possible.

Thanking you very sincerely, I am, dear Admiral,

Yours very truly,

/s/ De Gasperi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

EC DIST - 27 May
ACTION - PRB
INFO - CC
- E.C. 3139

0683

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

Il Presidente
del Consiglio dei Ministri

Roma, 22-5-1946

Caro Ammiraglio,

da Trieste mi viene segnalata la necessità inderogabile che un'altra voce si affianchi alla sparuta stampa quotidiana per controbattere la propaganda filoslava.

Mi si dice che sarebbe stata inoltrata istanza alle competenti autorità per la concessione dell'autorizzazione alla pubblicazione di un quotidiano "IL GIORNALE DI TRIESTE" a carattere informativo e indipendente dai partiti.

Proprietario ne sarebbe lo Stabilimento tipografico del Conte Ricardi insieme ad altri due finanziatori, l'armatore Antonio Martinoli e il dr.Giuseppe Filippini.

Dato lo scopo della pubblicazione io oso pregarLa vivamente di volersi adoperare affinché la richiesta sia accolta ed il permesso venga concesso al più presto possibile.

Nell'esprimerLe, caro Ammiraglio, i più sentiti ringraziamenti, La prego di gradire i sensi della mia profonda stima.

Degasperi

3229

Ammiraglio Ellery W.STONE
Capo della Commissione Alleata
ROMA

0684

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

Tele Note

Subject- Application for "Tempo"
Correspondent to go to
Rundstedt.

Tempo cancelled the request
on 28 September - by Telephone

H D Jacobsen
Capt. Sig C
F.H.Q.

112

8628

0685

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

TEMPO

Daily Independent

Rome, 13 Sept. 1946

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 794
ROME
Via Veneto

For a special service for our daily paper at the Nuremboure Trial we have designated Dr. LUIGI BARZINI of Luigi and Pautica Pesavento born in Milan the 21 December 1908.

We address this to the Allied Commission for the necessary steps for the issue of the authorized pass.

Our envoy would like to remain in Nuremboure until the concl usion of the trial and until the eventual execution of the sentences.

Kindest regards

The Director
(Renato Angiolillo)

(COPY)

3327

0686

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

CRIMINAL ATTEMPT AGAINST THE BRITISH EMBASSY

Rome, 31 October (ANSA).

Last night at 0243 hours two bombs exploded in front of the British Embassy at Porta Pia, provoking considerable damage to the building. There were no casualties.

From a first investigation carried out on the spot by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Hon. Nenni, by the Public Security General Director, by the Rome Questore and by the officials of the Political and Judiciary Police, it turns out that two suit-cases containing explosives, most likely time-bombs, had been placed on the outside step of the front door of the Embassy, in Via XX Settembre, with a sign near them bearing the inscription "Attenzione - Miny", and a red cloth similar to those which are usually used as a signal when transporting explosives with motor-vehicles. Identical signs had been placed at the two sides of the buildings towards Porta Pia and Via Bezzecca.

The first alarm, prior to the explosion, was given by a passer-by to the driver Romolo Chiarelli, who is employed at the Embassy.

Chiarelli, in his turn, informed carabiniere Fiorenza Domenico, who was standing on guard at the Via Palestro door. The carabiniere saw the two suit-cases and the two hand printed signs, and went away to give the alarm.

At that moment the explosion occurred.

3326

307

0687

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

An injured man, in a "shock" condition, was found a few steps from the place of the explosion. He was taken to the Policlinic Hospital, and is not yet in condition to be interrogated.

Minister Nenni has expressed to the Charge d'Affairs, Mr. Reed, the deepest regret of the Government and of the Nation for the criminal attempt.

The investigation goes on.

(0705 hours - 31/10/1946)

Issued by the Press Office of the Italian Foreign Ministry.

AGENZIA NAZIONALE STAMPA ASSOCIATA

ROMA, 31 OTTOBRE 1946

NOTIZIARIO PER LA STAMPA SERVIZIO ITALIANO

Foglio n. 4

ANSA 11 - Attentato alla sede dell'Ambasciata inglese.

ROMA, 31 (ANSA) - Questa notte, alle ore 2,43, due bombe sono scoppiate alla sede dell'Ambasciata inglese in Porta Pia provocando danni notevoli all'edificio. Non ci sono vittime.

Da una prima inchiesta condotta sul posto dal Ministro degli Esteri, On. Nenni, dal Direttore Generale della P.S., dal Questore di Roma e dai funzionari della Polizia politica e giudiziaria, è risultato che due valigie contenenti esplosivi, molto probabilmente bombe a ritardamento, erano state collocate sul gradino esterno del portone di ingresso dell'Ambasciata, in via XX Settembre, con accanto un cartello portante l'iscrizione "Attenzione Mine", con un drappo rosso di quelli ordinariamente usati come segnale per trasporti di esplosivi su autocarri. Cartelli identici sono stati collocati ai due lati dell'edificio verso Porta Pia e verso via Boncompagni.

Il primo allarme, prima dello scoppio, è stato dato da un passante all'autista Romolo Chiarelli che fa servizio all'Ambasciata.

Questi a sua volta ha informato il carabiniere Fiorenzo Domenico che faceva servizio al cancello di via Palestro. Il carabiniere ha visto le due valigie e due cartelli con l'iscrizione a mano, in carattere stampatello e si è allontanato per dare l'allarme.

In quel momento c'è stato lo scoppio.

E' stato raccolto a pochi passi dal luogo dell'esplosione un uomo ferito e in istato di "choc", che, ricoverato al Policlinico, non è ancora in condizioni di essere interrogato.

Il Ministro Nenni ha espresso all'Incaricato d'Affari signor Ward il vivissimo rammarico del Governo e della Nazione per l'attentato.

L'inchiesta su me di suo corpo.

320.

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

ANSA 11 - .Attentato alla sede dell'Ambasciata Inglese.

ROMA, 31 (ANSA) - Questa notte, alle ore 2,13, due bombe sono scoppiate alla sede dell'Ambasciata inglese in Porta Pia provocando danni notevoli all'edificio. Non ci sono vittime.

Da una prima inchiesta condotta sul posto dal Ministro degli Esteri, On. Nenni, dal Direttore Generale della P.S., dal Questore di Roma e dai funzionari della Polizia politica e giudiziaria, è risultato che due valigie contenenti esplosivi, molto probabilmente bombe a ritardamento, erano state collocate sul gradino esterno del portone di ingresso dell'Ambasciata, in via XX Settembre, con accanto un cartello portante l'iscrizione "Attenzione Bomby", con un drappo rosso di quelli ordinariamente usati come segnale per trasporti di esplosivi su autocarri. Cartelli identici sono stati collocati ai due lati dell'edificio verso Porta Pia e verso via Bazzecca.

Il primo allarme, prima dello scoppio, è stato dato da un passante all'autista Romolo Chiarelli che fa servizio all'Ambasciata.

Questi a sua volta ha informato il carabiniere Fiorenzo Domenico che faceva servizio al cancello di via Palestro. Il carabiniere ha visto le due valigie e le cartelli con l'iscrizione a mano, in caratteri stampatello e si è allontanato per dare l'allarme.

In quel momento c'è stato lo scoppio.

E' stato raccolto a pochi passi dall'esplosione un uomo ferito e in istato di "choc", che, ricoverato al Policlinico, non è ancora in condizioni di essere interrogato.

Il Ministro Nenni ha espresso all'Incaricato d'Affari signor Ward il vivissimo rammarico del Governo e della Nazione per l'attentato.

L'inchiesta segue il suo corso.

3324

Ore 7,25 - 31/10/46 - so.

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

0690

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

Q.O.X.

6512/83 NO

19 September 1945

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

The Supreme Allied Commander directs me to draw your attention to a libellous article in "UNITA" edition No. 210 of 7 September front page of which refers to aggressive action of "ANDERS Bands and Fascist Poles", to a sketch depicting two Polish soldiers with clubs in an Italian house, occupants of which lie beaten or dead, and also refers to Anti-Polish articles in "UNITA" of 11 and 12 September.

Such articles coupled with deliberately provocative acts such as the recent distribution of Anti-Polish leaflets by Communists in Rome cause serious unrest among Polish troops.

The Supreme Allied Commander directs me to say that he will not tolerate these attempts to undermine the morale and discipline of 2 Polish Corps.

The Supreme Allied Commander also directs me to point out to you first that 2 Polish Corps has played a most distinguished part in the campaign which have freed Italy from Fascism and secondly that it is unreasonable to complain of the behaviour of Polish troops while provocative action of this sort is permitted by the Italian Government.

The Supreme Allied Commander further directs me to say that he requests that immediate steps be taken to stop this organised communist campaign against troops under his command.

Yours very truly,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Professor Ferruccio Parri
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

8323

0691

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. : 6512/179/20 19 September 1946

SUBJECT: Anti-Allied Propaganda.

TO : G-5 Section,
AFHQ.

With further reference to my letter no.6512/175/20 dated 10 September 1946 on this subject, I now enclose a copy of "La Tribuna Illustrata" no. 37 dated 15 September 1946.

This contains, at the foot of page 3, an official denial of the murdered British Red Cross nurse incident and a translation is given below:

"The Press Office of the Presidency of the Council announces:

> A daily Roman newspaper has given an account of a crime committed on the Rome-Ancona train by a Polish soldier who, in order to gain possession of the suitcases of an English Red Cross nurse travelling with him, is said to have thrown her from the train, thereby causing her death. An illustrated weekly paper referred to this scene in a coloured drawing. The fact is unfounded. The story has been invented and spread deplorably."

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

A. W. Knisely.
Brigadier,
Acting Executive Commissioner.

Encls. as above.

Copy to: C.C.
PRO
Br. Embassy
US. "
} Without enclosure

3229

37

0692

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

Fil R.R.O.

TRANSLATION

THE UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE TO
THE PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

No. 79643/16980-2-19

Rome, 16 September, 1946.

Dear Admiral,

Following my letter of September 6, 1946, I am sending you a copy of "La Tribuna Illustrata", No. 37, wherein is published the official denial of the murder of an English Red Cross nurse by a Polish soldier, regarding which this same weekly paper had, in a previous issue, published a fantastic illustration.

Believe me,

Yours truly,

(s) Cappa.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone.

Chief Commissioner

Allied Commission

Rome.

E.C DIST - 19/Sep

Action: E C
Info: F.R.D.
Br. E-6
U.S. E-6.

3321

107

0693

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
Travel Control Division
APO 794

GBI.389-506/18-K-2

16 September 1946

SUBJECT : Travel from Italy to Germany
- Dott. Luigi BARZINI

TO : Public Relations Branch
H.Q. Allied Commission

1. Enclosed herewith is a letter dated 13 September 1946 sent by " Il Tempo " to the British Embassy.

2. Passed for necessary action in obtaining Public Relations clearance.

3. When this has been obtained from the Zone H.Q. concerned, application should be made to the Military Attaches Office, American Embassy, Rome for a Military Entry Permit.

E. J. BYE, Colonel,
Acting Director.

ACE/DR

Copy to ; British Embassy, Rome
(Attention Miss P. Richards - Your letter dated
14 September 1946 refers.)

3329

0694

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

TRANSLATION

LA TRIBUNA ILLUSTRATA. 15 September. 1946.

The Press Office of the Presidency of the Council announces:-

"A daily Roman newspaper has given an account of a crime committed on the Rome-Ancona train by a Polis soldier who, in order to take possession of ~~the~~ suitcases of an English Red Cross nurse travelling with him, is accused of having thrown her from the train, thus causing her death. An illustrated weekly paper referred to the scene in a coloured drawing. The fact is unfounded. The story has been deplorably invented and spread."

2219

0695

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

BRITISH EMBASSY,

ROME.

14th September, 1946.

Dear F/Lt. Baker,

With reference to our telephone conversation of yesterday and "Il Tempo's" letter which I sent to you.

I am sorry to bother you again, but we have just received another letter from "Il Tempo", saying that in case Curzio Malaparte is not able to go to Nuremberg, they have decided to substitute Dr. Luigi Barzini Jr.

I am therefore sending you their new letter, hoping that this will not cause you too much inconvenience.

Yours sincerely,

Pamela Richards.

p.p. D. Pemberton-Pigott.

F/Lt. A.C. Baker,
Allied Commission,
Via Vittorio Veneto,
Rome.

IL TEMPO
QUOTIDIANO INDIPENDENTE

IL DIRETTORE

ROMA, 13 settembre 1946
VIA DELLA STELLETTA, 23
TELEF. 664 781 - 782 - 783

Spett/le
PUBLIC RELATION BRANCH
ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 794
R O M A

Via V. Veneto

Per un servizio speciale del nostro quotidiano el processo di Norimberga avremmo designato il Dr. LUIGI BARZINI di Luigi e fu Mautica Pesavento nato a Milano il 21 dicembre 1908.

Ci rivolgiamo pertanto a codesta On.le Commissione Alleata per le pratiche necessarie al rilascio del nulla osta.

Il nostro inviato si tratterrebbe a Norimberga fino alla conclusione del processo e all'eventuale esecuzione della sentenza.

Distinti ossequi

IL DIRETTORE
(Renato Angiolillo)

3217

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

0697

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Safety Sub-Commission
Travel Control Division
APO 794

GBI.389-506/18-K-2 18 September 1946

SUBJECT : Travel from Italy to Germany
- Dott. Luigi BARZINI.

TO : Public Relations Branch,
H.Q. Allied Commission.

1. Further to our letter of even reference dated 16 September 1946.

2. Here is the original referred to from the British Embassy dated 12 September 1946.

E. J. EYE, Colonel,
Acting Director.

ACB/dr

Encls: Letter from "Il Tempo".

Copy to : British Embassy, Rome
(Attention Miss P. Richards - Your letter dated 14 September 1946 refers).

2216

0698

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

BRITISH EMBASSY,

ROME.

I enclose the letter about which we spoke on the telephone.

P.P.
for D.P. Pigott

3245

IL TEMPO

QUOTIDIANO INDIPENDENTE

ROMA 12 Settembre 1946
VIA DELLA STELLETTA, 23
TELEF. 664 761 - 762 - 763

IL DIRETTORE

Spett/le
PUBLIC RELATION BRANCH
ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 794
R O M A

Via V. Veneto

Per un servizio speciale del nostro quotidiano al processo di Norimberga avremmo designato il Dr. CURZIO MALAPARTE nato a Prato il 9/6/1898 da Ewin e da Eugenia Perelli.

Ci rivolgiamo pertanto a codesta On. Commissione Alleata per le pratiche necessarie al rilascio del Nulla osta.

Il nostro inviato si tratterrebbe a Norimberga fino alla conclusione del processo e all'eventuale esecuzione della sentenza.

Distinti ossequi

IL DIRETTORE

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

0700

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

To Brigadier Lush

...r, this appeared in this afternoon's Indipendente." This afternoon I wes visited by the Daily Telegraph correspondent. He said the story had been broken in the Express and his paper had directed that he get a further story. I gave him no information as per your instructions at your meeting of last Tuesday. He will probably be back.

WJ
PPS

0701

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

INDIPENDENTE 14 Sept. 1946

Enclosure No. 1 to Report No. 1419

A.F.H.Q. in Italy may be transferred to Padua.

Padua, 13. ORBIS learns at London that the Headquarters of the British Forces in Italy will transferred from Caserta to Padua and that the Commander of the American Forces in Italy has gone to the U.S. to discuss with his Government the advisability of transferring also the American General H.Q.

In the political circles of the English capital it is observed that the transfer may be carried out to near the Headquarters to the units now deployed in Venezia Giulia.

Furthermore the transfer represents the first step towards evacuation of the Allied Forces from Italy.

* * * *

0702

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

Ref : 6112/171/10

30 August 1946

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I would refer to correspondence which took place between yourself and myself ending with your letter 5555/1653/19.10 dated 2 December 1945, concerning criticisms of Polish troops published in the newspapers "L'Unità" and "Avanti" in September last year.

I am directed by the Supreme Allied Commander to bring to your attention the fact that on 8 August the Rome newspaper "Indipendente" published a story alleging that a Polish soldier had murdered a British Red Cross girl in the train between two stations in Terni Province.

The British Red Cross have no knowledge of this incident nor are the police agencies in Terni aware of any such attack. Furthermore, "Indipendente" has been unable to give any additional information.

The weekly illustrated paper "Epoca Illustrata" on 18 August presented a full page drawing which purported to illustrate this entirely baseless story.

The Supreme Allied Commander directs me to report to you that he will not tolerate such attempts to undermine the morale of Polish troops under his command, to remind you that under Article 22 of the Long Armistice Terms "The Italian Government and people will abstain from all such action detrimental to the interests of the United Nations" and to say that he requests that immediate steps be taken to stop what would appear to be a revival of the attacks on the Polish forces which took place last September.

Very truly yours,

EDGAR N. ROOT
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

3312

Dr. Alcide De Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government.
ROME.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner.
PRO
U.S. EMBASSY.
BRITISH EMBASSY.

0703

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

UNITA' SATURDAY AUG ? 24, 1946.

"FRIULI" A CENTRE OF PROVOCATION AND A SERIOUS MENACE AGAINST PEACE. NATIONALISTS AND FASCISTS ARE FOSTERING AMONG THE PEOPLES A STATE OF PERMANENT ALARM, AND ARE WORKING TO PREVENT A PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF THE VENEZIA GIULIA QUESTION.

Our interview with comrade MAURO SCOCCIMAURO.

Yesterday we aked comrade Scossimauro who lately returned from Udine to frame for us the situation in Friuli and to tell us what are the repercussions of the internal and international situation of Venezia Giulia in this province.

"It had been two and a half months that I had been away from Udine - comrade Scoccimauro told us - and now that I have returned there I found the situation very much changed.

In the people to whom one talks today in Udine there is a very particular way of thinking, as if they were living with apprehension of serious events which might occur at any moment. There is a kind of state of perpetual emergency which reveals itself in thousands of episodes and gives a tone of seriousness to each event or new fact. For instance, the news of the arrival of a British division in Friuli coming shortly after the removal of Italian troops fromm the region, has been enough to cause a serious and particular alerm. This state of alarm is so much more felt, by the fact that the people feel there are no Authorities to whom they might apply for protection or defense as the organs of the Allied Military Government are out of access to the classes of the common people."

FASCIST LEAFLETS

3311

"On this psychological ground it is easy to notice everywhere, and mostly among wealthy people, an unconecious penetration of nationalism which is not so easily noticed in the other Italian provinces. These first impressions that I had while talking to persons of different classes and which clearly show the reactions of the

0704

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

people in Friuli about the uncertain situation in Venezia Giulia, become even more clear to me after I had roamed about the city and stopped to read some of the posters stuck on the walls. One of these, an illegal leaflet of evident Fascist content, bitterly attacked the Italian Democratic Government charging it with being guilty and responsible for the loss of Fiume, Zara, Spalato, etc...

A little further come other posters framed in black (mourning) expressed a violent nationalist spirit which clearly revels a future action of unredeemed character to be carried out immediately against the foreseen decisions of the Paris conference. There are also against Yugoslavia which resent the fact that the Italians had caused damage to the Yugoslavs and which assert that the damage which the Yugoslavs charge the Fascists to have caused, was in fact done by the Yugoslavs themselves during their home struggles.

These leaflets explain the general way of thinking of the people as they clearly prove the existence of underground organized forces in that province."

DISTRIBUTION OF WEAPONS

- But why on earth the Allied Military Government does not interfere in so evident case of Fascist provocation?

"It seems that the Allied Military Government officially ignores the activity of the underground forces in Friuli which are gathered around the so called "Fronte Bianco" (White Front) and around the illegal newspaper "Il Tricolore". But there is more. What happens in Friuli is the opposite of what the Italian Government tries to do elsewhere: instead of collecting the weapons held by citizens, it distributes others. No one seems to know exactly by whose order or on account of whom. Naturally these weapons get into Fascist or Nationalist hands or are sent to Gorizia, Trieste and the high valley of Natisone. It is asserted that only from July 6th to July 11th, more than one thousand rifles, forty heavy machine-

0705

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

guns and several cases of hand grenades and annumition arrived in these regions. Other considerable stocks have also been sent there on July 18th, August 13th and August 14th. This is why there are always incidents of violence recalling spreading the "antemercia" period when the Fascist squadrons were terror in the region.

It is doubtlessly strange that such things should happen in spite of the Allied Military Government which controls, up to the smallest things and even more than in any other province, all the activities in the area."

How are the organized parties reacting against such a situation?

"It is easy to perceive that in such a situation the ICP is the very one, against which the nationalistic and reactionary forces are struggling with the greatest violence. This anti-communist offensive is manifesting itself through a campaign of lies, defamation, calumny which have nothing to do iwht political struggle. To the anti-communist campaign there is added a particular action against the partisans, inspired by a defamatory spirit toward the partisan struggle, and this in a region that has paid a tribute of sacrifices and of men killed for the partisan struggle higher than any other region of Italy. Instead of throwing light, appraising and exalting all that is noble and patriotic in this movement, they are looking for all disagreeable episodes, errors and blamable actions which are inevitable in any armed struggle, for the purpose of shedding light on them, of causing arrests and in general, discrediting men and movements who have given the greatest tribute to the partisan struggle. This struggle against partisans is all one with the campaign against the ICP, the very party that gave the greatest tribute to the war of liberation."

0706

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

Attitudes of Christian Democracy

"Christian Democracy has won a distinction in this anti-communist activity. It is, as a matter of fact the party in which influences of a nationalistic character are most easily setting in; the party at the head of reactionary forces, serving as a screen for all nationalist and fascist manoeuvres that are taking place in that zone. It is difficult to say to what extent the local leaders of Christian Democracy are conscious of such an action, all the more so because a number of them whom I know personally, are men of sincere democratic feelings. But it is a fact that in the Friuli region, Christian Democracy is carrying on the struggle against the ICP, and all means are good for this purpose, falsehood and defamation alike.

Once, on occasion of the appearance of fascist placards, four parties, the Communist, Socialist, Actionist and Republican, sent a joint letter of protest to the Prefect. It is characteristic, however, that on that occasion the Christian Democracy refused to join the other parties. It sent alone, an open letter for the purpose of taking a different stand from the other four, without pronouncing a ward of condemnation, but instead making manifestations in favour of nationalism.

What does the ICP propose to do in order to move the Friuli region delivered of such an abnormal and critical situation?

"We must remember that the situation as it exists in Friuli is the consequence of three factors; the expansion of fascist and nationalist activities under a pretext of anti-Slav struggle; the impossibility of the Italian government acting, because Friuli is subject to the Allied Military Government and, at last, the large unemployment, whic is causing misery and demoralization.

3208

0707

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

follows from this the necessity of reaching a quick solution of the Venezia Giulia issue, so as to put an end to all fascist and nationalistic manifestation; of causing the AMG government to cease and Friuli to pass under the authority of Italian government, and of promptly starting public works so as to relieve the situation caused by unemployment and to improve the economy of that region.

The passage of the region under control of the Italian government does not depend of course on the parties, but they can and must do very much to favor the return to normality and to a peaceful status, in order to eliminate all pretext for the existence of a foreign government. In this manner will cease in the Friuli region all fascist activities and provocations that are today in progress. As for the struggle against unemployment there is reason to hope that within a few weeks important public works will be started.

In general it is necessary to find a basis of common action among parties for the reconstruction of Friuli. It is imperative to sweep out all troublesome activities that are remaining in the Friuli region, in order that the hope and confidence in a moral economic and political revival of that region may arise.

These are the aims of the ICP, which is tending to mobilize all progressive democratic forces of the various parties, toward the realizations of the objectives.

3307

0708

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

File

Headquarters Allied Commission
APO 794
PUBLIC RELAtions branch

To : Executive Commissioner

Subject : Press attacks on the Allies

Date : 23 August 1946

Reference Minutes of EC's Meeting 15/8/46 ,para 7

1. Attached is summary of the attitude of leading Roman newspapers towards the Allies during July and the first fortnight of August.

Acting PRO

Capt Hightower, G5 AFHQ. (2)
Lt Col Count De Salis, RAAC. (2)
EC (2)

3306

112

0709

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

File

AVANTI (Socialist) Editor: Ignazio Silone

1. Avanti has throughout maintained calm and dignity in its criticism of the Four Foreign Ministers proposals.

2. Avanti has carried only three reports of misdeeds by Polish soldiers - two cases where the Guardia di Finanza reported having found Poles involved in tobacco smuggling (issues of 1 August and 10 August), the third the Salerno case, which was reported objectively on 25 July and without any attempt to excite anti-Polish feeling.

3. Articles criticising British Administration in Cirenaica, Palestine, and Tripolitania appeared on 7, 13, and 21 July respectively, but they were strictly moderate in tone and blamed Italians as well as British and tried to understand the British point of view. Surprise was expressed on 27 July that Britain should allow the Greek Government to disband the Greek Labour Confederation.

4. Two articles on 28 July and 2 August discussed the Foreign Policy of the British Labour Government, expressed approval in some cases and disapproval in others; criticism was expressed in a friendly way.

5. Appreciative and friendly articles on evacuation by British Forces of the Cairo Citadel on 5 July, on reconstruction in Britain on 11 July, on the British Housing Plan on 25 July, and on a visit to the House of Commons on 8 Aug.

6. No articles of particular interest on thd United States.

Capt. HIGHTOWER

G-5.

0710

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

ITALIA NUOVA (Partito Democratico Italiano) Editor: Enzo Selvaggi

1. Italia Nuova has maintained an attitude of strong disapproval of the proposed Peace Treaty, but has taken the line throughout that Molotov and the Russian group of Slav Communists are the villains of the piece, that the Americans have let themselves be deceived too easily by the Russians and that the British have met a lot of the Russian demands through their preoccupation with imperial problems; has not attacked Britain as being anti-Italian.

2. Has not carried any lurid stories about Poles; reported the Salerno incident on 25 July and truck accidents, which did in fact take place in Rome, on 12 and 14 August, blaming individuals not their nations.

3. An article appeared on 10 August which said it was entirely without illfeeling towards the British but suggested that the British were making themselves the best hated instead of the best liked persons in Europe - in Germany, where they had always been hated, because they had caused Germary to lose the war and had refused to join the Germans against Russia; in Italy because they had not fulfilled all the wonderful promises made during the war; in Hungary, Yugoslavia and Rumania because they had not protected the inhabitants against the Russian communists.

4. The only article which referred to life in Britain today was a Reuter's special by Lord Beveridge on what people in England think of Russia today - admiration giving way to sad disillusion.

5. No article of particular interest on the United States, but an article from the International News Service with a Washington date line which talks about the tragic imperialistic rivalry between Russia and England for the Persian oil.

6. Repeated attacks on France in connection with the treaty; she is repeatedly refered to as the hanger-on of the Big Three and is accused of not having been a faithful member of the Allies but a traitor during the war to England, America, and Poland.

3304

0711

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

TEMPO (Independent) Editor: Renato Angiolillo

1. Tempo has criticised all the Big Four with equal fervour. It is repeatedly said that England no longer wishes to help Italy, but to destroy her utterly in the Mediterrancan and Africa, that the Americans live in a dream world and allow themselves to be swindled, that Russia is deliberately sabotaging collective security, that France is a plain swindler, and finally on 17 July that Europe has declared war on the Italian proletariat.

2. The paper is very critical of the AMG in Venezia Giulia, where their special correspondent Vera Roberti wrote very wild articles on 9, 10, and 11 July; in one she invented the story of the Chief Commissioner's resigning in protest against the decisions of the Big Four, in the second she had greatly exaggerated stories of disorders involving Allied soldiers, in the third she described Col Bowman as pro-Italian three days a week, pro-Yugoslav three days a week. On 4 August the paper complained bitterly that there was no sign of the AMG trying to restore order in Trieste and assure the people a little rest.

3. Very bitter articles ~~SR~~ appeared on 6 July about how the lives and goods of Italians were gravely menaced in Tripolitania, on 23 July on the horrors of being a POW in Kenya, on 27 July on the disgraceful British MPs who asked their government to have the ethnical principle applied in the Alto Adige to see whether it ought to remain with Italy, and on 9 August on the woes of Italians in Eritrea.

4. The paper has not bothered itself greatly with the Poles and with military drivers, but did carry an apocryphal story of Poles throwing a British Red Cross nurse our of a train into a river so that she drowned, on 8 August.

5. On 12 and 18 August the paper published two articles by C.M.Franzero, which were most interesting but very rude not only to Italians, because they had been such fools as to believe the British propaganda, but also to the British; among other things he said England had made the great mistake of not buying Italy off with financial, political, or economic gains in 1939 and 1940.

3203

6. The paper carries a daily London correspondence from Italo Zingarelli, which is mainly a gossip column; it also carries regular articles weekly on American life.

0712

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

5. on 14 July big headlines announce" UNRRA supplies to Italy to be suspended? Decision of the Italian Government to increase the bread and pasta ration disapproved by the Anglo-Americans?, when in fact Mr Keeney had been talking sympathetically with the Italian Ministers and had agreed to put their request for increased wheat shipments to cover the increased ration up to UNRRA HQ for decision. The same day Minuto informs its readers in big headlines "Vast arms programme in America".

6. Even explosions in arms dumps caused by children playing or stealing are played up to appear the direct fault of the Allies.

7. No attempt is made to inform the public that Allied are vehicles are in the great majority of cases today driven by Italians and that for example the Italian Army is using ~~much~~ practically nothing but Allied transport.

SCHERZI DI POLACCHI

Lunedì 9/8/46

PROIETTILI ESPLOSI PER GIOCO

feriscono una ragazza che dorme

All'ospedale del Policlinico è stata ricoverata in grave condizioni la ventenne Ornella Chavattini, colpita da due colpi di pistola alla mano e al fianco. Essa ha dichiarato di essere stata ferita verso le 14, mentre si trovava a dormire nel letto nella propria abitazione di via Appiania 14 ignorando da dove e da chi provenissero i colpi. Le indagini hanno appurato che i colpi sono stati sparati da alcuni militari polacchi facenti comando di via Boccaccesca sito di fronte alle finestre dell'abitazione della ragazza. Non c'è che da felicitarsi per lo scampato pericolo di Ornella Chavattini può ritenersi fortunata di non aver condiviso la sorte dei molte centinaia di italiani che sono stati sotto le ruote di velocissime macchine alleate degli italiani rapinati e uccisi dalle pazzesche velocità e stranezze. A molti, ai troppi delitti commessi da questi criminali protetti dalle loro divise, non mancava che quest'altro nuovo mezzo di assassinio. Neanche dormire nel proprio letto è più sicuro quando vicini ci sono i polacchi! Chiunque abbia fatto il militare o sia dotato di madre natura d'un minimo senso di prudenza, sa che quando si maneggiano pistole per qualunque scopo e specialmente quando si scherza, come nel caso che abbiamo narrato, sempre ben alla verso il cielo si tiene la canna. Ma i polacchi devono avere evidentemente smarrito il senso dei valori della vita e a noi non resta, poveri succubi senza difesa, che raccomandarsi agli alleati perchè affine i criminali facciano come è giusto, ritorno in patria. Non sappiamo che il popolo polacco non ha nulla a che vedere con questi campioni che ne fanno una ben brutta propaganda ma ogni nazione civile tiene i delinquenti in cella!

Notturno del M. A. N. al Lido del Sole

Sabato alle ore 21 il Movimento Artistico Nazionale organizza al Lido del sole sulle sponde del Tevere «Ponte Risorgimento» il «Notturno» creato per gli iscritti al movimento stesso.

Il Cantore del Tevere Romolo Balzani coi canti dell'epoca darà le canzoni appassionate dei fiumaroli. Allieterà la serata una originale orchestra del caratteristico complesso trasteverino dell'Ottocento.

Saranno poi elette da una commissione composta di artisti del teatro e del Cinema le «Naiadi» tra le più belle ragazze intervenute e alla Regina delle Naiadi verrà dedicata una canzone inedita che sarà lanciata con il nome della vincitrice.

I biglietti d'invito si ritirano presso la segreteria del M.A.N., via Quattro Fontane 143, 2 piano.

3309

0713

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

MESSAGGERO (Christian Democrat) Editor: Uncertain

1. This paper is dull and except when its director Arrigo Jacchia writes wildly about the Peace Treaty normally shows no bias against the Allies or indeed much interest in them. It carries many stories of accidents involving Allied vehicles and makes no attempt to clarify the position of the drivers' nationality, but does not play them up big.

0714

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

UNITA (Communist) Editor: Mario Montagnana aparently in fact, though the paper says that Mario Alicata is the direttore responsabile.

1. Unita has consistently said that it is only thanks to Molotov's friendship that Italy has got even such good terms as she has and that those who tried always to make them worse were the British and the Americans, especially the former, who are trying to establish an anti-Soviet block.

2. Unita has consistently attacked AMG XIII Corps and accuses it and the VG police of protecting fascists (known to other newspapers as Italians and pro-Italians) and suppressing patriots and anti-fascists (known to others as Slovenes and anti- Ita Italians - see copies for example of 7 July, 12 July, etc

3. Unita has consistently attacked POLCORPS, accusing members of it of shooting a 14-year old boy at Monte S. Biagio Station in issue of 4 July, stealing Italian sugar in Rome 8 July, massacring 22 Jews on the Idnz-Breslau Railway 13 July, injuring three people and menacing others with firearms in Rome 21 July, being arrested in Rome as organised band of train robbers in 6 August, shooting woman in her sleepin Rome 9 August, throwing English Red Cross girl into river from train in Terni Province 11 August, running amok with trucks in Rome, Ascoli Piceno, and Ancona 13 August etc.

4. Unita has consistently given screaming headlines to news about Palestine and Egypt eg "Repression in Palestine" 2 July; "Anti-Jewish terror in Palestine" 3 July; makes fierce attacks on the "Anglo-Egyptian capitalists" who oppress democratic labour organisations (14 July) and on Sidky Pasha who "sells Egypt to Britain" in the new Anglo-Egyptian Treaty (15 July).

5. Unita claims that the South American Republics are kept in a semi-colonial state by Anglo-American capitalists (28 July), that the Anglo-Americans put difficulties in the way of Italian rations being increased and the British opposed any increase (11 July), and that British troops threaten intervention in Persia on 4 August and violate Persian sovereignty on 8 August.

6. Not one solitary article however short is found room for with any praise of Britain or the United States, and no attempt is made to give any picture of life in those two countries as they are today, until the last few days when a series of articles by Russian journalists has begun.

0715

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

7. Unita's views invariably coincide with those of Molotovx and Vishinsky and sometimes give them the morning before the latter speak,notably in their comments on the Peace Conference which are sent from Paris ostensibly by Ottavio Pastore,while Palmiro Togliatti happens to be in Paris by chance to meet his old French friends.

3289

0716

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

Ref: 6512/32.

22 August 1946.

SUBJECT: Anti-Allied Propaganda.

TO : ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.
Attention: G-3 Section.

The attached draft letter to the Italian Minister concerning the publication of "La Tribuna Illustrata" enclosed explains itself and is submitted for your approval by airmail.

For the Chief Commissioner:

H. S. LUSH

Lieutenant,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Public Relations Branch. ✓

3284

D R A F T.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
Office of the Chief Commissioner

Ref: 6512/ /AC. August 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I would refer to correspondence which took place between yourself and myself ending with your letter 539/16330/19.10 dated 2nd December 1945, concerning criticisms of Polish troops published in the newspapers "L'Unità" and "Avanti" in September last year.

I am directed by the Supreme Allied Commander to bring to your attention the fact that on 8 August the Rome newspaper "Independente" published a story alleging that a Polish soldier had assaulted a British Red Cross girl in the train between two stations in Terni Province.

The British Red Cross have no knowledge of this incident nor are the police agencies in Terni aware of any such attack. Furthermore, "Independente" has been unable to give any additional information.

The weekly illustrated paper "Tribuna Illustrata" on 18 August presented a full page drawing which purported to illustrate this entirely baseless story.

The Supreme Allied Commander directs me to repeat to you that he will not tolerate such attempts to undermine the morale of the Polish troops under his command and to say that he requests that immediate steps be taken to stop what would appear to be a renewal of the attacks on the Polish forces which took place last September.

Very truly yours,

3237

ELLERY W. STONE

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

December 1945, concerning criticisms of Polish troops published in the newspapers "L'Unita" and "Avanti" in September last year.

I am directed by the Supreme Allied Commander to bring to your attention the fact that on 8 August the Rome newspaper "Independente" published a story alleging that a Polish soldier had assaulted a British Red Cross girl in the train between two stations in Terni Province.

The British Red Cross have no knowledge of this incident nor are the police agencies in Terni aware of any such attack. Furthermore, "Independente" has been unable to give any additional information.

The weekly illustrated paper "Tribuna Illustrata" on 18 August presented a full page drawing which purported to illustrate this entirely baseless story.

The Supreme Allied Commander directs me to repeat to you that he will not tolerate such attempts to undermine the morale of the Polish troops under his command and to say that he requests that immediate steps be taken to stop what would appear to be a renewal of the attacks on the Polish forces which took place last September.

Very truly yours,

3297

WILLIAM D. [redacted]
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Alcide de Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
ROME.

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

0719

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

File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794

Public Relations Branch

To : Executive Commissioner

Subject : Italian Press Inventions

Date : 18 August 1946

Reference attached letter from RAAC and journal

1. On 11 August UNITA, the Rome Communist newspaper, published a lurid story of how a Polish soldier had assaulted a British Red Cross girl in a train between two stations in Terni Province.

2. Lt Col Meynell of PRO CMF has informed me that the British Red Cross have been unable to trace any such incident. I have myself been in touch with the Terni Questore and the Terni Carabiniere Commands and none of them is aware of any such incident. Furthermore Unita has been unable to give any further information.

3. The weekly illustrated paper TRIBUNA ILLUSTRATA, copy of 18 August attached, now has a full page drawing alleged to illustrate this purely mythical story, which has been forwarded with comments by Lt.Col.Count De Salis, AFHQ Liaison Officer at RAAC.

4. I suggest that the matter deserves to be taken up with the Italian authorities.

M.

L.MONTAGUE,
Lt.Col., GL.,
Acting PRO.

3296

0720

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

E. C. To Undle

PKD

TRANSLATION

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

02318/A

13 July 1946.

176 176

Dear Admiral,

With reference to your letter No 9253 of 13 June 1946, I confirm to you what has been agreed by correspondence and with the agreements made between the Allied Commission and the Italian Government, with regard to the policy to be followed in the question of the property of newspapers which are under commissarial management.

As you will have been able to ascertain, all major editing companies of the most diffused newspapers in this Country have been returned to the owners only when the complete innocence of the accused has resulted from the epuration process.

In this matter the Italian Government inspired itself from the system followed by A.P.B. - as in the case of "Secolo XIX" of Genoa - of returning the company to the proprietors when no charges result against them from the regular epuration trial.

In compliance with the wish you expressed in paragraph 1 of the abovementioned letter, I enclose a list illustrating the present status of the major Italian newspaper and editorial companies.

As to the final settlement of the properties - mentioned in paragraph 2 of your letter - this must be considered only for those companies which cannot be returned to their proprietors inasmuch as these result guilty to the effect of the law on epuration, and the Italian Government will take steps according to what the court sentences will decree with regard to the extent of the punishment to be inflicted to the defendants.

With regard to paragraph 3 of your letter, it is not quite exact to speak of projects for the re-activation of the Stefani Agency. It is only a question of utilizing the plants and the apparel of the Stefani which have actually remained inactive, and to this purpose negotiations are now going on between the Stefani and the Informations Agency ANSA in order to concrete a plan for the re-employment of said materials and of the organization concerned.

As you see, the policy followed by the Italian Government in this matter adheres to the principles contained in Letter b of paragraph 7 of the Press Plan for Northern Italy, as well as to the second part of Letter a of the same paragraph 7 which says :

3285

112

0721

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

"As soon as the Commissar can prove that the epuration has been completed, these newspapers can re-appear under their historical names, but in the quality of information papers which do not depend from any party."

This rule has been applied to the "Nuovo Giornale d'Italia", "Messaggero" of Rome and the "Nuovo Corriere della Sera", mentioned in your letter.

It has equally been a constant care of the Italian Government to maintain, in the matter of press, the balance set by the A.P.B., in conformity to the declarations made by our representative, Dr Vito Lazzara, at the last meeting of the Allied Publications Board, held on 18 January 1946. Thus, during the delicate electoral period, the press of all parties and all tendencies, as well as the independent press, could freely publicize its own political creeds according to the principles of the soundest democracy.

In this regard, I am pleased to announce to you that a Commission of experts is being formed in these days which will collect the necessary material for the preparation of a new law on the press which will be elaborated by competent legislative bodies on the basis of the fundamental canons of democracy, in substitution of the Decree 14 January 1944 No. 14 which was made for the war period and will therefore expire shortly.

As to the question of Avv. Capocaccia, the Undersecretary Arpesani informs me that he had taken already the necessary steps at that time informing Maj. Loacacos.

Believe me, dear Admiral,

most cordially yours,

/s/ De Gasperi

EC DIST - 17 July

ACTION :- PRB

INFO :- EC

- CC

- POLAD 'A'

POLAD 'B'

3894

0722

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

IL PRESIDENTE
DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI

13 LUG 1946

02318

Illustre Ammiraglio,

riferendomi alla Sua lettera n. 9253 del 13 giugno u.s., Le confermo quanto è stato stabilito nella corrispondenza e negli accordi intercorsi tra la Commissione Alleata ed il Governo Italiano, circa la linea politica da seguire per la sistemazione della proprietà dei giornali sottoposti a gestione commissariale.

Come Ella avrà potuto constatare tutte le maggiori aziende editrici dei giornali più largamente diffusi nel Paese, sono state restituite ai proprietari, soltanto quando dal procedimento di epurazione è risultata la completa innocenza degli incriminati.

In questa materia il Governo Italiano si è ispirato al criterio seguito dall'A.P.B., come nel caso del "Secolo XIX" di Genova, di restituire l'Azienda ai proprietari, quando nei confronti di questi ultimi, in base al regolare processo di epurazione, non sono risultati gravami.

In adesione al desiderio da Lei espresso al punto I° della citata lettera, Le accludo uno spec-

../..

Ellery W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner
Headquarters Allied Commission APO 794

3297

0723

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

chio illustrativo dello "status" attuale delle maggiori aziende giornalistiche ed editoriali italiane.

Circa la definitiva sistemazione delle proprietà - di cui al punto 2° della Sua lettera - essa va considerata soltanto per quelle Aziende che non potranno essere restituite ai proprietari, in quanto questi risultino colpevoli agli effetti della legge sull'epurazione, ed il Governo Italiano vi provvederà in base a quanto le sentenze dei magistrati stabiliranno circa l'ampiezza della pena da applicare agli incriminati.

Per quel che concerne il punto 3° della Sua lettera, non è esatto parlare di progetti per la riattivazione dell'Agenzia Stefani. Si tratta solamente di utilizzare le attrezzature e gli impianti della Stefani, attualmente rimasti inattivi, ed a questo scopo sono in corso trattative fra la Stefani e l'Agenzia d'Informazioni Ansa, per concretare un piano di reimpiego di detti materiali e della relativa organizzazione.

Come Ella vede, la linea politica seguita dal Governo Italiano in tale materia, è aderente ai principi contenuti nel Comma b del punto 7 del Piano Stampa per l'Italia Settentrionale, nonchè al secondo periodo del primo comma dello stesso punto 7 che dice testualmente:

../..

3293

0724

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

""Non appena il Commissario può dimostrare che l'epurazione è stata completata, tali giornali potranno riapparire sotto i loro nomi storici, in qualità però di fogli di informazioni indipendenti da ogni partito"".

Questa disposizione è stata appunto applicata nei riguardi del "Nuovo Giornale d'Italia", del "Messaggero di Roma" e del "Nuovo Corriere della Sera", di cui Ella mi fa cenno nella Sua missiva.

E' stata del pari cura costante del Governo Italiano mantenere, in materia di stampa, l'equilibrio stabilito dall'A.P.B., conformemente a quanto venne dichiarato a mezzo del nostro rappresentante, Dott. Vito Lazzara, nell'ultima riunione dell'Allied Publication Board, tenuta il 18 gennaio 1946. In tale maniera durante il delicato periodo elettorale la stampa di tutti i partiti e di tutte le tendenze, nonchè quella indipendente, ha potuto liberamente propagandare le proprie idee politiche, secondo i principi della più sana democrazia.

A questo proposito mi è gradito annunciarLe che si sta costituendo in questi giorni una Commissione di esperti che raccoglierà il materiale necessario per la preparazione di una nuova legge sulla stampa, che verrà elaborata dai corpi legislativi competenti, in base ai canoni fondamentali della democrazia, in sostituzione del Decreto 14 gennaio 1944 n.14, che fu emanato per il periodo di guerra e che pertanto verrà prossimamente a scadere.

3291

./.

0725

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

Per quanto concerne la questione dell'Avv. Capocaccia, il Sottosegretario Arpesani mi informa di aver già provveduto a suo tempo dandone notizia al Magg.Leacacos.

Mi creda, illustre Ammiraglio, con molta cordialità. Suo

3230

0726

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

3259

0727

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

SITUAZIONE AMMINISTRATIVA DELLE AZIENDE GIORNALISTICHE ED EDITORIALI CHE
IN FAVORE DEL FASCISMO (D.L.L. 6 Settembre 1944 n.2

RAGIONE SOCIALE	SEDE	TITOLO DEL GIORNALE	GESTIONE COMM
			Inizio
S.A. "LA TRIBUNA	Roma	"LA TRIBUNA"	22/9/1944
S.A.E. "IL MESSAGGERO"	Roma	"Il Messaggero"	30/4/1945
AGENZIA STEFANI	Roma		22/9/1944
S.Ed. "A.MONDADORI"	Roma		23/5/1945
Istituto Grafico Romano "IL VASCELLO"	Roma		20/3/1945
S.A. "L'ISOLA"	Sassari	"L'ISOLA"	30/4/1945
Soc.Mattino Illustrato Anonima "SMIA"	Napoli	"IL MATTINO ILLUSTRATO	5/6/1945
S.Ed.Meridionale "S.E.M."	Napoli	"IL MATTINO"	7/6/1945
S.Rizzoli & C. Editori	Roma		5/3/1945
S.A. Ed."Valentino Bompiani"	Roma		15/5/1945
S.Ed."IL RAMO EDITORIALE DEGLI AGRICOLTORI	Roma	"IL RAMO EDITORIALE DEGLI AGRICOLTORI"	22/9/1944
S.A. Ed."GIORNALE DI SICILIA"	Palermo	"IL GIORNALE DI SICILIA"	28/5/1945
S.A. Ed."IL GIORNALE D'ITALIA"	Roma	"IL GIORNALE D'ITALIA"	22/9/1944

0728

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

GIORNALISTICHE ED EDITORIALI CHE DURANTE LA GUERRA SVOLSERO ATTIVITA'

ISMO (D.L.L. 6 Settembre 1944 n.207)

EL GIORNALE	GESTIONE COMMISSARIALE		COMMISSARIO GOVERNATIVO
	Inizio	Fine	
UNA"	22/9/1944	26/6/1946	Avv. Enrico De Martino
aggero"	30/4/1945	31/5/1946	" Mario Giacone
	22/9/1944	———	Dott. Gaetano Vetrano
	23/5/1945	13/12/1945	Prof. Panfilo Gentile
	20/3/1945	2/8/1945	Avv. Renato Nucci
	30/4/1945	———	Dott. Ubaldo Nieddu
C ILLUSTRATO	5/6/1945	26/6/1946	Avv. Francesco Saggese
C"	7/6/1945	26/6/1946	Dott. Giuseppe Graziadei
	5/3/1945	7/1/1946	Avv. Luigi Zegretti
	15/5/1945	7/6/1945	Avv. Enrico Merloni
DITORIALE			
RICOLTORI"	22/9/1944	———	Avv. Luigi Masi
LE DI SICILIA"	28/5/1945	17/9/1945	Avv. Enrico Merlo
LE D'ITALIA"	22/9/1944	———	Dott. Gaspare Pignatelli

0729

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

S.Ed."IL RAMO EDITORIALE DEGLI AGRICOLTORI	Roma	"IL RAMO EDITORIALE DEGLI AGRICOLTORI"	22/9/1944
S.A. Ed."GIORNALE DI SICILIA"	Palermo	"IL GIORNALE DI SICILIA"	28/5/1945
S.A. Ed."IL GIORNALE D'ITALIA"	Roma	"IL GIORNALE D'ITALIA"	22/9/1944
Consorzio Editor.Ital. "De Carlo e Compagni"	Roma		15/5/1945
S.Gen. Giornali Riviste Libri "Messaggeria Italiana"	Bologna		30/6/1945
Ist.Romano Arti Grafiche "Tumminelli"già "Bestetti e Tumminelli	Roma		28/5/1945
S.A. Ed."G.C. Sansoni"	Firenze		30/5/1945
S. Ed. "Corriere della Sera "	Milano	"CORRIERE DELLA SERA"	7/6/1945 (ordin.36/ A.M.G.)
S.A. S. Marco	Venezia		24/5/1945 (A.M.G.)
S.Ed. "Il Popolo del Friuli" (Ente Stampa)	Udine	"IL POPOLO DEL FRIULI	15/6/1945
S.Ed. Reggiana An. (S.E.R.) Ente Stampa	R.Emilia	"IL SOLCO FASCISTA" (oggi Reggio democr.)	15/6/1945
S.Ed.Giornali S.A.V.E.G. (Ente Stampa)	Vicenza	"VEDETTA FASCISTA" oggi "Gior.di Vicenza"	15/6/1945
S.Ed."Arena"Ente Stampa	Verona	"L'ARENA"	15/6/1945
S.A.Gior.Agg. S.A.G.A.	Padova	"IL VENETO"	15/6/1945
S.A.Ed.La Prov.di Como	Como	"LA PROVINCIA DI COMO	15/6/1945
S.Ed.Il Corr.Adriatico	Ancona	"IL CORRIERE ADRIATICO"	26/4/1945
S.Ed.Gazzetta Emilia	Modena	"GAZZETTA DELL'EMILIA" Unità Democrati-	15/6/1945

0730

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

L RAMO EDITORIALE EGLI AGRICOLTORI"	22/9/1944	———	Avv. Luigi Masi
L GIORNALE DI SICILIA"	28/5/1945	17/9/1945	Avv. Enrico Merlo
L GIORNALE D'ITALIA"	22/9/1944	———	Dott. Gaspare Pignatelli
	15/5/1945	5/9/1945	Avv. Ugo Giuffrè
	30/6/1945 28/5/1945	20/5/1946	Avv. Antonio Zoppoli Comm. Tommaso Monicelli
	30/5/1945	17/8/1945	Dott. Salvatore De Luca.
ORRIERE DELLA SERA"	7/6/1945 (ordin.36/ A.M.G.)	1/6/1945 Decr.Pres.	Avv. Domenico Capocaccia
	24/5/1945 (A.M.G.)	22/6/1945 Decr.Pres.	Dott.Ugo Facco de La Garda
L POPOLO DEL FRIULI	15/6/1945	1/6/1946	Dott. Adolfo Claren
L SOLCO FASCISTA" oggi Reggio democr.)	15/6/1945	———	Dott. Alberto De Monte
EDETTA FASCISTA" gi "Gior.di Vicenza"	15/6/1945	———	Dott. Raimondo Tulli
'ARENA"	15/6/1945	———	Dott.Raimondo Tulli
VENETO"	15/6/1945	7/6/1945	Prof.Guido Lucatello
PROVINCIA DI COMO	15/6/1945	———	Avv. Riccardo Militani
CORRIERE ADRIATICO"	26/4/1945	26/6/1946	Prof.Piero Morelli
ZZETTA DELL'EMILIA"	15/6/1945	———	Dott. Alberto De Monte
l "L'Unità Democrati-			

0731

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 112/ IRD

Lt/lm

11 July 1946

SUBJECT : Article in Unita' attacking British Military Administration.

TO : HQ M.E.F.

Attached is full translation of an article which appeared in the Rome Communist paper "Unita'" on 7 July 1946, attacking the British Military Administration in Eritrea, sent to you at request of the Executive Commissioner.

L. MONTAGUE
Lt.Col.,GL.
Acting PRO.

copy of Executive Commissioner's Office.

3288

0732

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

File

Headquarters Allied Commission

APO 794

To: Executive Commissioner's Office

Subject: Italian comments at Tenda

Date: 30 June 1946

1. Italia Nuova of 30 June 1946 carries an article from it's special correspondent at Tenda, DEMETRIO GARZIA, in which he describes the distress of the inhabitants at the decision to hand Tenda and Briga over to France.

2. At one point he writes:" It makes one think back on the famous stroke with which Colonel Gardner, who then watched over the area, cut the white, red, and green ribbon to open the way to traffic under the tunnel reopened by Italian skill and Italian labour. The British officer said that with that stroke he had reunited Briga and Tenda to the mother country. But after him there has been another who has thought to separate them again with another stroke, after substituting for the soldier a tightlipped major of the military police."

3. I think you already know the old story of Col Gardner's indiscretion refered to; the tightlipped major is Major W. Ronnie, a British PS officer.

4. Col Bye tells me that the Torino press carried yesterday an alleged interview with Major Ronnie which may be refered to in the Rome press, but that there is no truth in the story and that a full report is on its way here from the CLO and from Major Ronnie.

3287

L. MONTAGUE,

Lt. Col., GL.,
PRO.

112

0733

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

The following letter appeared under large headlines in the final edition of Saturday evening's "Giornale della Sera":

To Rear Admiral Ellery Stone, Head of the Allied Control Commission, and for information to the Ambassadors of the Allied Powers in Rome.

The undersigned Tullio Benedetti, formerly Consultore of the Consulta of Italy and now elected Deputy to the Constituent Assembly addresses your most Illustrious Lordship and, in his capacity of National President of the Italian Monarchist Union by explicit mandate for the Union itself, and representing also all the other Italian Monarchist Associations, begs to call your attention to the following precise declarations;

The I.M.U. has learned, without the slightest doubt that the gravest and most blatant electoral frauds have been perpetrated in the institutional referendum thus altering its result in favour of the Republic. Innumerable complaints in this sense continue to be received.

In these circumstances the undersigned has the honor formally to request by this letter, in the name of the Italian Monarchist Union, that the Allied Authorities undertake an immediate verification of the voting papers, of the electoral returns and of the complaints sent in by the citizen electors, ordering the inspection of all the electoral material collected together at the Supreme Court of Cassation of Italy, before the latter proceeds to the official announcement of the results.

The moral and juridical basis of this request lies in the formal undertaking of the Allies to ensure to the Italian people perfect regularity of the electoral consultation and, especially, of that regarding the institutional form of the State.

Only the requested check, and the guarantee on the part of the Allies of the regularity of the electoral operations will be able to put the mind of the public in a position to judge the too many presumed electoral frauds and make

0134

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

possible a calm, complete and definite acceptance of the results of the referendum in accordance with the pledge made also by the monarchist organisations.

At the same time this will tranquilize international democratic opinion in the sense that it will not have been the involuntary accomplice of an antidemocratic abuse of power.

With respect .

TULLIO BENEDETTI

Rome, 8 June 1946.

3285

0735

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

AVANTI (Special edition)

Reporting on the Government's political activities yesterday, "Avanti" writes as follows:- "Yesterday President De Gasperi at first received the British Ambassador Sir Noel Charles who brought him the congratulations and greetings of the British Foreign Minister Mr. Bevin, for the Democratic behaviour of the Italian people. He then received Admiral Stone who wished to deny any whatsoever official intervention of the Allied Commission in the recent Italian affairs and who said he had been surprised of the Court of Cassation's reserves on the Referendum. De Gasperi explained that this was a normal and legal proceeding."

3284

112

0736

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

Major hearings - Why don't you call Editor & say simplest way to find out would be to ask us. Have Sen. no letter to Giannini

Ende

CONSENSO

Translation of an inset published in the June 5 issue;

In reference to a letter from Admiral Stone addressed to Giannini which is alleged to have been published in the "Daily Mail"; we have not yet succeeded in finding out whether this letter exists or not. The "Voce" of Naples, a dirty clown of stinking liars surpassed only by the deceitful scoundrels of "Avanti", was first to print it: which alone should be enough to brand it as a forgery. The gang of pederasts of "Oggi" republished it. May we know whether or not Stone really did write this famous letter?

The old Chestnut has reappeared.

3283

112

0737

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

JPL:jw

3 June 1946.

Mr. Arrigo Jacchia
Director
Il Messaggero
Rome

Dear Mr. Jacchia,

Following our telephone conversation of today, I read you the statement below in reference to the erroneous story appearing on the front page of "Il Messaggero" in the issue of May 30, 1946.

It is understood you will be so kind as to publish this retraction on the front page of Il Messaggero in the next issue after receipt of this note:

"Allied military authoritatives in Venezia Giulia state that there is absolutely no truth in the erroneous report that Yugoslav elements attacked American soldiers in jeeps last week near Montespono in Gorizia."

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN P. LEACACOS,
Major NMB,
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

Copies to:
AFHQ PRO
13th Corp, PRO
Brig. Lush
File.

3280

0738

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

JPL/gds 3 June 1946.

Egregio Signor Jacchia,

facendo seguito alla nostra conversazione telefonica odierna, le invio la dichiarazione a calce riportata riguardante l'erroneo resoconto apparso nella prima pagina del Messaggero, edizione 30 maggio 1946.

Resta inteso che ella vorrà essere tanto gentile da pubblicare la rettifica sulla prima pagina de "Il Messaggero" nella prima edizione susseguente alla ricezione di questa nota:

> "Le Autorità Militari Alleate della Venezia Giulia dichiarano che la notizia secondo cui elementi Jugoslavi avrebbero attaccato della "jeeps" con soldati Americani a bordo presso Montespino (Gorizia) nella scorsa settimana è assolutamente destituita di ogni fondamento."

La ringrazio vivamente per la sua collaborazione, mentre le porgo i sensi della mia alta stima.

JOHN P. LEACACOS
Major, NMB,
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

Signor Arrigo Jacchia
Direttore
"Il Messaggero"
Roma.

3281

0739

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

CONFIDENTIAL

June 3, 1946

To: Mr. Charles Bay

From: Dante Gnudi

Except for the bomb thrown into the Avanti printing plant Sunday morning at 3:15 the elections proceeded smoothly without any incidents in Milan and provinces. Apparently the attendance was very high. The demonstration against the King in the Piazza del Duomo was bitterly denounced by the priest at the 12 o'clock mass in the Duomo on Sunday, at which time a passage from the Pope's speech was read.

The great struggle for the Corriere della Sera is at its end. Through personal intervention of Col. Hancock, the decree has been signed by De Gasperi returning the property to the Crespi brothers. Apparently Col. Hancock quoted instructions received from AFHQ on the subject. To me the most important part of this transaction is not the return of the property to the Crespis, because sooner or later without any pressure the Italian government would have done this just the same. But the fact is that Col. Hancock is pushing forward the Reuters Agency which is unable now to sell to the Corriere della Sera because the Corriere has contracts with American agencies, and I am sure that as soon as the contracts expire Reuters will come in. Here again we missed the best opportunity of holding a newspaper, the most important newspaper in Italy, and the Corriere della Sera will be in the near future the Milan edition of the London Times.

0740

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

CONFIDENTIAL

May 30, 1946

To: Major Orville Anderson
Press Attache', American Embassy, Rome

From: Dante Gmudi
Chief, USIS, Milan

Following our conversation of a few days ago this is to inform you that the decree returning the Corriere Della Sera to the Crespis will be signed within the next few days. Apparently the Italian government is forfeiting even the profits made during the Republican regime.

D. Gmudi
Chief, USIS, Milan

P.S. I just learned how the maneuvering which brought about the decree to turn the property of the Corriere della Sera back to the Crespis. The decree which will be issued in the next few days by Arpesani was brought about by pressure from Col. Hancock on the ground that the Commissario did not submit financial statements on the situation of the Corriere della Sera under his control. Apparently Col. Hancock quoted instructions received from AFHQ on the subject. To me the most important part of this transaction is not the return of the property to the Crespis because sooner or later without any pressure the Italian government would have done this just the same. But the fact is that Col. Hancock is pushing forward the Reuters Agency which is unable now to sell to the Corriere della Sera because the Corriere has contracts with American agencies, and I am sure that as soon as the contracts expire Reuters will come in. Here again we missed the best opportunity of holding a newspaper, the most important newspaper in Italy and the Corriere della Sera will be in the near future the Milan edition of the London Times./

GIORNALI PUBBLICATI A TRIESTE (autorizzati dall'A.M.G.)

IL CORRIERE DI TRIESTE	quotid.	indipendente
IL LAVORATORE	quotid.	comunista
GIORNALE ALLEATO	quotid.	indipendente
LA VOCE LIBERA	quotidiano	indipendante
L'EMANCIPAZIONE	settimanale	azionista
LA PRORA	settimanale	demo-crist.
L'IDEA LIBERALE	settimanale	liberale
L'ERA SOCIALISTA	settimanale	socialista
IL MARE	settimanale	economico
LA CONCORDIA	settimanale	economico
L'UNITA' OPERAIA	settimanale	sindacale
TRIESTE LIBERA	settimanale	indipendente
GIOVENTU'	settimanale	giovanile
IL MONDO UNITO	settimanale	culturale
IL CANGURO	settimanale	umoristico
LA CODA DEL DIAVOLO	settimanale	umoristico
IL MERLO	settimanale	satirico
CALEIDOSCOPIO	settimanale	umoristico
bis lme v uho	quindicinale	umoristico
IL CAFFE' DEGLI INTELLETTUALI	quindicinale	artistico
IL TORPEDONE	settimanale	culturale
PRODURRE E VENDERE	mensile	tecnico
TRIESTE TRASMETTE	settimanale	radio
Il SEMAFORO	settimanale	varietà
PASSATEMPI PER TUTTI	quattordicinale	enigmistica

3278

0741

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

IL CORRIERE DI TRIESTE	quotid.	indipendente
IL LAVORATORE	quotid.	comunista
GIORNALE ALLEATO	quotid.	indipendente
LA VOCE LIBERA	quotidiano	indipendante
L'EMANCIPAZIONE	settimanale	azionista
LA PRORA	settimanale	demo-crist.
L'IDEA LIBERALE	settimanale	liberale
L'ERA SOCIALISTA	settimanale	socialista
IL MARE	settimanale	economico
LA CONCORDIA	settimanale	economico
L'UNITA' OPERAIA	settimanale	sindacale
TRIESTE LIBERA	settimanale	indipendente
GIOVENTU'	settimanale	giovanile
IL MONDO UNITO	settimanale	culturale
IL CANGURO	settimanale	umoristico
LA CODA DEL DIAVOLO	settimanale	umoristico
IL MERLO	settimanale	satirico
CALEIDOSCOPIO	settimanale	umoristico
bis lme v uho	quindicinale	umoristico
IL CAFFE' DEGLI INTELLETTUALI	quindicinale	artistico
IL TORPEDONE	settimanale	culturale
PRODURRE E VENDERE	mensile	tecnico
TRIESTE TRASMETTE	settimanale	radio
IL SEMAFORO	settimanale	varietà
PASSATEMPI PER TUTTI	quattordicinale	enigmistica
VITA NUOVA	settimanale	religioso

3278

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

0743

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

PRO-ITALIAN:

La Democrazia (Pella)(Weekly)
L'Emancipazione (Actions Party)(weekly)
La Prora (Christian Democrat) (Daily?)
La Unità Giuliana (Communist, Weekly)
L'Idea Liberale (Liberal)
L'Era Socialista (Socialist)
6. La Voce Libera (CLN) (Daily)
Vita Nuova (Catholic Weekly)

L'Arena di Pola (CLN)

2 daily
2 semi
2 weekly
1 monthly

PRO-YUGOSLAV

3. IL Lavoratore (Communist) (Daily)
Primorska Delavska Dolatovst
4. Primorski Dnevnik (Communist) (Daily)
Soski Tednik (") (Weekly)
La Voce del Popolo (Unist)

5. Allied Slovene paper

3277

Il Nostro Comunità (Pola) (Daily)

0744

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

"INDEPENDENT"

2. Corriere di Trieste" (Ind. Democratic)

Trieste Sera (Ind)

Trieste Libera (weekly)

1. Primorski - Slovenski Slovene

Slovenski Poročevalec (Slovene Catholic weekly)

3276

0745

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH JPL/hm

31 May 1946.

SUBJECT : Annaldo Factory

TO : G - 5 (Col. White)

The attached is forwarded to you for your attention.

JOHN P. LEACACOS,
Major, [illegible],
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

2 Encl.

3275

0746

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

21 May, 1946

SUBJECT : Risorgimento Article

TO : Col. J.A.G. Pennycuick, CMC, Naples

Will you be so kind as to inform me what action Risorgimento of Naples took in retracting the article on the Ansaldo works at Pozzuoli?

JOHN P. LEACACOS
Major AUS
Director
Public Relations Branch

Copy to: Exec. Comm. A.C.
File

3274

0747

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

HEADQUARTERS
NAPLES LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO. 794.

25 May, 1946

Ref. : NLG/Form 36/522

SUBJECT : Risorgimento Article - Ansaldo Works.

TO : A. C. HQ. (Director of Public Relations Branch).

1. With reference to your letter of 21st May 1946, I forward for your information a copy of the Risorgimento of 4th May with the article marked showing that they were misled by the Rome Agency.

2. The Editor of the Risorgimento has been consistantly cooperative and helpful, and has also been reliable.

3. The only Naples newspaper of any importance that has showed a doubtful attitude towards the Allies has been "Il Giornale".

C/2596

J. A. C. PENNYCUICK
Colonel
Chief Liaison Officer
Naples Liaison Group
Allied Commission.

Encl.

2273

0748

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

Correction

ON THE ANSALDO FACTORY.

One of the too many news agencies which are infesting Italy nowaday, gave the news of the removal by the British Authorities of the machinery of the Ansaldo Factories in Pozzuoli. Said news was given by us quoting its source. On the matter we receive a letter from Major John P. Leacacos, AMB, Director of the Public Relations Branch, who denies that the British Authorities are removing machinery other than British Army property. We willingly publish the denial while deploring that news of this kind be spread by the above mentioned agencies.

(From "Risorgimento" of Naples - May 4th. issue.)

3279

0749

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
INDUSTRY AND UTILITIES BRANCH

Tel. 489081 - Ext. 589

Ref. AC/5615/50/IND 9 May 1946

SUBJECT: ANSALDO WORKS - Pozzuoli

TO : Public Relations Branch AC/HQ

FROM : Industry Division

1. The attached correspondence forwarded to this Division from the C.I.O. Naples Liaison Group refers to allegations of removal of machinery from the above works by British forces.

2. In view of the statements by the Area Commander denying these allegations and complaining of irresponsible statements on the part of the Italian Press, it is considered that the Italian Press should be requested to print the true facts.

3. Would you please take up this question with the "Agenzia Ecomond" and Risorgimento.

F. W. TOOBY
Lt. Col., R.A.
Chief
Industry Division

3271

Encl.:
As per para 1 above 4 encls.

0750

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

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
NAPLES LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

Ref : NLG/firms/36/370 3 May 1946

SUBJECT : Ansaldo Works

TO : A.C. HQ

1. On the 13th of April the Risorgimento published an extract from the "Agenzia Ecomond" of Rome of the 12th April making statements that the British were taking machinery from the Ansaldo works at Pozzuoli, and ending up by saying: "It is essential that an official statement be made to clear the situation and ease the tension both among the workers and the owners.

2. I attach a copy of the extract published together with an official reply from the Area Commander. It will be seen that the allegation is quite untrue, and the Area Commander makes some justifiably sharp remarks on the subject of irresponsible journalism.

3. The attention of the Risorgimento is being drawn to the point, though this journal is helpful in its attitude, and it is the Rome pubblication that deserves censure. Perhaps steps could be taken to give the Rome papers the official statements they have asked for.

5/248C

J. A. C. PENNYCUICK 3270
Colonel
Chief Liaison Officer
Naples Liaison Group
Allied Commission

Encl.

0751

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

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
NAPLES LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

Ref : NLG/Firm/36/281 15 April 1946

SUBJECT: : ANSALDO FACTORY - Pozzuoli

TO : HQ Naples Area - C.M.F.

1. I attache for information a translation of a paragraph in the Risorgimento of the 13th of April. This newspaper is generally one of the more reliable, and its tone towards the Allies has been good. I feel, therefore, that a considered reply to the allegation made would be worth while.

2. May I, please, have your comments and material for a reply to be published in the Press regarding the alleged removal of machinery from the Ansaldo Shops.

C/2422

J. A. C. PENNYCUICK
Colonel
Chief Liaison Officer
Naples Liaison Group
Allied Commission

Encl.

3269

0752

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

COPY

WHAT IS HAPPENING AT THE ANSALDO FACTORY

The "Ecomond" Agency publishes the following:

"Soon after the occupation the British Forces occupied the Ansaldo Factory at Pozzuoli which had been previously badly damaged by bombs, and used them as an Army Repair Shop employing a few thousand Italian workers. The activity of the factory having now come to an end, the British authorities are now carrying away not only the material they had installed there but also those which were the property of the Ansaldo Factory and had been saved from destruction, justifying such an action stating the property concerned was British since the Firm belonged in the past to the Armstrong Company. It is essential that an official statement be made to clear the situation and ease the tension both among the workers and owners."

From the "RISORGIMENTO"
of 13 April 1946

3268

0753

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

COPY

HQ Naples Area
Auto 16586
Q 502/114/6
26 April 1946

SUBJECT: Ansaldo Factory - Pozzuoli

TO : HQ Naples Liaison Group
Allied Commission

Your NLG/36/281 dated 15th April 1946.

1. Careful and detailed enquiries in connection with the Ansaldo Factory, Pozzuoli, have been made and the following statement arises from these enquiries:

When the Ansaldo Factory was taken over by the British the works were a complete wreck. Indeed, it is doubtful whether there was any serviceable machinery left there. The statement that the Factory was damaged by bombs, is not strictly true. Certainly there was caused by deliberate demolition by the Germans.

There is no truth in the statement that British authorities are carrying away material (presumably plant) which was the property of Ansaldo Factory. Orders are clearly laid down in instructions from CHQ to the effect that "Items existing as 'chattels of premises' when taken over or subsequently requisitioned and installed, will be left in situ and noted on the "Marching-out S State".

If any machinery or material has been removed from this Factory it is of British origin. It is probable that the owners have an inflated idea of what percentage of the original plant remains. All records show that practically nothing remained after the German demolition. If, of course the writer, or his informants can give information together with reliable proof as to the

Machinery and Materials which were in the Ansaldo

0754

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

Factory, this matter would be further investigated.

Irresponsible statements such as the action of moving plant and material being moved on the score that the firm of Ansaldo belonged in the past to the Armstrong Company is absurd, and any reliable journalist should first assure himself that such statements can, if necessary, be corroborated before committing himself to print.

On the face of things, it would appear that the owners would like the British to march-out, leaving everything behind, irrespective of its origin, so that they can walk in to a complet-ely going concern.

Brigadier
Commander

In the Field
M. M.

0755

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

21 May, 1946

SUBJECT : Risorgimento (Naples) Article

TO : G-5, AFHQ
(Attention: Col. White)

1. References your G-5: 303.19 dated 13 May 1946 and my letter to the Responsible Director, "Risorgimento", Naples dated 30 April 1946.

2. The Italian Undersecretary of State has ordered the Prefect of Naples to reprimand the editor of Risorgimento for the article. It should be pointed out, however, that the newspaper in question has usually been fair and sympathetic toward the Allies.

3. A letter similar to that which went to Risorgimento has since been sent to Agenzia Reomond which, we were later informed, originated the offending item.

4. The Chief Liaison officer of the Allied Commission at Naples has been requested to report what action has been taken in retraction by Risorgimento.

JOHN P. [illegible]
Major AUS
Director
Public Relations Branch

Copy to: Brig. Gen. A.J.
Col. A.J. Pennyquick
ACC Naples
Col. Tooby, Industry G/S A.C.
file

3265

112

0756

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

P.R.O.

7129

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 903.15

12 May 1946

SUBJECT: Adverse News Report.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission
(Attn: Public Relations Branch)
APO 394.

Reference our G-5: 903.15 dated 23 April 1946 and your letter to the Responsible Director, "Risorgimento", Naples dated 30 April 1946.

It is requested that this Headquarters be informed what action has been taken by the "Risorgimento" in response to your letter in reference.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

A. L. HAMBLEN
Brigadier General, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

0757

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

HEAD QUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

21 May, 1946

Responsible Director
Agenzia Reamond
Rome

My dear Sirs

Your attention is invited to the copy of the attached letter which this office has sent to the Responsible Director of the Risorgimento of Naples.

We have since been informed that the offending article in question originated in your agency.

May I reiterate at this time that the displeasure of the Supreme Allied Commander equally applies to your agency inasfar as it has been responsible for the erroneous article of which we have formally complained?

I am sure that your agency is competent and responsible enough to verify such information before you release it to your clients.

In the interest of a responsible press and Allied cooperation, therefore, you are hereby requested to send a retraction and correction through your agency to the clients who received the original mistaken story.

JOHN P. [illegible]
Major [illegible]
Director
Public Relations Branch

Copy to: Col.Tooby, Industry S/C
Col.Pennycuick, CMC, Naples
1-5 AFHQ
Exec.Commissioner, AC
File ✓

3263

1 Encl.

0758

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

COPY

HEAD QUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

30 April, 1946

Responsible Director
Risorgimento
Naples, Italy.

My dear Sir:

In the issue of April 13 of your publication, on page 2 in the second column, appeared an article concerning the alleged removal by British authorities of machinery in the Arsaldo workshop of Pozzuoli.

The article in question is grossly untrue in stating that the British authorities were removing any other machinery but that belonging to the British Army.

The Supreme Command of the Allied Forces Headquarters at Caserta views with displeasure such flat contradiction of fact and the unjustifiable reflection it places upon the operations of the Allied armed forces in Italy.

It is, therefore, requested that your newspaper print a suitable retraction of the erroneous statement called to your attention, accompanied by an expression of regret that the mistake was permitted to occur in the first place.

sgd. JOHN P. LEDDICOS
Major AUS
Director
Public Relations Branch

copies: Gen.Hamblen, G-5 AFHQ
Undersecretary Arpesani
Col. Pennycuick, DLO, Naples
Exec. Comm.s., A.C.
File

3259

0759

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

21 Maggio, 1946

Al Direttore Responsabile
Agenzia Ecosond
Roma

Egregio Signore,

Mi richiamo la vostra attenzione alla acclusa copia della lettera che questo Ufficio ha inviato al direttore responsabile del "Risorgimento" di Napoli.

Siamo stati, dopo di allora, informati che l'offensivo articolo in questione ha preso origine dalla vostra Agenzia.

Intendo ripetere ora che la insoddisfazione del Comandante Supremo Alleato si estende in ugual maniera alla vostra Agenzia, in quanto essa è responsabile dell'erroneo articolo contro cui abbiamo elevato formale protesta.

Io sono sicuro che la vostra Agenzia è abbastanza competente e responsabile da controllare simili informazioni prima di inviarle ai suoi clienti.

Vi si richiede quindi, nell'interesse di una stampa responsabile e della cooperazione Alleata, di inviare una smentita e correzione attraverso la vostra Agenzia ai clienti che ricevettero l'erronea notizia.

JOHN P. ISAACSON
Maggiore NMB
Direttore
Public Relations Branch

3261

0760

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

COPIA

HEAD WARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

30 Aprile, 1946

Egregio Signore,

nell'edizione del 13 aprile del vostro giornale, nella seconda colonna della seconda pagina, apparve un articolo sulla presunta ribellione da parte delle Autorità Britanniche del macchinario delle officine Ansaldo di Pozzuoli.

L'articolo in questione è grossolanamente falso quando afferma che le Autorità Britanniche stanno portando via macchinario che non appartiene all'Esercito Britannico.

Il Comando Superiore del Quartier Generale delle Forze Alleate in Caserta condivide con disappunto tale basso distorcimento dei fatti e l'ingiustificato cattivo riflesso che esso getta su l'attività delle Forze Alleate in Italia.

Vi richiedo perciò, che il vostro giornale pubblichi un'adeguata rettifica all'errata affermazione sopraindicata, accompagnata dall'espressione del vostro rincrescimento per il fatto che, innanzitutto, un simile errore sia stato possibile.

JOHN. P. CRAIGIE
Major AUS
Direttore
Public Relations Branch

Al Direttore responsabile
del giornale "Risorgimento"
Napoli - Italia

3280

0761

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

ECONOND

Rome May 27, 1946

To : Maj. John P. Leacacos, Director P.R.B.

Reference to your letter dated May 21, I beg to inform you that at this date I have requested esplanations from our Naples correspondent who gave us the news, which originated the offensive article of the Naples "Risorgimento". At the same time I have also requested to see the article, in which our information has certainly suffered a misleading transformation.

I am sorry for the regrettable incident, but remark that from the beginning of our pubblications we sent a presentation copy of our bulletins to the Press Office of the British Embassy and that the news under discussion was published in a dubitative form with the following remark:

" It is necessary, remarks the Econond Agency, that an official explanation be made as soon as possible to quiet the apprehensions of the workers and the manufacturers".

I, therefore, beg you to be precise on the text of the correction that you mention in your a/m letter, correction that I will be glad to publish through the services of the Agency.

It will be my care to let you know , as soon as I will receive them, the explanations given by our Naples correspondent.

With best regards, Sincerely Yours

THE DIRECTOR

- Signature Illegible-

ECOMOND

AGENZIA D'INFORMAZIONI ECONOMICHE E COLONIALI

SOTTO GLI AUSPICI DELL'ISTITUTO COLONIALE ITALIANO

n. prot. 1343

ROMA, 27 maggio 1946

Largo Brancaccio, 82 - Telef. 44.218 - 43.066 - 43.868, uff. 860.247

Riferendomi alla pregiata Sua del 21 corrente, La informo che in data odierna ho richiesto chiarimenti al nostro corrispondente di Napoli che ci ha trasmesso la notizia, di cui probabilmente ha preso origine l'offensivo articolo de "IL RISORGIMENTO" di Napoli. Parimenti, ho richiesto in visione l'articolo stesso nel quale la nostra informazione ha certamente subito una trasformazione tendenziosa.

Dolente dell'increscioso incidente, rilevo, tuttavia, che sin dall'inizio delle nostre pubblicazioni abbiamo inviato, a titolo di omaggio, una copia dei nostri bollettini all'Ufficio Stampa dell'Ambasciata Britannica e che la notizia stessa è stata data sotto forma dubitativa, con l'aggiunta nel testo:

> " E' necessario, rileva l'Agenzia Ecomond, che un chiarimento ufficiale intervenga al più presto a calmare le apprensioni sia dei lavoratori che degli industriali."

Pertanto, La prego di volermi precisare il testo della correzione di cui nella Sua del 21 maggio, correzione che sarò lieto di diffondere attraverso i servizi dell'Agenzia.

Sarà mia cura di farLe conoscere, non appena mi saranno pervenuti, eventuali chiarimenti forniti dal nostro corrispondente di Napoli.

Con l'occasione, mi è gradito porgerLe i sensi della mia deferenza.

IL DIRETTORE

TELEGRAMMI: ECOMOND - ROMA - C/C POSTALE N. 1/8006

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

TELEGRAMMI ECOMOND - ROMA - C/C POSTALE N. 1/8855

Riferendomi alla pregiata Sua del 21 corrente, La informo che in data odierna ho richiesto chiarimenti al nostro corrispondente di Napoli che ci ha trasmesso la notizia, di cui probabilmente ha preso origine l'offensivo articolo de "IL RISORGIMENTO" di Napoli. Parimenti, ho richiesto in visione l'articolo stesso nel quale la nostra informazione ha certamente subito una trasformazione tendenziosa.

Dolente dell'increscioso incidente, rilevo, tuttavia, che sin dall'inizio delle nostre pubblicazioni abbiamo inviato, a titolo di omaggio, una copia dei nostri bollettini all'Ufficio Stampa dell'Ambasciata Britannica e che la notizia stessa è stata data sotto forma dubitativa, con l'aggiunta nel testo:

" E' necessario, rileva l'Agenzia Ecomond, che un chiarimento ufficiale intervenga al più presto a calmare le apprensioni sia dei lavoratori che degli industriali."

Pertanto, La prego di volermi precisare il testo della correzione di cui nella Sua del 21 maggio, correzione che sarò lieto di diffondere attraverso i servizi dell'Agenzia.

Sarà mia cura di farLe conoscere, non appena mi saranno pervenuti, eventuali chiarimenti forniti dal nostro corrispondente di Napoli.

Con l'occasione, mi è gradito porgerLe i sensi della mia deferenza.

IL DIRETTORE

Ill.mo Sig.
JOHN P. LEACACOS
Major NMB
Director
Public Relations Branch

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

0764

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

PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
IL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO

Roma, 10-5-46

15.99/S.P.

Gentilissimo Maggiore,

Ho preso visione della lettera indirizzata il 30 aprile u.s. al direttore del giornale "Risorgimento" di Napoli e da Lei cortesemente inviatami in copia.

Ho ritenuto opportuno da parte mia far richiamare il direttore del suddetto periodico dal Prefetto di Napoli affinchè tutte le notizie che vengono pubblicate nel suo giornale, siano preventivamente accertate con il massimo rigore.

La prego di gradire i sensi della mia distinta considerazione.

P. Rupertazi.

Magg. JOHN P. LEACACOS
Direttore Public Relations Board

3257

0765

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

and copies of both to
translate and send to Ris. both English and Italian to the paper concerned, to Argesani and to Col. Pennycuick, CLO, Naples and to Gen. Hemblen, G-5 , copy to exe comm with orig file

File

Editor

Responsible Director

Risorgimento

Naples, Italy

my dear sir

In the issue of April 13 of your publication, on page 2 in the second column, appeared an article concerned the alleged removal by British authorities of machinery in the Ansaldo workshops of Pozzuoli.

The article in question is grossly untrue in stating that the British authorities were removing any other machinery but that belonging to the British Army.

The Supreme Command of the Allied Forces Headquarters at Caserta views with displeasure such flat contradictions of fact and the unjustifiable reflection it places upon the operations of the Allied armed forces in Italy.

It is, therefore, requested that your newspaper print a suitable rebraction of the erroneous statement called to your attention, accompanied by an expression of regret that the error was permitted to occur in the first place.

jpl etc

30 April 1946

325

112

0766

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

O ~~CAI~~ FR Br

File

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 Section
APO 512

G-5: 903.15

3 April 1946

SUBJECT: Adverse News Report.

TO : Headquarters, Allied Commission,
APO 394.

1. Attached is a marked cutting from the "Risorgimento" dated 13 April 1946 and translation.

2. As only War Office machinery is being removed, the statement in the clipping is untrue. As the correct facts could easily have been obtained, and as the publication of such falsehoods has a direct bearing on the security of allied military forces in Italy, it is desired that steps be taken to secure a retraction of the offending article. The question involved is not one of freedom of the press, but of an offense which is subject to indictment in most countries. In addition to the publication of a suitably worded and displayed contradiction, it is believed not improper that an expression of regret should be made by the Risorgimento.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL HOOGE:

A. L. HAMBLEN
Brigadier General, U.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

Le vicende del cantiere Ansaldo

ROMA 12

L'agenzia Economd pubblica: «Subito dopo la liberazione, le forze britanniche requisirono il cantiere Ansaldo di Pozzuoli; già seriamente danneggiato dai bombardamenti, utilizzandolo quale officina di riparazioni ed impiegandovi alcune migliaia di operai italiani. Avendo ora l'officina cessata la sua attività, le autorità britanniche stanno portando via non soltanto i macchinari che vi avevano installati, ma anche quelli di proprietà del cantiere che si sono salvati dai bombardamenti giustificando tale atto con l'asserzione che si tratta di proprietà inglese, in quanto una volta il cantiere stesso apparteneva alla ditta Armstrong. E' necessario che un chiarimento ufficiale intervenga al più presto a calmare le apprensioni sia dei lavoratori che degli stabilimenti».

3255

Translation

REGIA QUESTURA DI ROMA

To : The Ministry of the Interior,
Direction General of P.S.

Copy to : R. Prefecture, Rome — 24 May 1946

" " : Colonel Millhouse " — No. 1000 II

Various Rome newspapers in publishing this morning an account of the disaster yesterday in the Stacchard a Ponte di Nivoli establishment, state that according to the direction of the premises, the explosion could have been caused by sabotage as the direction was said to have recently received threatening letters demanding the dismissal of certain elements employed in the powder factory who were considered undesirable and threatening to blow up the establishment if measures were not taken to substitute the men in question.

These newspaper reports are incorrect as from investigations carried out on the spot up to the present, it has not been possible to ascertain whether there was foul play or not.

The guard GIOVANNI Arnaldo and the watchman LUNGI Paolo state that the first explosion took place at 9.35 hrs yesterday in the "riservetta" No. 526 which contained grenade cartridges recovered from Battlefields and deposited there during the period 12 Feb - 14 May of this year. Six other explosions followed in the "riservette" No. 532, 534, 535, 536, 537 and in the store 534. This last contained exclusively TNT, while the "riservette" contained Italian, German and American artillery shells picked up in the battle areas and stored there without primers.

It is not to be ruled out that the explosion which took place in the "riservetta" 526 - seeing that the two n/n watchmen were at about 30 metres from it - could have been caused by self-ignition of the explosives of which the various shells were made.

The Director of the establishment, Ing. STACCHINI, however, maintains that the explosion was caused by foul play seeing that the explosions took place almost contemporarily.

As this last hypothesis could lend itself to speculations of an economic and political character, I have requested that the special commission for explosives of your Ministry should immediately visit the scene before attempts could be made to modify or alter things with a view to deviating the course of the enquiry.

Up to the present there are five dead and about 40 wounded.

Material damage amounts to several millions.

You will be kept informed of the results of further investigations.

3257

The Questore

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

Various Rome newspapers in publishing this morning an account of the disaster yesterday in the Stacchini e Lugnani di Rivoli establishment, state that according to the direction of the premises, the explosion could have been caused by sabotage as the direction was said to have recently received threatening letters demanding the dismissal of certain elements employed in the powder factory who were considered undesirable and threatening to blow up the establishment if measures were not taken to substitute the men in question.

These newspaper reports are incorrect as from investigations carried out on the spot up to the present, it has not been possible to ascertain whether there was foul play or not.

The guard GIOVANNONI Arnolde and the watchman LUCHI Paolo state that the first explosion took place at 9.35 hrs yesterday in the "riservetta" No. 536 which contained grenade cartridges received from Battlefields and deposited there during the period 12 Feb - 14 May of this year. Six other explosions followed in the "riservette" No. 532, 534, 535, 536, 537 and in the store 534. This last contained exclusively TNT, while the "riservette" contained Italian, German and American artillery shells picked up in the battle areas and stored there without primers.

It is not to be ruled out that the explosion which took place in the "riservetta" 536 - seeing that the two s/m watchmen were at about 20 metres from it - could have been caused by self-ignition of the explosives of which the various shells were made.

The Director of the establishment, Ing. STACCHINI, however, maintains that the explosion was caused by foul play seeing that the explosions took place almost contemporarily.

As this last hypothesis could lend itself to speculations of an economic and political character, I have requested that the special commission for explosives of your Ministry should immediately visit the scene before attempts could be made to modify or alter things with a view to deviating the course of the enquiry.

Up to the present there are five dead and about 40 wounded.

Material damage amounts to several millions.

You will be kept informed of the results of further investigations.

3254

THE QUESTOR
Sgd. (Dino Verdiani(

ACTION - 25 Aug
CC
EC
FRBr
CA Sec for info

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

0769

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

JPI/gds

20 May 1946

Responsible Director
Milan "Milleni"
Milan, Italy.

My dear Sir:

The Senior Civil Affairs Officer of the Allied Military Government in Venezia Giulia has directed our attention at a photograph appearing in your publication on page 2 of the issue of March 28, 1946.

The photograph was of British mounted military police and of members of the Mounted Branch of the Venezia Giulia Police Force. The caption beneath the photograph was: "British and Yugoslav Mounted Police on duty in Trieste and in Zone A of Venezia Giulia."

May I invite your attention to the fact that the members of the Venezia Giulia Police Force are all required to be residents of Zone A and that they have the status of civil servants of the Allied Military Government? Some, of course, are racially of Slovene origin and in fact they are considerably fewer than those of Italian origin, since the Italian representation in the Force is much higher that its proportion of population. None of the Venezia Giulia Police Force are Yugoslavs.

In view of the above facts, which have been transmitted to us by the Allied Authorities at Trieste, you will clearly realize that the caption under the photograph in question was strictly in error.

3259

42

0770

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

In consequence of this, we herewith request your publication to print a suitable retraction of the error and to publish the facts as I have explained them to you.

JOHN P. LEACACOS
Major, AUS,
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

Copy to: Col. A.C.Bowman - AMG 13 Corps-CA
Exec. Comm. - AC
Col. Hancock- ACLO- Milan
file

0771

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

PRO-

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, 13 CORPS

Office of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer

Reference No: 13C/AMG/61/113. 13 May 1946.

MAY 16 1946

Subject : Press Reports - Italian

To : Executive Commissioner,
Headquarters,
Allied Commission.

1. I enclose a letter from my Chief Public Safety Officer commenting upon a photograph published in the Milan Weekly, 'Riflessi', in the sub-title to which members of the Venezia Giulia Police Force are referred to as 'Yugoslav'. The publication in question is also enclosed.

2. I concur in Col. RICHARDSON's remarks and ask that necessary action be taken to procure a retraction of this misleading language.

3. All members of Venezia Giulia Police Force are required to be residents of 'Zone A' and have the status of civil servants of this Military Government. Some, of course, are racially Slovene, and more should be, as Italian strength is out of proportion to the population. But none are Yugoslavs.

ALFRED C. BOWMAN,
Colonel,
Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

3251

ACB/gar

Encls: Copy of Col. RICHARDSON'S report. (VGEP/10/376 of 7 Apr 46).
Copy of the MILAN Periodical 'RIFLESSI', dated 28 March 1946.

0772

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

COPY

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 Corps
(Public Safety Division)
Hq Venezia Giulia Police Force

File No: VGH/10/376

7 April 1946.

Subject: Press Reports - Italian

To : Senior Civil Affairs Officer,
Hq Allied Military Government 13 Corps.

1. Attached hereto is a copy of the Milan periodical "Riflessi" dated 28 Mar 46 and your attention is drawn to page 2 upon which appears a photograph of British Mounted M.P.s and of certain members of the Mounted Branch of the Venezia Giulia Police Force.

2. Beneath this photograph appears the inscription "Mounted Police English and Yugo-slav in service in Trieste in Zone 'A' Venezia Giulia.

3. As is known the VGH is an indigenous Force, thus the inference to the outside world that it is Yugo-slav is resented - the same resentment would have been indicated had the description "Italian" or any other nationality appeared instead of "Yugo-slav".

4. In the circumstances may our Public Relations Officer be requested to approach AIS or other competent authority in order that this misleading description may be corrected by public announcement.

Sgd. G. RICHARDSON,

G. RICHARDSON, Lt. Col.
S.C.A.F.O.

3270

0773

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 983016

Poliziotti a cavallo inglesi e jugoslavi in servizio d'ordine a Trieste e nella zona A della Venezia Giulia

0774

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

Copy for Allied Commission

AIRGRAM

From: American Embassy,
Rome, Italy

Date: May 14, 1946

RESTRICTED

Secretary of State,
Washington, D.C.

A-520, May 14, 1946.

Corriere d'Informazione of Milan, most widely read daily paper in Italy, changed its name on May 8 to Nuova Corriere della Sera, the same as before the war. Its circulation is now estimated to be at least 300,000 (see my telegram no. 2123, April 24, 1945; AFHQ #8490, May 26, 1945; and AFHQ #8611, May 28, 1945).

Mario BORSA is still director. He is considered, politically, a middle-of-the-road republican. The CRESPI Brothers have so far maintained ownership of the paper, although it is controlled by a Commissioner, Cristoforo CAPOCACCIA. Capocaccia, a member of the Communist Party is also vice-president of ANSA news agency.

Questions are being heard with regard to the ownership of this and several other papers which pre-date the war, and are now under commissioner control. The Allies have stated officially, in the "Press Plan for Northern Italy, Issued with the Approval of the Chief of Staff, A.F.H.Q., 20 April 1945" that:

> "Any profits accruing will be frozen by the Commissario who will retain control until the area is returned to Italian administration. Question of ownership and eventual political control will then be settled in accordance with procedure to be laid down by the Italian Government, which has agreed that none of these papers will be returned to the control of fascist owners."

KEY

891
CCaprio/ew/ajl

3248

0775

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

COPY

AIRGRAM

From: American Embassy,
Rome, Italy.

Date: April 30, 1946

RESTRICTED

Secretary of State,
Washington.

451 April 29, 1946

Former employees of STEFANI are urging the Government to permit a resumption of business. This pre-war agency had been suppressed by the Allies upon the liberation of Rome. Roberto SUSTER, Director of STEFANI from 1941 to 1943, leader of the group desiring to re-establish STEFANI has said that the Government will probably grant the license. Suster is related to Premier DE GASPERI by marriage. It is said that the Vatican and some conservative politicians, who regard ANSA as a leftist organization, favor the re-establishment of STEFANI.

Recently, the Undersecretary of Press, Avv. Giustino ARPESANI, appointed a committee, of which he is chairman, to study the affairs of STEFANI and to prepare a report with recommendations for the Council of Ministers. Dott. Gaetano VETRANO, government-appointed Commissario of STEFANI, is also a member of the committee. Dott. Vetrano seems favorable to the re-opening of STEFANI.

Suster, in an interview with the Embassy's Press Office said that STEFANI should be allowed to operate ("with American help and support") because ANSA, which now serves all Italian dailies "is a party cooperative not a newspaper cooperative, and disseminates leftist propaganda".

Suster said ANSA personnel are inexperienced and STEFANI employees are professionally trained. He stressed the point that "Italy's true condition and points of view ought to be broadcast abroad. ANSA is giving foreigners a distorted picture of Italy". According to his plan, STEFANI would become a

3247

0776

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

private enterprise subsidized by the Government and serving it as an official agency "the same as before Fascism". Suster recalled STEFANI's "prestige and authority abroad" and said it should be licensed because the Government has already allowed GIORNALE D'ITALIA, MESSAGGERO and other fascist era paper to resume operations. (See my airgram 363, April 9, 1946 and my telegram 2123, April 24, 1946).

STEFANI, once the property of MORGAGNI was sold to the Republican Government by his widow for four million lire. STEFANI property, including real estate, radio equipment, office and other supplies are scattered throughout Italy and some of it has been rented to ANSA and other news agencies.

ANSA is managed by a committee including representatives of all political views. A number of its most able employees are former STEFANI employees. There is general agreement in journalistic circles that the ANSA news file is impartial and objective.

The press office feels that any plan to re-institute an official agency subsidized by the Government should not be regarded with favor or tolerance.

KEY

891

GCaprio:EW

A true copy
of the signed
original

RESTRICTED

3246

0777

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

C O P Y

TELEGRAM SENT

To: SECSTATE
Code: Restricted

Date: 24 April 1946
No. : 2123
Charged to:

Mytel 2096, April 21

Another popular pre-war Rome daily "IL MESSAGGERO" resumed publication April 21 (See my airgram No. 363, April 9, 1946). Official notice of the re-emergence of this paper, now called IL MESSAGGERO DI ROMA, was given to the public in the following announcement published in the GIORNALE DEL MATTINO, April 20: "With this number IL GIORNALE DEL MATTINO suspends publications. The publishing firm IL MESSAGGERO, resumes tomorrow, Sunday, the publication of IL MESSAGGERO DI ROMA, directed by ARRIGO JACCHIA". Jacchia was director of IL GIORNALE DEL MATTINO.

The PERRONE BROTHERS are still the owners of the paper. Their connection with the paper is generally known but not advertised. The "DI ROMA" part of the title is printed in small type under the name "IL MESSAGGERO" so that at first glance the impression is the same as the IL MESSAGGERO of pre-war days.

The first issue's leading article was carefully worded to give offense to no one. It supported, for example, the reconstruction of Italy and described itself as an information paper. It did not declare itself on any controversial issue, and took no sides in any political discussion. It is popularly believed that IL MESSAGGERO will have a wide circulation. Its first issues are printed on good paper and reveal experienced editing, make up and typographical work.

KEY

GCaprio:EW

1267

0778

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

COPY

AIRGRAM

From: American Embassy,
Rome, Italy.

Date: April 9, 1946

RESTRICTED

Secretary of State,
Washington.

No. 363 April 9, 1946

"Nuovo Giornale d'Italia", a daily, resumed publication in Rome April 8.

The director is SANTI SAVARINO, former editor of "La Tribuna" of Rome and of "La Stampa" of Turin. The chief editor is CARLO TRIDENTI who was one of the editors of "Giornale d'Italia" before the war.

The financial backer of the paper is La Banca Nazionale della Agricultura which is also financing "La Tribuna del Popolo", a conservative Rome daily.

"Giornale d'Italia" was founded about forty years ago by SIDNEY SONNINO and ALBERTO BERGAMINI. In 1923 Bergamini severed his connection with the paper which became the international organ of Italian Fascism. It ceased publication upon the arrival in Rome of the allied forces.

Although the first issue of the paper was non-committal in a political sense, it will support the BONOMI, ORLANDO, NITTI, CROCE concentration. The leading article merely outlined the paper's history and stated it "was reborn in the defense of liberty". Another article was a review of a new book by Nitti.

The same day "La Tribuna del Popolo" changed the type used for its name in such a way that the public could be led to believe that "La Tribuna del Popolo" was the same as the pre-war "La Tribuna." This was done by placing "del Popolo" in smaller type one line below "La Tribuna."

Another famous pre-war daily, "Il Messaggero", is expected to resume publication sometime in April. At the present time, "Giornale del Mattino" is regarded by the public as a disguised "Messaggero". The paper is published in the Messaggero plant and is said to be financed by the Perrone Brothers who are expected to back the new "Messaggero" also. (See Embassy's Airgram A-33, January 17, 1945)

KEY

891

GCaprio:EW - A true copy of the signed original.

3214

0779

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

1 My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

The Allied Commission and the British and American Embassies as well are keenly interested in what the Italian Government proposes to do concerning the eventual disposition of the ownership of pre-fascist newspapers in Italy.

As you may recall, the Nuovo Giornale d'Italia resumed publication in Rome on 8 April. Il Messaggero di Roma resumed publication in Rome on 21 April. In Milan there is now the Nuovo Corriere Della Sera, the new name being assumed on 8 May. Further, we understand the Stefani Agency is seeking a license to operate.

In this connection, it is useful to recall to your attention the Press Plan for Northern Italy of 20 April 1945 from which I quote the following relevant sentence, the last one under b) of Para.3:

"Question of ownership and eventual political control will then be settled in accordance with procedure to be laid down by the Italian Government, which has agreed that none of these papers will be returned to the control of Fascist owners."

This statement of policy might well apply to newspapers other than those in the North.

The reference from the Press Plan, together with other alternatives, was presented by me to Prime Minister Bonomi in a letter of 10 March 1945, to which he replied on 24 March 1945, giving his opinion that the "best and most complete" solution was that explained by the above-mentioned b) Para.3.

Policy was confirmed by Prime Minister Parri in a letter to me of 19 July 1945 in which he expressed himself as "most happy" that the Allied Command had been forehand about this problem.

Lastly, as recorded in the minutes of the last meeting of the Allied Publications Board in Rome on 18 January 1946, Dr. Lazzaro, representing the Italian Presidency of the Council, stated that on behalf of the Italian Government that his Government intended continuing the policies of the Allied Publications Board, which agency was one of the initiators of the Press Plan.

3249

11

0780

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

In view of the above history and the importance the entire problem has for the democratic future of Italy, would you be kind enough to inform me at your earliest convenience on the following points:

1. What is the status of the ownership of major pre-Fascist newspapers in Italy?

2. What does the Italian Government propose to do about preventing return of these properties to Fascist owners?

3. What action does the Italian Government intend to take about Stefani?

I would also like to draw your attention to a related matter at this time. I have been informed by the Allied Commission Chief Liaison Officer in Milan that the Commissioner for the Nuovo Corriere della Sera, Avv. Capocaia, has not yet turned in the report required of him concerning his activities during the period of AMG administration which ended December 31, 1945.

In the nearly five months since that date Avv. Capocaia has been requested many times to make his report and to date has not done so. You are aware of the fact that Avv. Capocaia was appointed Commissioner by AMG, on the recommendation of the CLN of Northern Italy, and his failure to send in the necessary report is a direct contravention of the term of his appointment.

Will you please instruct Avv. Capocaia to send his report to us at once.

I am, my dear Mr. Prime Minister,

Very Sincerely yours,

3242

21 Via Bercalli
Rome April 9, 1946.

Allied Commission in Italy,
Public Relations Officer.
Rome.

Sir,

The weekly "Il Merlo Giallo" was definitely suppressed today by order of the Italian Government in what I regard as one of the most flagrant attempts to stifle a free press in Italy, hitherto performed. Today's issue was the second. The first was also suppressed last Tuesday.

A regular licence for the publishing of said weekly was officially filed for on March 4, 1946, recipient thereof the Government Press Bureau-Undersecretary Giustino Arpesani. The licence was requested under the terms of the existing law for the press- R.D.Legislativo 14 January 1944 N.14 & Circolare 1138/C/of July 26, 1944.- Under the terms of said law it is required that one responsible editor be appointed. It is also required that the publisher be indicated. There is no provision against publishing the names of other editors in addition to the holder of the Government licence. Yet in order to be in perfect order, I personally filed the name of ALBERTO GIANNINI along with my own request for a licence. My licence was issued to me on April 1 inst. in a decree of the Prefect of Rome.

The first issue of the paper, as mentioned previously, was suppressed by order of the government for the following motives:

1) Alberto Giannini's name had appeared as one of the editors, whilst, according to government authorities, no mention had been made thereof in our original request for a licence. Both arguments are deprived of all value since I personally gave Giannini's name to Italian police headquarters when my request was filed, and secondly because there is no provision in the law which makes it illegal to nominate other editors without announcing them beforehand, with the exception of the responsible editor who in this case was myself.

2) Giannini's name had appeared as publisher of the paper instead of Realino Carboni whose name had been filed previously. There, I grant the authorities had a technical ground for complaint, although the error was due to a printer's mistake and the paper's management promptly complied with the government's request to correct the mistake in the following issues.

2244

Shortly after the suppression of issue N.1 Signor Carboni, publisher of the paper, called on Undersecretary Arpesani and discussed the happening at length. Arpesani accepted Carboni's explanations and they both agreed that the paper would have appeared regularly with Carboni's name as publisher whilst a request-although not strictly required by law- would have been filed by the management in order to permit Giannini's name to appear

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

Allied Commission in Italy,
Public Relations Officer.
Rome.

Sir,

The weekly "Il Merlo Giallo" was definitely suppressed today by order of the Italian Government in what I regard as one of the most flagrant attempts to stifle a free press in Italy, hitherto performed. Today's issue was the second. The first was also suppressed last Tuesday.

A regular licence for the publishing of said weekly was officially filed for on March 4, 1946, recipient thereof the Government Press Bureau-Undersecretary Giustino Arpesani. The licence was requested under the terms of the existing law for the press- R.D.Legislativo 14 January 1944 N.14 & Circolare 1138/C/of July 26, 1944.- Under the terms of said law it is required that one responsible editor be appointed. It is also required that the publisher be indicated. There is no provision against publishing the names of other editors in addition to the holder of the Government licence. Yet in order to be in perfect order, I personally filed the name of ALBERTO GIANNINI along with my own request for a licence. My licence was issued to me on April 1 inst. in a decree of the Prefect of Rome.

The first issue of the paper, as mentioned previously, was suppressed by order of the government for the following motives:

1) Alberto Giannini's name had appeared as one of the editors, whilst, according to government authorities, no mention had been made thereof in our original request for a licence. Both arguments are deprived of all value since I personally gave Giannini's name to Italian police headquarters when my request was filed, and secondly because there is no provision in the law which makes it illegal to nominate other editors without announcing them beforehand, with the exception of the responsible editor who in this case was myself.

2) Giannini's name had appeared as publisher of the paper instead of Realino Carboni whose name had been filed previously. There, I grant the authorities had a technical ground for complaint, although the error was due to a printer's mistake and the paper's management promptly complied with the government's request to correct the mistake in the following issues.

Shortly after the suppression of issue N.1 Signor Carboni, publisher of the paper, called on Undersecretary Arpesani and discussed the happening at length. Arpesani accepted Carboni's explanations and they both agreed that the paper would have appeared regularly with Carboni's name as publisher whilst a request-although not strictly required by law- would have been filed by the management in order to permit Giannini's name to appear as editor as well. All this took place on March 28 and 29. Yesterday, April 8 I was unofficially advised that President De Gasperi had given orders to cancel the paper's licence. No official news reached us however until this

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

morning when the paper was again taken off the streets by the police and furtherly the publisher was advised that it had been definitely suppressed because of the technical infraction of the first issue.

So far for what is to be seen on the surface. The truth about this business is far different. This systematic persecution of a weekly -unprecedented except for what befell the weekly "UOMO QUALUNQUE" at the beginning of it's activities- is due to two real motives:

1) Personal rancour against Alberto GIANNINI on the part of several politicians presently in power, especially Pietro Nenni and Alberto Cianca-

2) Serious concern caused by our weekly which met with great success from the beginning because of it's first rate newspaper qualities and chiefly because of it's announced policy of appeasement and anti-communistic platform.

Giannini's problem has a long history attached to it. He was back in 1924-25 one of the leading antifascist editors in Italy. His change of attitude toward the government of Mussolini in 1936 brought about his differences with his former associates in Paris-Nenni, Cianca etc- and since then they have used every possible means to neutralize Giannini's activities. One of their favorite themes is that Giannini was connected with the CVRA, a lie which Giannini has recently published a 2000 page book to prove false and which he is prepared to discuss before any honest and unbiased assembly of judges. However, to put it briefly, Nenni and some of his associates are determined to use all their present influence not only to prevent Giannini from working in Italy but are anxiously contemplating their meagre chances of burying his reputation in some scandalous publicity, their present action is a beginning of. The fact that they are totally unable to bring up any serious charge against Giannini is a substantial proof they are at a loss to do anything against him short of recurring to the illegal assault we are in presence of today.

As mentioned Il Merlo Giallo met with great success. It's serene views of the present Italian situation, it's ability to lay it's hands on so many dark spots of present Italian politics through Giannini's and my own intimate knowledge of people and facts concerning them, our reasonable stand in favor of the monarchy against leftist denial of any right to those who are not in full agreement with the policies of the Committee of National Liberation, it's definite stand against the spreading of Russian influence in Europe and our bid for an open and unconditional adherence to the policy of the U.S. and Great Britain, have gravely shocked the left extremists especially in view of our possible influence in forthcoming elections. It is on such considerations of a specifically political order that Giannini's enemies have found an appropriate atmosphere wherein to operate;

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

So far for what is to be seen on the surface. The truth about this business is far different. This systematic persecution of a weekly -unprecedented except for what befell the weekly "UOMO QUALUNQUE" at the beginning of it's activities- is due to two real motives:

1) Personal rancour against Alberto GIANNINI on the part of several politicians presently in power, especially Pietro Nenni and Alberto Cianca-

2) Serious concern caused by our weekly which met with great success from the beginning because of it's first rate newspaper qualities and chiefly because of it's announced policy of appeasement and anti-communistic platform.

Giannini's problem has a long history attached to it. He was back in 1924-25 one of the leading antifascist editors in Italy. His change of attitude toward the government of Mussolini in 1936 brought about his differences with his former associates in Paris-Nenni, Cianca etc- and since then they have used every possible means to neutralize Giannini's activities. One of their favorite themes is that Giannini was connected with the CVRA, a lie which Giannini has recently published a 2000 page book to prove false and which he is prepared to discuss before any honest and unbiased assembly of judges. However, to put it briefly, Nenni and some of his associates are determined to use all their present influence not only to prevent Giannini from working in Italy but are anxiously contemplating their meagre chances of burying his reputation in some scandalous publicity, their present action is a beginning of. The fact that they are totally unable to bring up any serious charge against Giannini is a substantial proof they are at a loss to do anything against him short of recurring to the illegal assault we are in presence of today.

As mentioned Il Merlo Giallo met with great success. It's serene views of the present Italian situation, it's ability to lay it's hands on so many dark spots of present Italian politics through Giannini's and my own intimate knowledge of people and facts concerning them, our reasonable stand in favor of the monarchy against leftist denial of any right to those who are not in full agreement with the policies of the Committee of National Liberation, it's definite stand against the spreading of Russian influence in Europe and our bid for an open and unconditional adherence to the policy of the U.S. and Great Britain, have gravely shocked the left extremists especially in view of our possible influence in forthcoming elections. It is on such considerations of a specifically political order that Giannini's enemies have found an appropriate atmosphere wherein to operate.

Giannini, the Publisher and myself are taking the steps necessary to bring the government before it's responsibilities. We are filing an appeal to the Italian Supreme Court (Consiglio di Stato)

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

in order to obtain an immediate cancellation of the order suppressing our paper.

As a further illustration of the true situation behind the scenes it is possible to prove:

1) Arpesani and other prominent members of the Liberal Party declared this whole affair a monument of illegality. As a matter of fact Arpesani was in Milan when the order of suppression which was to have been signed by him was issued. It was issued, in his name! because President De Gasperi refused to sign the order himself. The Prefect of Rome queried De Gasperi's office last night as to the legality of action taken against us. He only went through with the proceedings when "superior" orders were repeated with no further explanations.

In view of the above mentioned facts it is requested that your Office kindly go into the matter so as to ascertain all facts and then to decide-since Italy is still under Armistice terms- whether it is permitted to use power and present influences to perpetrate such a scandalous breach of the existing law the benefit whereof is not being granted to us.

signed: G. Nelson Page.

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

Confidential information has been received on the subject widely commented upon these days by the Italian press of the suppression of "Il Merlo Giallo" a weekly edited by R. Carboni and G. Page.

It has been stated that a regular licence for publication of said weekly was officially requested by the publisher and editor. Recipient of said request appears to have been the Government's Press Bureau headed by Undersecretary ARPESANI. The licence was evidently filed for under the terms of the existing law for the press-R.D.Legislativo 14 January 1944 and Circular 1138/C/ of 26 July, 1944. It has been pointed out that under the terms of said law one responsible editor must be appointed and approved of by authorities in charge of press regulations. There appears to be no provision in said law against publication of the names of other editors in addition to that of the holder of the Government licence. In this case it is stated that the Press Bureau through the office of the Prefect of Rome issued a licence to the name of George Nelson Page on the date of April 1 and indicated as N. 1019/B. 3. 1094.

It is furtherly stated that the first issue of said weekly was suppressed by order of the Government for the following motives:

1) the name of Alberto GIANNINI had appeared as one of the editors whilst, according to the official viewpoint, no mention had been made thereof in the original request for the licence. At that it is explained that whilst Mr. PAGE in person gave Italian Police Authorities the name of Alberto Giannini when the former applied for his own licence, it was merely a jesture of courtesy and consideration on his part since the law called for no act of the kind once the publisher-R. Carboni-and the responsible editor-G.Page- had been duly put on the records.

2) Giannini's name had also appeared as publisher of the paper instead of R. Carboni whose name had been filed previously. At that it appears the management of the paper promptly explained the second complaint was due to a printer's error and assured authorities concerned it would have been corrected in the following issues.

As a confirmation thereof it is learned that Signor CARBONI two days later called on Undersecretary ARPESANI and discussed the matter at length. The latter accepted Carboni's explanations and it is remarked, they agreed that although the law did not specifically require such action the management of the paper would have filed a regular petition for the permission to print Giannini's name as one of the editors. It is stated that this agreement was reached between March 28 and 29.

8239

On April 8 unofficial information reached the paper's management to the effect that government orders were underway to suppress

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

widely commented upon these days by the Roman press of the suppression of "Il Merlo Giallo" a weekly edited by R. Carboni and G. Page.

It has been stated that a regular licence for publication of said weekly was officially requested by the publisher and editor. Recipient of said request appears to have been the Government's Press Bureau headed by Undersecretary ARPESANI. The licence was evidently filed for under the terms of the existing law for the press-R.D.Legislativo 14 January 1944 and Circular 1138/C/ of 26 July, 1944. It has been pointed out that under the terms of said law one responsible editor must be appointed and approved of by authorities in charge of press regulations. There appears to be no provision in said law against publication of the names of other editors in addition to that of the holder of the Government licence. In this case it is stated that the Press Bureau through the office of the Prefect of Rome issued a licence to the name of George Nelson Page on the date of April 1 and indicated as N. 1019/B. 3. 1094.

It is furtherly stated that the first issue of said weekly was suppressed by order of the Government for the following motives:

1) the name of Alberto GIANNINI had appeared as one of the editors whilst, according to the official viewpoint, no mention had been made thereof in the original request for the licence. At that it is explained that whilst Mr. PAGE in person gave Italian Police Authorities the name of Alberto Giannini when the former applied for his own licence, it was merely a jesture of courtesy and consideration on his part since the law called for no act of the kind once the publisher-R. Carboni-and the responsible editor-G.Page- had been duly put on the records.

2) Giannini's name had also appeared as publisher of the paper instead of R. Carboni whose name had been filed previously. At that it appears the management of the paper promptly explained the second complaint was due to a printer's error and assured authorities concerned it would have been corrected in the following issues.

As a confirmation thereof it is learned that Signor CARBONI two days later called on Undersecretary ARPESANI and discussed the matter at length. The latter accepted Carboni's explanations and it is remarked, they agreed that although the law did not specifically require such action the management of the paper would have filed a regular petition for the permission to print Giannini's name as one of the editors. It is stated that this agreement was reached between March 28 and 29. 3239

On April 8 unofficial information reached the paper's management to the effect that government orders were underway to suppress the weekly definitely. Both Carboni and Page are said to have tried to get a confirmation thereof the same day since the paper was already for the press. Since nothing was available on the subject the paper appeared regularly on the morning of 9 April only to be taken off

112

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

the streets by the police. It was only at 6 p.m. of April 9 that Carboni and Page were notified the paper's licence had been withdrawn on the same grounds of it's previous suppression.

Whilst the above mentioned facts were laid before us by Mr. Page in person it has been suggested to us from confidential sources that ther are other motives for the suppression of the weekly besides those referred to.

Such motives are represented as a personal animosity against Alberto Giannini on the part of certain members of the present government. The names of Signor NENNI and Signor CIANCA have been mentioned in this connection. It has also been stated that the paper's policy of appeasement with respect to former fascists with no specific criminal record and it's anti-communistic platform have added to it's failure to obtain a more lenient deal.

On the subject of Alberto Giannini we have been told that in 1924-25 he was one of the leading anti-fascist editors in Italy. He admits himself that in 1936 he changed his attitude towards the Italian government of the time all which brought about serious differences with his former associates in Paris among whom Signor Nenni and Signor Cianca. We are told that Giannini complains the above mentioned are using every possible influence in order to neutralize his activities. He declares they are publicly accusing him of belonging to fascist secret police-OVRA- which he describes as an absolute untruth which he believes to have amply demonstrated in a 2000 page book he has just published in Rome. We are also cognizant of what a section of the Italian press is stating on the subject of Giannini namely that the mere fact Italian authorities have not been able to bring any serious charge against him the attacks he is subject to are of a different order from what Giannini's opponents would prefer to represent.

Our attention has been called to the success the first issue of the paper received because of it's technical qualities. A statement has also been delivered to us that the fact Giannini and Page are in possession of important information concerning the present political situation in Italy and many of it's present leaders, has contributed to the political motives behind what they declare to be a "mere technical excuse" for suppressing the weekly.

Mr. Page has informed us Alberto Giannini, the Publisher and himself are taking the question of the paper's suppression before the Italian Consiglio di Stato in order to obtain a cancellation of the order suppressing the paper itself. He has also pointed out to us what has appeared in many Rome papers namely Signor Arpesani being personally not in favor with the paper's suppression, and that the order was given out during Arpesani's absence from Rome, that Premier De Gasperi refused to sign the order himself. Furthermore it has been stated that the Prefect of Rome also declared the suppres-

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

drawn on the same grounds [illegible]

Whilst the above mentioned facts were laid before us by Mr. Page in person it has been suggested to us from confidential sources that ther are other motives for the suppression of the weekly besides those referred to.

Such motives are represented as a personal animosity against Alberto Giannini on the part of certain members of the present government. The names of Signor NENNI and Signor CIANCA have been mentioned in this connection. It has also been stated that the paper's policy of appeasement with respect to former fascists with no specific criminal record and it's anti-communistic platform have added to it's failure to obtain a more lenient deal.

On the subject of Alberto Giannini we have been told that in 1924-25 he was one of the leading anti-fascist editors in Italy. He admits himself that in 1936 he changed his attitude towards the Italian government of the time all which brought about serious differences with his former associates in Paris among whom Signor Nenni and Signor Cianca. We are told that Giannini complains the above mentioned are using every possible influence in order to neutralize his activities. He declares they are publicly accusing him of belonging to fascist secret police-OVRA- which he describes as an absolute untruth which he believes to have amply demonstrated in a 2000 page book he has just published in Rome. We are also cognizant of what a section of the Italian press is stating on the subject of Giannini namely that the mere fact Italian authorities have not been able to bring any serious charge against him the attacks he is subject to are of a different order from what Giannini's opponents would prefer to represent.

Our attention has been called to the success the first issue of the paper received because of it's technical qualities. A statement has also been delivered to us that the fact Giannini and Page are in possession of important information concerning the present political situation in Italy and many of it's present leaders, has contributed to the political motives behind what they declare to be a "mere technical excuse" for suppressing the weekly.

Mr. Page has informed us Alberto Giannini, the Publisher and himself are taking the question of the paper's suppression before the Italian Consiglio di Stato in order to obtain a cancellation of the order suppressing the paper itself. He has also pointed out to us what has appeared in many Rome papers namely Signor Arpesani being personally not in favor with the paper's suppression, and that the order was given out during Arpesani's absence from Rome, that Premier De Gasperi refused to sign the order himself. Furthermore it has been stated that the Prefect of Rome also declared the suppression could not be justified legally. 3238

Finally we are confronted with a request to intervene

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

on the grounds that an existing law has been the subject of political contempt the justification whereof resides in a petty formality which is described inadequate to justify what has happened.

We are submitting the facts and interpretations thereof as received by us. We are convinced that apart from any misunderstanding it is not your policy to allow the freedom of the press to be limited-beyo d the existing laws- by any specious objections dictated by political influence.

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

0791

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

JPL/hm

5 April 1946

Ref. 112/PRB

TO : Lt. Col. H. F. Meynell,
Public Relations, HQ CMF.

Reference telephone conversation between Major Henderson and myself, I am forwarding you the attached.

Please be so kind as to inform me what happens.

JOHN P. LEACACOS,
Major, NMB,
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

1 Encl

3236

0792

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

4 April, 1946.

JPL/gds

Egregio Signor Squadrilli,

ho ricevuto istruzioni dall'Ammiraglio Stone di ringraziarvi per la vostra gentile lettera del 21 marzo, e di esprimervi il suo rincrescimento per il fatto che, a causa della pressione del lavoro precedente la sua partenza per gli Stati Uniti, egli non abbia potuto ricevervi.

JOHN P. LEACACOS
Major, AUS,
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

Signor Gaspare Squadrilli
Direttore della "SIDI"
ROMA.

3235

1/2

0793

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

Public Relations Br

TRANSLATION

ITALIAN INFORMATION SERVICE
No. 1664

Rome, 21 March, 1946.

I am infinitely grateful for the kindness with which you received Dott. Felici of the SIDI, and for your conversation with him on problems of great interest.

In conformity with your desires the statements made by you will not be published by the Agency, but we are honoured to have come into direct contact with the highest Allied Authority in Italy.

I would be extremely happy to come and pay my respects to you, and have the opportunity of expressing the gratitude of all newspapermen who had the good fortune and honour of participating in the war of liberation against the Nazis, and who earned a testimonial decoration by Marshal Alexander, and a recompense for military valour on the field.

Yours truly,

THE MANAGER
(s) Gaspare Squadrilli.
Gaspare Squadrilli.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

(MB)

EC DIST - 25 Mar.

ACTION - PRSB
INFO - CC
- EC 3234

V

SERVIZIO ITALIANO DI INFORMAZIONI

ROMA - VIA DEL TRITONE, 61 - TELEFONI: 61-151 - 61-152 - 61-153 - 61-154

N° 1664 di prot. Roma, 21 Marzo 1946

Sig.Ammiraglio ELLIE STONE
Capo della Commissione Alleata
Via Vittorio Veneto n.33
R O M A

Le sono infinitamente grato per l'amabilità con cui ha accolto e intrattenuto il Dott. Felici, collaboratore del SIDI, su problemi di grande interesse.

Giusta il Suo desiderio, le dichiarazioni da Lei fatte non saranno oggetto di pubblicazione da parte dell'Agenzia, che si ritiene onoratissima di aver preso diretto contatto con la più alta Autorità alleata in Italia.

Mi sarà caro, alla prima occasione, purchè Ella lo voglia, venire di persona ad ossequiarla e ad esprimerle il sentimento di gratitudine, per le Nazioni Unite, di quanti giornalisti, come il sottoscritto, ebbero la fortuna e l'onore di partecipare alla guerra di liberazione contro i nazisti e di guadagnarsi un attestato di benemerenza dal Maresciallo Alexander e una ricompensa al valor militare "sul campo".

Devotamente

IL DIRETTORE 3233
(Gaspare Squadrilli)

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

0795

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

926 AD Chief Commissioner

MAR 15 RECD

MAR 15 1946

TRANSLATION

ITALIAN INFORMATION SERVICE.

Rome, 14 March, 1946.

No. 1660

To:- Admiral Ellery W. Stone.
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

We would be grateful if you would give Dott. O. FELICE, who is a collaborator of the Journalistic Agency, (Agensia Giornalistica), S.I.D.I., an interview, as he is desirous of getting your impressions on the elections in Italy, and on the affirmation of the democratic spirit in our Country.

Dott. Felice does not speak English.

Awaiting a reply,

Yours truly,

for L'AMMINISTRATORE UNICO

(Rag. Realini Carboni)

(s) Carboni.

3232

E.C. DIST - 14/3/46.

ACTION - C. COM.
INFO - E. COM.
P.R.O.

(MB)

0.796

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

SERVIZIO ITALIANO DI INFORMAZIONI

SOCIETÀ PER AZIONI
CAPITALE L. 1.000.000 INTERAMENTE VERSATO

ROMA, 14 Marzo 1946
VIA DEL TRITONE, N. 61
TELEFONI: 61.151 - 61.152 - 61.153 - 61.154

n.1660 di prot.

Signor AMBASSADOR ELLIS STONE
Capo della Commissione Alleata
R O M A
Via Veneto n. 33

Le saremo molto grati se vorrà concedere una breve udienza al dottor G.FELICI, collaboratore dell'Agenzia Giornalistica S.I.I.I. che desidera raccogliere le Sue impressioni sullo svolgimento delle elezioni in Italia e sull'affermazione dello spirito democratico nel nostro Paese.

Il dottor Felici non parla l'inglese.

Nell'attesa di una Sua comunicazione La preghiamo di voler gradire la espressione della nostra più alta deferenza.

p. L'AMMINISTRATORE DELEGATO
(Rag. Rodolfo Barboni)

3231

0797

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH JPT/ms

Ref. 148/PRB 11 March 1946

Signor Arrigo Jacchia
Responsible Director
"Giornale del Mattino"
Rome.

My dear Signor Jacchia:

It is with regret that I must communicate with you regarding two recent stories published by your usually highly estimable publication. The items in question have to do with reports of alleged mistreatment of the 2d Polish Corps in Italy.

Since these troops are part of the Allied military forces which fought so valiantly for the liberation of Italy and come under the command of the Supreme Allied Commander of the Mediterranean Theater, Allied Force Headquarters most properly resents what it considers a wholly unwarranted and unjustifiable attack on these troops under its command and has requested the Allied Commission to set the record concerning the alleged incidents and, further, to request that your newspaper print a suitable correction in a prominent position equivalent to the somewhat misleading emphasis your publication placed on the stories at the time of their first being printed.

STRAIGHT

The articles published in the Giornale del Mattino to which it is referred have no basis in fact. The following record will speak for itself:

1. Rimini Incident.

a. On Wednesday 20th February, 1946, you published the following:

"Rimini, Tuesday 19th February, 1946.

POLISH SOLDIERS AT RIMINI ATTACK A PASSENGER TRAIN

At about three a.m. this morning a group of POLISH soldiers attacked a passenger train number 7 S 2 leaving Rimini at four o' clock, which was standing still at the station.

3240

0798

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

The passengers, who were frightened, gave the alarm at once. Agents of the Railway Police intervened, and they were opposed by the bandits with automatic weapons; the bandits began a heavy fire (against the Police).

Taking advantage of the darkness, the attackers after having seized luggage and a new camouflage succeeded in escaping from the opposite side of the station which is not fenced. The Military Police were informed, in order to take the required action.

It is believed that a Pole was wounded, but escaped with the help of his companions."

b. This report was submitted to the office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, Rome Allied Area Command, to which reply was made as follows.

"Regarding the Polish train incident I have attached herewith a report from the Commanding Officer, C.C.R.R. (Carabinieri) here in Rome, who states emphatically that the story is a complete distortion of the facts, that no Poles were involved, and the whole thing is false."

c. The report referred to above states:

"Territorial Legion of the Royal Carabinieri
of Rome" Rome, 26th February, 1946.

"According to information obtained verbally from the Service Office of the Comando Generale it is established that the incident described in the TELEGRAM NO. 1/2 AND of the 20th February, referring to the robbing of a train and alleged to have been carried out by Polish soldiers,
IS PURELY UNTRUE.

Enquiries made by telephone from the Group at Forli' on which Rimini depends, it was ascertained that on the night of the 18th/19th February, two ITALIANS wearing Allied uniform robbed the passengers, who were resting, of a few pieces of luggage of small value.

The two Italians have already been identified as highly-skilled thieves who are well-known in the district, and who are being actively sought.

Hence it is completely false to attribute this incident to Polish soldiers." 3229

Lt. Colonel commanding
CARLO PAGLIETTI

0799

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

2. Corso Umberto Incident.

a. On Wednesday 20th February, 1946, your paper contained an article translated as below:

THE SOLDIERS OF ANDERS DO NOT LIKE PLATE GLASS

The P.A.P. Polish News Agency communicates the following:

During the night of the fifteenth/sixteenth of February, at one o'clock in the morning, a POLISH Military lorry with Polish soldiers in it from the Second POLISH Corps of General Anders stopped in front of the plate-glass window of the Press Office of the Polish Embassy, which is at 335 Corso Umberto.

The soldiers who were on this lorry began throwing stones which had been prepared in readiness on the lorry. They destroyed the plate glass window.

After which the lorry went away at full speed. The incident was notified by a special communication of the Vigilanza Urbana.

b. The Provost Marshall of Rome Area Allied Command, has reported that, after full investigation and from the evidence collected from all available witnesses, "it is quite clear that the allegation that the offence was supposedly caused by troops of the 2d Polish Corps has no proof whatever." A review of the facts reveals clearly that there was no identification made of the vehicle or persons involved and that, therefore, it is obvious that no accusation could be made against anyone.

This is the record, my dear Signor Jacchia, and I am sure you will agree with me that the Giornale del Mattino over-stepped the grounds of its customary journalistic discretion in publishing such erroneous statements.

In the interests of truth and accuracy, and in view of the long and cordial relations the Giornale del Mattino has maintained with the Allied authorities since its inception, you are herewith formally requested to have your newspaper publish a retraction of the two stories referred to and thus to help clear the name of the brave troops so falsely libelled.

JOHN P. LEADACOS,
Major, MMB,
Director, P.R.B.

copy for info to Executive Commissioner
Press Office of the
Presidency

0800

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. : 6512/127/EC. [illegible]C 8 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Anti- Allied Propaganda.

TO : Public Relations Branch.

1. I enclose extracts of two letters received from Liaison Section, Advanced Allied Force HQ on the subject of two articles against 2nd Polish Corps, published in the GIORNALE DEL MATTINO, both of which prove to have no basis in fact.

2. EXTRACT 1.

" 1. ~~The GIORNALE DEL MATTINO~~, Rome, Wednesday 20th February, 1946, published the following.

"RIMINI, Tuesday 19th February, 1946.

POLISH SOLDIERS AT RIMINI ATTACK A PASSENGER TRAIN.

At about three a.m. this morning a group of POLISH soldiers attacked a passenger train number 7 8 2 leaving Rimini at four o' clock, which was standing still at the station.

The passengers, who were frightened, gave the alarm at once. Agents of the Railway Police intervened, and they were opposed by the bandits with automatic weapons; the bandits began a heavy fire (against the Police).

Taking advantage of the darkness, the attackers after having seized luggage and a new concertina succeeded in escaping from the opposite side of the station which is not fenced. The Military Police were informed, in order to take the required action.

It is believed that a Pole was wounded, but escaped with the help of his companions."

2. I submitted this report to the office of the ~~AC of~~ S. G-2, ~~RAAC, and Major Stanhope Wright~~ replied as follows.

~~26th February, 1946.~~

" In ~~answer to your request~~ regarding the Polish train incident I have attached herewith a report from the CO.CC.RR. (Carabinieri) here in Rome, who states emphatic-

0801

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

ally that the story is a complete distortion of the facts, that NO Poles were involved, and the whole thing is false".

3. The report referred to above states:

Territorial Legion of the Royal Carabinieri of Rome
Rome, 26th February, 1946

"According to information obtained verbally from the Service Office of the Comando Generale it is established that the incident described in the GIORNALE DEL MATTINO of the 20th February, referring to the robbing of a train and alleged to have been carried out by Polish soldiers, IS COMPLETELY UNTRUE.

Enquiries made by telephone from the Group at FORLI', on which Rimini depends, it was ascertained that on the night of the 18th/19th February, two ITALIANS wearing Allied uniform robbed the passengers, who were resting, of a few pieces of luggage of small value.

The two Italians have already been indentified as highly-skilled thieves who are well-known in the disctrict, and who are being actively sought.

Hence it is completely false to attribute this incident to Polish soldiers.

Lt. Colonel commanding
CARLO PERINETTI

3. EXTRACT 2

"1. On Wednesday 20th February, 1946, ~~the GIORNALE DEL MATTINO~~ Rome contained an article translated as below:

THE SOLDIERS OF ANDERS DO NOT LIKE PLATE GLASS

The P.A.P. Polish News Agency communicates the following:

During the night of the fifteenth/sixteenth of February, at one o' clock in the morning, a POLISH Military lorry with Polish soldiers in it from the Second POLISH Corps of General ANDERS stopped in front of the plate-glass window of the Press Office of the Polish Embassy, which is at 335 Corso Umberto.

0802

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

The soldiers who were on this lorry began throwing stones which had been prepared in readiness on the lorry. They destroyed the plate-glass window.

After which the lorry went away at full speed. The incident was notified by a special communication of the Vigilanza Urbana.

2. I informed the Provost Marshal, RAAC. Colonel Bond, and he has now informed me, after full investigation, that from the evidence collected from all available witnesses "it is quite clear that the allegation that the offence was caused by the troops of the 2nd Polish Corps was made without any proof whatever."

3. I have read through the evidence, and I have also made enquiries, which establish that the vehicle or the occupants were not in any way identified.

4. Since SAC has on many occasions emphasized that be will not tolerate these slanders on Polish Corps, you are requested to take this matter up most strongly with the offending paper and see that it publishes a prominent "dementi" and, furthermore, that it ceases to continue this deliberate campaign of lies.

M S Lucas

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

COPY TO: Liaison Section , attn. Lt/Col Count de Salis
Advanced Allied Force Headquarters

3225

0803

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH JPL/hm

Ref. 112/PRB 8 March 1946

SUBJECT : ANSA Interview

TO : Chief Commissioner

1. Following our conversation of last week anent the ANSA request for an interview, a reply was drafted that you were willing to grant an interview subject to the following conditions :

a. That a responsible, preferably English-speaking reporter be used.

b. That the interview be limited to your reasons for being optimistic about Italy's future. (I explained why you could not answer the other questions).

c. That you review the article before publication.

2. ANSA has agreed to the above conditions.

3. The interviewer is one of their editors, Dr. Renato Loffredo, who speaks English.

4. It is requested you set an hour and day for the interview.

3224

JOHN P. LEACACOS,
Major, AUS,
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

0804

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

JPL/gds 4 March, 1946.

Egregio signor Longoni,

Con riferimento alla sua richiesta per un'intervista dell'ANSA con il Contrammiraglio Ellery W. Stone, USNR, Capo della Commissione Alleata, sono autorizzato a comunicarle che l'Ammiraglio sarà lieto di accordare l'intervista stessa.

Nell'intento, però, di far sì che l'intervista abbia successo e riesca accurata, mi permetta di suggerirle quanto appresso:

1 - Che il redattore cui verrà assegnato il compito dell'intervista sia uno dei più responsabili tra i membri del suo personale e che preferibilmente parli inglese.

2 - Che l'intervista venga limitata all'esame dei dati su cui l'Ammiraglio basa il suo ottimismo per il futuro dell'Italia, cioè alla sua domanda N° 4. Le altre domande si riferiscono a questioni sulle quali l'Ammiraglio ritiene di non essere in grado di fare alcuna dichiarazione.

3 - Che ella permetta all'Ammiraglio di rivedere la bozza scritta dell'intervista prima che essa venga pubblicata.

Nella certezza che saremo in grado di fare tutto il

3293

112
4/3/45

0805

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

possibile per soddisfare le sue richieste, aspetto perciò una risposta in proposito prima di predisporre l'intervista.

Voglia gradire, avvocato, i miei cordiali saluti.

JOHN P. LEACACOS
Major, NMB,
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

Avv. E. Longoni
Direttore Generale dell'ANSA
Via Propaganda n° 27
Roma.

AGENZIA NAZIONALE STAMPA ASSOCIATA
(SOC. COOPERATIVA TRA I GIORNALI ITALIANI)

DIREZIONE - REDAZIONE
AMMINISTRAZIONE

ROMA - VIA PROPAGANDA N. 27
Telefoni: 60.456 - 60.457 - 63.966

Roma, february 27th, 1946

Memorandum for Admiral Ellery STONE,
Chief Commissioner of the A.C.

Commenting the visit of Admiral Stone in London, the "Sunday Times" concluded as follows: "On the whole Admiral Stone's views on the future of Italy are optimistic".

ANSA, on behalf of 106 associated italian newspapers (that is the entire daily national press) wishes to obtain from Admiral Stone an interwiew concerning the above statement and to this end submits to him the following questions:

1°) - How do you judge the present italian politicel situation?

2°) - How do you judge the rebirth of a democratic way of life in Italy?

3°) - What are your views about the economic rehabilitation of our country? 3221

4°) - On what grounds are based your expressed optimistic views on the future of Italy?

5°) - Will you kindly state your opinion on Italy, particulary in connection with the present internal situation?

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

DIREZIONE - REDAZIONE
AMMINISTRAZIONE

ROMA - VIA PROPAGANDA N. 27
Telefoni: 60.456 - 60.457 - 63.966

Roma, february 27th, 1946

Memorandum for Admiral Ellery STONE,
Chief Commissioner of the A.C.

Commenting the visit of Admiral Stone in London, the "Sunday Times" concluded as follows: "On the whole Admiral Stone's views on the future of Italy are optimistic".

ANSA, on behalf of 106 associated italian newspapers (that is the entire daily national press) wishes to obtain from Admiral Stone an interwiew concerning the above statement and to this end submits to him the following questions:

1°) - How do you judge the present italian political situation?

2°) - How do you judge the rebirth of a democratic way of life in Italy?

3°) - What are your views about the economic rehabilitation of our country? 3221

4°) - On what grounds are based your expressed optimistic views on the future of Italy?

5°) - Will you kindly state your opinion on Italy, particulary in connection with the present internal situation?

Best regards.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE
(Dr. [illegible])

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

0808

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

PKBr

L'Uomo Qualunque.

Roma, 27 March 1946.

Ufficio Politico,
R O M A.

To Admiral Ellery Stone,
Chief Commissioner
Rome.

I have the honour of sending you a reserved report, which was sent to our office from the Pesaro Group. We beg you to kindly consider it attentively.

Your Excellency will be able to understand what is real really happening in Italy during this period of the elections, and of the conduct of the social-communists, in whose ranks are to be found the worst fascists.

The General Secretary.
Signed: Ing. A Frese.

(A.B)

3230

EC Disk 5/46

ACTION. CA SEC
CC
EC.
PKBr

EF
30X

The party of the U. Q.

Pesarò Group.

To the : Political Office of the U. Q. Rome.
for inf: To the Ministero dell 'Interno. Rome.

Pesaro I5 March, I946.

Subject: Report.

With the imminence of the political elections, in the interests of democracy which establishes the respect of each different party, this Group feels it a duty to communicate information as to the special and increasing political situation in the province of Pesaro.

The legal authorities, such as the Prefettura, the Police, the Court of Law, (and also the C.L.N.)many times asked for a decisive intervention against the violent suppression of political liberty, (such as liberty of the press, of opinion, and of meetings,) wich are denied to those adhering to the party U.Q., have shamefully abstained from any intervention.

On the 5 Dec:I945. began the damaging provocations to the party U.Q. in Pesaro by those of the extreme left. From then began the campaign against the party of the U.Q. INcluding the newspaper and the adherents, with the seizure of the bundles of the newspaper U.Q. at the railway station, and their subsequent drstruction, and the threat to the news-vendors of Burning them out, if they should put on sale the newspaper U.Q.

To protest to the Authorities of the P.S.(Public safty) is useless. Although many times requested to intervene they will do nothing, nor even guarantee the news-vendors any protection, should these threats be put into action.

These aggressions have been continually repeated,= the same seizure of the newspapers and the same threats to the news-vendors. During the night of the 4 to 5 of Jan: the stall of Mr.Cemieri was burned down.

On Dec: 24th?,I945. there was a violent incident caused by the posting of bills of propeganda by the U.Q.party The extremists attacked and impeded the posting of more bills tearing down those already posted; they used violence so as to obtain the names of those responsible locally. Friends and sympathisers were gravely beaten and the bills all destroyed.

The local Rag, Pierangeli Wolframo, multi millionaire enriched during the last years of Fascism, and exponent of the Communist Party, called up urgently the C.L.N. in an attempt to sentence to death; or to imprisonment, the element dis

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

3219

With the imminence of the political elections, in the interests of democracy which establishes the respect of each different party, this Group feels it a duty to communicate information as to the special and increasing political situation in the province of Pesaro.

The legal authorities, such as the Prefettura, the Police, the Court of Law, (and also the C.L.N.)many times asked for a decisive intervention against the violent suppression of political liberty, (such as liberty of the press, of opinion, and of meetings,) wich are denied to those adhering to the party U.Q., have shamefully abstained from any intervention.

On the 5 Dec:1945. began the damaging provocations to the party U.Q. in Pesaro by those of the extreme left. From then began the campaign against the party of the U.Q. INcluding the newspaper and the adherents, with the seizure of the bundles of the ne„spaper U.Q. at the railway station, and their subsequent drstruction, and the threat to the news-vendors of Burning them out, if they should put on sale the newspaper U.Q.

To protest to the Authorities of the P.S.(Public safty) is useless. Although many times requested to intervene they will do nothing, nor even guarantee the news-vendors any protection, should these threats be put into action.

These aggressions have been continually repeated,= the same seizure of the newspapers and the same threats to the news=vendors. During the night of the 4 to 5 of Jan: the stall of Mr.Camieri was burned down.

On Dec: 24th?,1945. there was a violent incident caused by the posting of bills of propaganda by the U.Q.party The extremists attacked and impeded the posting of more bills tearing down those already posted; they used violence so as to obtain the names of those responsible locally. Friends and sympathisers were gravely beaten and the bills all destroyed.

The local Ras, Pierangeli Wolframo, multi millionaire enriched during the last years of Fascisum, and exponent of the Communist Party, called up urgently the C.L.N. in an attempt to sentence to death; or to imprisonment, the element dis distasteful to himself for motives strictly personal, but which he is able to change and to make it appear to be "Neofascismo" in the political field. A list of 20 names is sent into the Police office so as they are immediately arrested.

The police are only too ready to obey this Ras. Giuseppe Ceccolini is arrested as head of the U.Q. party, but the arrest is made in the form of a search-warrant for his house and the finding of a revolver.

3219

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

A certain Pinto is also arrested, after several days imprisonment he is released with many excuses for misteken identy.

Mr Ceccolini who was arrested on Xmas-eve, was kept in prison for 24 days without being accused, was afterwards released without being allowed the liberty of movement in the town. They tried to get up a case against him, but fail, so eventually he is told that in the future, he is not to mix with any fascist element.

In the meantime, those who were attacked present a regular denunciation against the aggressors to the local station of RR.CC. which up to now , (since the end of 1945) has been laid aside

This man - the Ras as before mentioned, maderich by fascism and the authoritive help of his brotHer-in- law, a Moschettiere of the Duce, is determined to track down all in sympathy with the U.Q.. He finds out the Sec: of the Group of Pesaro, a Dr. Guelfo Semprini, assistant at the Civil Hospital, and by unworthy means he causes him to be dismissed. It is a continual fight between this man Ras and the honest citizens who have never profitted by any dictatorship.

The Authorities do not intervene, neither do they listen or give any attention whatsoever. Things have reached a point when they kept a person in arrest for a whole day, because he was suspectedof being a friend of the party U.Q., this person had manifested his desire to sue for damages against those who mal-treated him on 24/12/45.

But now enough of this threatening atmosphere, and of violence on the part of the extreme reds! These abuses are not repressed by the Legal Authorities who should do this duty. Liberty of voting, and the liberty in the elections is made absolutely impossible. For this reason this Group, for some time past has been having an unequal fight egenst the new tyrants, while the Authorities remain inactive, and therefore this Group INVOKES THE INTERVENTION OF ALLIED OBSERVERS, so that they may guarantee those conditions of political liberty, equal for all, promessed by the Atlantic Charter, from which, and in which it is only possible for the nea Democratic State of Italy to arise.

The Secretary of the group.
(Dott. Carlo Faccio)

3218

Signed

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

AGENZIA NAZIONALE STAMPA ASSOCIATA
(SOC. COOPERATIVA TRA GIORNALI ITALIANI)

DIREZIONE - REDAZIONE
AMMINISTRAZIONE

ROMA - VIA PROPAGANDA N. 27
Telefoni: 60.456 - 60.457 - 63.966

Roma, 6 marzo 1946.
T/b.

Egr.Sig. Direttore,

Riceviamo la gentile Sua lettera in data 4 corrente, e La preghiamo di porgere al Signor Ammiraglio Stone i nostri vivi ringraziamenti per avere cortesemente aderito alla nostra richiesta di intervista.

Ci atterremo senz'altro ai suggerimenti indicati in detta lettera. Il compito dell'intervista sarà assegnato al nostro redattore Dr.Renato Loffredo.

Restiamo in attesa di conoscere quando il Signor Ammiraglio potrà ricevere detto giornalista.

Voglia, frattanto, gradire i nostri più distinti saluti.

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

3217

Mr.John P. LEACACOS
Major USMC
Director
Public Relation Branch

R O M A

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

DIREZIONE - REDAZIONE
AMMINISTRAZIONE

Telefoni: 60.456 - 60.457 - 63.966

Roma, 6 marzo 1946.
I/b.

Egr.Sig. Direttore,

Riceviamo la gentile Sua lettera in data 4 corrente, e La preghiamo di porgere al Signor Ammiraglio Stone i nostri vivi ringraziamenti per avere cortesemente aderito alla nostra richiesta di intervista.

Ci atterremo senz'altro ai suggerimenti indicati in detta lettera. Il compito dell'intervista sarà assegnato al nostro redattore Dr.Renato Ioffredo.

Restiamo in attesa di conoscere quando il Signor Ammiraglio potrà ricevere detto giornalista.

Voglia, frattanto, gradire i nostri più distinti saluti.

IL DIRETTORE RESPONSABILE

3217

Mr.John P. LEACACOS
Major USMB
Director
Public Relation Branch

R O M A

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

0814

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

Office of the Executive Commissioner

66640
Dark - 39015

1st March 1946.

Public Relations Officer.

Ware 64854
- 56155 1

Reference attached, reply should be made as follows:

"Allied Commission is an integrated organisation and there are no British or American Representatives as such. What American officers see, British officers see also.

The contract does not become effective until civil aviation is permitted in Italy and therefore does not conflict with the Armistice Terms.

Information can be obtained from the Ministry of Aviation."

ISOLA ARMISTIZIALE

All'Italia è vietato possedere una aviazione civile

WASHINGTON, 28 (notte).

(U. P.). — Da fonte autorevole si apprende che la Gran Bretagna ha chiesto al rappresentante americano nella Commissione alleata per l'Italia gli opportuni chiarimenti circa l'accordo intercorso tra il ministro della Aeronautica e la compagnia aerea americana «Stransport World Airways» per la gestione delle linee aeree civili. Un tale accordo — a quanto ha asserito la stessa fonte — è stato concluso senza averne informato il rappresentante britannico nella Commissione alleata, ed è in contrasto con una precisa clausola armistiziale, secondo la quale all'Italia è vietato di possedere una aviazione civile.

112

MSL/AC.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

3215

0815

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

Extract from "L'Italia nuova" dated 1.3.46.

Armistice clauses.

Italy is forbidden to have civil aviation.

Washington, 28th.

(U.P.). - An authoritative source informs us that Great Britain has asked the American representative with the Allied Commission in Italy for a suitable clarification of the agreement come to between the Air Minister and the American Air Company "Transport World Airways" for the running of civil air lines. This agreement - asserts the same source - was concluded without the British representative with the Allied Commission having been informed and conflicts with a certain clause of the armistice, according to which Italy is forbidden to have civil aviation.

0816

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 6320/AC.

23 February 1946.

SUBJECT: L'Uomo Qualunque Party.

TO : C-in-C, AFHQ.

Reference Telegram signed 26823 (AC dated 22 February 46 and telephone conversation (Brigadier Carr - Lt. Col. White, the following brief comments are made.

The L'Uomo Qualunque Party and the Italian Democratic Party (Nenniists) joined forces for the coming election campaign. Giannini, the leader of the L'Uomo Qualunque Party, and Salvaggi, the leader of the Democratic Party, said in a statement announcing their merger, but not their fusion, that they had done so for the good of the reconstruction of the country.

The L'Uomo Qualunque Party, which is reported strongest in Southern ITALY, has held its first congress in ROME, which concluded its session on the 10th of February.

The new party issued a brief but somewhat general statement of aims as follows:-

1. The dead of the country should be revered no matter when they died.
2. The clergy were praised and Catholicism should be the State religion.
3. The Four Freedoms should be enforced.

As a result of the creation of the L'Uomo Qualunque Front, there are now hardly any small independent parties of the Right who have not joined this movement.

The Front's press organs are the weekly "L'Uomo Qualunque," 800,000 and a new Roman daily "Buonsenso." Less than 1,000 persons attended the recent Congress. Giannini was elected President of the Front, and has claimed a Party membership of one and a half million.

It is considered that to refer to the party as a "fascist organization" is rather too sweeping, but it is appreciated that the beginnings of the movement have shown some similarity to the birth of Fascism.

It might be said that the means of the party has been based on destructive criticism and up to date has shown little that is constructive. Its programme, for instance, is couched in very general terms and few specific details are available.

Words (A) and (B) deleted by Section Sub. Sel. Dir. ——

For the Chief Commissioner:

/s/ N. W. HIND. SMITH MAJ
Brigadier.
Executive Commissioner.

0817

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

TOB/gl

Ref. PR/PWB.

4 February 1946

SUBJECT : Excepts from Italian press

TO : Deputy Provost Marshal

1. This is in answer to your letter PM/77 dated 31 January with appendix dated 2 February.

2. Let me say at once that I am quite aware of the dangers of summarising news. It is no small task to deal with twenty-five newspapers a day and working against a deadline. In order to get through the work we have to summarise phrases, sentences and sometimes whole paragraphs in a single word. I am sure you will understand that this is not easy.

3. In the item referred to it is stated - in the phrase of your own translation which you had the kindness to make for us - that "the control exercised by the Italian Authorities and the Military Police is continuous and severe, followed by confiscations of high value...". The phrase I have underlined we summarized in the adjective "expensive." I cannot honestly see that there is any misinterpretation there.

3214

4. With the first sentence of Paragraph 2 of your letter of 31 January I cannot in the least agree. I see no reflection on the integrity of the police either in the original article nor in our summary of it. The bar-owners are fined and a fine

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

is expensive. Nothing is said or implied either in the article or the summary to suggest that the police are doing anything but their duty. The fact that the "expense" is in the "ensuing seizure" indicates clearly, I would think, that nothing illegitimate is implied.

Lt.Col.T.G.BERGIN
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

Copy to: T.S.L.O., AC
: C.I. (U.S.)

0819

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

5276

Subject:- Excerpts from Italian Press.

HQ., RAAC.
Tel: 478679
Ref: PM/77
2 Feb 46

Director Public Relations Branch,
H.Q., Allied Commission.

1. Further to this office letter PM/77 dated 31 Jan 46, which is herewith returned.

2. A translation of the newspaper article referred to, has been made in this office - a copy of which is enclosed.

3. If you agree that this is a reasonably correct translation, it is difficult to understand the reference to "irregular and expensive visits paid by Italian and Allied Police" in your quotation, as the newspaper article casts no reflection on the police, but asserts that the police are performing their duties with some thoroughness and severity.

4. This office views the newspaper article as being a criticism of the food etc. policy now in force in this country which appears to have been turned into a criticism of the police, in your excerpt.

5. Will you please give this office your views.

S H Bond.
3219

Lt-Col,
Deputy Provost Marshal,
(S.H.Bond).

Copy to:- P.S.L.O., A.C.
" " :- P.M., (U.S.)

0820

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

Subject:- Excerpts from Italian Press.

HQ., RAAC.
Tel: 478679
Ref: PM/77
31 Jan 46

Director Public Relations Branch,
H.Q. Allied Commission.

1. Your "Daily Digest of Rome Press" dated 27 Jan 46, quoted the following excerpt on Page 2 - General - para 3.

> "Bar owners threaten to close down all their bars because of the difficult situation they have to face in relation with the scarce supply of drinks they are allowed to serve, and because of the irregular but nevertheless "expensive" visits paid by Italian and Allied police to the premises, and ensuing seizing of valuable goods".

2. The statement is obviously a reflection on the integrity of the Allied Military Police. Will you therefore favour this office with particulars of

(a) copy of the newspaper, or

(b) name of newspaper, ESPRESSO

(c) date of publication,

(d) any further particulars available.

S.H. Bond
3211

Lt-Col,
Deputy Provost Marshal,
(S.H.Bond).

Copy to:- P.S.L.O., A.C. } Please forward reports, concerning excerpt
" " :- P.M., U.S. } as para 1 for information of Comdr Br Tps ROME.

0821

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

EXTRACT FROM THE NEWSPAPER 'ESPRESSO' dated 26 Jan 46.

The bar owners threaten to close down on the 1st of February.

This morning the member of the Consulta DE CATALDO has introduced to the Roman Prefect a delegation of bar owners, which has put forward again the very serious conditions under which this industry is working in consequence of the imposed food restrictions and the uninterrupted control to which it is subjected by the competent Authorities.
As a matter of fact, owing to the police orders still in effect it would not be allowed for bars to supply any quantity of sugar (including liquors) milk, coffee and other rationed articles, so that they would have no other sale than Vermouth and Marsala. On the other hand it would not be exact to say that practically every bar owners is acting as he likes to do without any risk, as the control exercised by the Italian Authorities and the Military Police is continuous and severe, followed by confiscation of high value and avalanches of convictions all registered meticulously on the penal certificates.
On the other hand though already severely harmed by the consequence of these confiscations, the weight of heavy taxes is not spared to this category.....
These and other minor considerations justify (say the bar owners) their request to lighten the actual discipline - in great part useless - as all these articles are openly sold on the black market so that tolerable conditions may be created for this commercial category.

0822

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

28 Gennaio 1945

Ref. 112/PRB.

SUBJECT : Italian Press

TO : Ministero per la Costituente

Notifichiamo a codesto Ministero la regolare e continua ricezione del Bollettino d'Informazioni e documentazioni.

Con vivi ringraziamenti,

JOHN P. MACACOS,
Major, AUS,
Executive Officer,
Public Relations Branch.

MINISTERO PER LA COSTITUENTE
Bollettino d'informazione e documentazione

Chiarissimo Sig. Allied Commission For Italy
Public Relations

.....

Le sono stati inviati in omaggio i cinque fascicoli pubblicati nel 1946 ed i primi due fascicoli di quest'anno del "Bollettino d'informazione e documentazione".

Si è avuta occasione di constatare che si sono verificati numerosi disguidi postali.

Le sarò grato se vorrà farmi conoscere se ha ricevuto il "Bollettino" con regolarità o meno, anche al fine di poterLe inviare i fascicoli eventualmente non pervenutiLe.

AVV. TIRRENIO BARFORI
Redattore responsabile
Tirrenio Barfori

3208

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

0824

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH T:B/gds

REF/112/PRB

22 January 1946

To : The Editor
Gazzetta di Roma.

Your editorial of 7 January entitled, Scusi, si può ?, is based on a report which is entirely false. Although you do not mention the source of your information it is apparently an article in Il Tirreno of Livorno dated 21 December in which such an episode as you describe is alleged to have taken place. The story was investigated and on January 5th Il Tirreno published a retraction, copy of which is attached.

The traditions of honest journalism require that a retraction be given as much prominence as the original misstatement. May I ask you to give first page space to the true account of this matter in your next number, particularly since from the measure of your own indignation you may judge what ill feeling the false story might cause. You might add that as a matter of fact all German P.O.W.s are billetted in tent camps and have not been permitted to hold dances with Italian girls. Indeed girls are not even permitted within the POW compound.

3217

"italpress"

AGENZIA NAZIONALE NOTIZIE STAMPA

Sede e Direzione Generale: TORINO - Corso Re Umberto, 28 - Telefoni 44-154-5-6 - U.P.I.C. Torino 185.501

Protoc. N.°	Data Vostra lettera	Data presente lettera
194		21 Gennaio 1946

Egr. Sig. Col. Sh. B E R G I N
P. A. B. Allied Commission
R O M A
Via Veneto

Egregio Colonnello,

Avrei desiderato prima di lasciare Roma di venire a salutarLa anche per ringraziarLa del Suo interessamento per il pronto funzionamento di questa Agenzia.

La ristrettezza del tempo me lo ha impedito. Comunque, giunto di ritorno a Torino desidero esprimerLe i miei più vivi ringraziamenti assicurandoLa che è intenzione di questa Agenzia che sorge, collaborare con tutte le sue forze e particolarmente con un sano, onesto ed obbiettivo servizio di notiziario per la Stampa, all'opera che va svolgendo codesta Commissione Alleata allo scopo di riportare nel nostro Paese la calma, il lavoro ed una vera atmosfera di pace.

Voglia gradire, Egr. Col. Bergin, i miei più cordiali ossequi.

IL DIRETTORE
(Giulio Scarzella)

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

Protoc. N.°	Data Vostra lettera	Data presente lettera
197		21 Gennaio 1946

EGR. SIG. COL. TH. B E R G I N
P. A. P. Allied Commission
R O M A
Via Veneto

Egregio Colonnello,

Avrei desiderato prima di lasciare Roma di venire a salutarLa anche per ringraziarLa del Suo interessamento per il pronto funzionamento di questa Agenzia.

La ristrettezza del tempo me lo ha impedito. Comunque, giunto di ritorno a Torino desidero esprimerLe i miei più vivi ringraziamenti assicurandola che è intenzione di questa Agenzia, che sorge, collaborare con tutte le sue forze e particolarmente con un sano, onesto ed obbiettivo servizio di notiziario per la Stampa, all'opera che va svolgendo codesta Commissione Alleata allo scopo di riportare nel nostro Paese la calma, il lavoro ed una vera atmosfera di pace.

Voglia gradire, Egr. Col. Bergin, i miei più cordiali ossequi.

3206

IL DIRETTORE
(Giulio Scarzella)

112

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

cifre

RASSEGNA ECONOMICO FINANZIARIA QUINDICINALE

Roma, li 8 gennaio 1946

DIREZIONE, REDAZIONE, AMMINISTRAZIONE
Via Reggio Emilia, 34 - Tel. 850098

N. 6

ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Relations Subcommission

R O M A

Nei prossimi giorni vedrà la luce il primo numero di "Cifre" rassegna economico finanziaria quindicinale che vuole essere uno strumento di lavoro e di collaborazione tecnica per tutti gli Enti, Organismi, Uffici e quanti altri siano chiamati a dare il loro valido contributo alla soluzione dei problemi della rinascita dell'economia italiana e della ricostruzione.-

"Cifre" si propone di trattare con particolare cura i problemi inerenti agli scambi internazionali, consapevole della vitale necessità che l'Italia riprenda al più presto possibile i suoi liberi traffici col mondo libero.-

Le notizie da e per i Paesi esteri costituiranno pertanto uno degli elementi più importanti per l'attività della Rassegna che confida di poter suscitare l'interesse ed ottenere la collaborazione ed il consenso di quanti - studiosi, tecnici, uomini del lavoro in genere - si occupano, oltre i nostri confini, dei problemi economici, finanziari e degli scambi internazionali.-

3215

Nel segnalare l'imminente pubblicazione ci permettiamo di accludere una stampa in cui è sintetizzato il nostro programma.-

Riteniamo opportuno aggiungere che "Cifre" è una ras

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

RASSEGNA ECONOMICO FINANZIARIA QUINDICINALE

Roma, li 8 gennaio 1946

DIREZIONE, REDAZIONE, AMMINISTRAZIONE
Via Reggio Emilia, 34 - Tel. 850098

R.6

ALLIED COMMISSION
Public Relations Subcommission

R O M A

Nei prossimi giorni vedrà la luce il primo numero di "Cifre" rassegna economico finanziaria quindicinale che vuole essere uno strumento di lavoro e di collaborazione tecnica per tutti gli Enti, Organismi, Uffici e quanti altri siano chiamati a dare il loro valido contributo alla soluzione dei problemi della rinascita dell'economia italiana e della ricostruzione.-

"Cifre" si propone di trattare con particolare cura i problemi inerenti agli scambi internazionali, consapevole della vitale necessità che l'Italia riprenda al più presto possibile i suoi liberi traffici col mondo libero.-

Le notizie da e per i Paesi esteri costituiranno pertanto uno degli elementi più importanti per l'attività della Rassegna che confida di poter suscitare l'interesse ed ottenere la collaborazione ed il consenso di quanti - studiosi, tecnici, uomini del lavoro in genere - si occupano, oltre i nostri confini, dei problemi economici, finanziari e degli scambi internazionali.-

3215

Nel segnalare l'imminente pubblicazione ci permettiamo di accludere una stampa in cui è sintetizzato il nostro programma.-

Riteniamo opportuno aggiungere che "Cifre" è una ras

./.

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

segna apolitica, assolutamente autonoma, che non è e non vuo
le essere infeudata a nessun gruppo finanziario. Conta solo
sulla capacità tecnica dei propri collaboratori e nella com
prensione del proprio lavoro e della propria funzione da par
te dei suoi lettori.-

Confidiamo sull'autorevole Suo appoggio specialmen-
te per quel contributo che "Cifre" ambisce di poter attin-
gere per la migliore razionale impostazione dei problemi e
nunciati, su di una base di concretezza e di realtà in ade
renza allo spirito della Rassegna.-

Con ogni ossequio.-

1 Allegato

"Cifre"
Il Direttore
(Vittorio de Jorio).

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

INFORMAZIONI STAMPA

ROMA

IL CAPO SERVIZI TECNICI E SEGRETERIA

Roma, 9 Gennaio 1946

Allied Commission
Press Office
Via V.Veneto
Roma

Con la presente accreditiamo presso il Vostro Ufficio il dott. ANTONIO LEVATO, redattore della nostra Agenzia.

Vi ringraziamo per le notizie che vorrete fornirgli da utilizzare nei nostri bollettini e Vi salutiamo cordialmente

p. A. Napolitano.

Informazioni, Stampa
Information Service

3204

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

Avanti!

QUOTIDIANO DEL PARTITO SOCIALISTA

LA REDAZIONE

Roma, 2 Gennaio 1946

Corso Umberto I, n. 476
Telefoni: 62110 - 62465 - 64960 - 65470

Al P.R.O. Hq M T O U S A
presso Commissione Alleata
Via Veneto
R O M A

Egregi Signori,

vi saremmo molto grati se voleste provvedere ad inoltrare l'unita lettera al

Dr. Nerin E. Gun
War Correspondent (Shaeff 1865)
A P O 757 P R D U S F E T
US Army

Con vivi ringraziamenti,

p. LA DIREZIONE
Il Redattore Capo
(Vezio Murialdi)

3203

VM/rn

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

LA NUOVA STAMPA
REDAZIONE ROMANA

ROMA, II gennaio 1945
Piazza S. Silvestro 92
Telef. 61066 - 63727 - 65601

Alla Commissione Alleata
Publich Relations Branch
Cln.Bergin.

Il giornale "La Nuova Stampa" si rivolge alla cortesia della Commissione Alleata(Public Relation Branch) e personalmente a quella del Colonnello Bergin perche' il giornalista, dott.Ugo Bucino,lavisto speciale ,possa ottenere al piu' presto un posto in aereo per Palermo. Il giornalista Ugo Bucino deve recarsi in Sicilia per servizio in rapporto ai recenti avvenimenti nell'Isola e al movimento separatista . Si fa presente l'importanza del compito affidato al dott. Bucino ,compito di carattere informativo e indipendente da qualsiasi colorazione politica. La necessita' del dott.Bucino di recarsi in Sicilia riveste carattere d'urgenza.

Il capo della redazione romana della
"Nuova Stampa"
(Giovanni Artieri)

3209

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

AGENZIA NAZIONALE STAMPA ASSOCIATA
ROMA - 26 DICEMBRE 1945

SERVIZIO ITALIANO

Foglio n. 2

ANSA 9 - Un quotidiano de "L'Uomo Qualunque".

ROMA, 26 (ANSA) - E' prossima la pubblicazione di un quotidiano de "L'Uomo Qualunque" che avrà per titolo "Il Buon Senso". Editore, Guglielmo Giannini e Direttore, Ettore Basevi che fu fra i primi organizzatori della lotta di resistenza in Italia, capo dell'Ufficio Stampa del "Fronte Clandestino" durante l'occupazione nazi-fascista di Roma, e già direttore in Europa di una Agenzia Americana di informazioni. Il primo numero uscirà il 30 dicembre p.v.

ANSA 10 - Programma radio di giovedì 27 dicembre 1945.

ROMA, 26 (ANSA) - 1° programma m. 309,2 = Giornali radio ore 7, 8, 13, 14, 18, 20, 23. - 7.05 Musiche del mattino. 7,30 Buongiorno. 7,45 Canti di montagna. 11 Ritmi, canzoni e melodie. 12,00 Sulla via del ritorno. 12,30 Radio Naja. 12,55 Listino Borsa. 13,15 Trasmissione per il calendario "Doppia Croce". 13,25 Orchestra all'italiana. 14 Bollettino meteorologico. 14,15 Le prime del cinema. 14,30 Fantasia musicale. 15,00 Sestetto tipico siciliano. 17,30 La voce di Londra. 18,10 Musica da camera. 18,30 Strenna radiofonica per i ragazzi-Davide Copperfield. 2° episodio. 19,00 L'Università per radio. 19,15 Lezione d'inglese. 19,30 L'Italia risorge. 19,45 Il medico della radio. 20,10 Attualità. 20,30 Musiche richieste. 20,45 Voci belle. 21.05 "La figlia del borsaro nero", settimo chilociclo. 21,40 Crottogrammi radiofonici. 22 Attualità letterarie. 22,10 Per i sentieri della musica. 22,40 Complesso americano. 23.10 Musica da ballo. 23,30 Buonanotte.

2° programma m. 420,8 = Giornali radio ore 13,30; 14,45; 21; 23,50. - 13,05 Orchestra Allen Roth. 13.30 Rassegna stampa inglese 13,45 Danze di tutti i tempi. 14,15 Orchestra di radio Bari. 14.45 Bollettino meteorologico. 18.30 Teatro del Popolo: Beethoven, esecutrici O.F.Sentoliquido e Lilia D'Albore. 20.00 Canzoni. 20,30 La voce dell'America. 21,00 Conversazione del P.D'Az. 21,20 "Papà eccellenza", 3 atti di A.Rovetta. Regia di A.G. Majano. 22,50 Di tutto un pò. 23.30 Mu-

3291

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

ANSA 9 – Un quotidiano de "L'Uomo Qualunque".

ROMA, 26 (ANSA) – E' prossima la pubblicazione di un quotidia= no de "L'Uomo Qualunque" che avrà per titolo "Il Buon Senso". Editore, Guglielmo Giannini e Direttore, Ettore Besevi che fu fra i primi orga= nizzatori della lotta di resistenza in Italia, capo dell'Ufficio Stampa del"Fronte Clandestino"durante l'occupazione nazi-fascista di Roma, e già direttore in Europa di una Agenzia Americana di informazioni. Il primo numero uscirà il 30 dicembre p.v.

ANSA 10 – Programma radio di giovedì 27 dicembre 1945

ROMA, 26 (ANSA) – 1° programma m. 309,02 = Giornali radio ore 7, 8, 13, 14, 18, 20, 23. – 7.05 Musiche del mattino. 7,30 Buongiorno. 7,45 Canti di montagna. 11 Ritmi, canzoni e melodie. 12,00 Sulla via del ritorno. 12,30 Radio Naja. 12,55 Listino Borsa. 13,15 Trasmissione per il calendario "Doppia Croce". 13,25 Orchestra all'italiana. 14 Bol= lettino meteorologico. 14,15 Le prime del cinema. 14,30 Fantasia musi= cale. 15,00 Sestetto tipico siciliano. 17,30 La voce di Londra. 18,10 Musica da camera. 18,30 Strenna radiofonica per i ragazzi.David Cop= perfield, 2° episodio. 19:00 L'Università per radio.19,15 Lezione d'in= glese. 19,30 L'Italia risorge. 19:45 Jo. radico della radio. 20,10 At= tualità. 20,30 Musiche richieste. 20,45 Voci belle. 21.05 "La figlia del borsaio nero", settimo chiodiclo. 21,40 Crottogrammi radiofonici. 22 Attualità letterarie. 22,10 Per i sentieri della musica. 22,40 Comples= so americano. 23.10 Musica da ballo. 23,30 Buonanotte.

2° programma m. 420,8 = Giornali radio ore 13,30, 14:45, 21, 23,50. – 13,05 Orchestre Allen Roth. 13.30 Rassegna stampa inglese. 13,45 Danze di tutti i tempi. 14,15 Orchestre di radio Bari. 14.45 Bol= lettino meteorologico. 18.30 Teatro del Popolo: Beethoven, esecutrici O.P.Santoliquido e Lilia D'Albore. 20.00 Canzoni. 20,30 La voce dell'A= merica. 21,00 Conversazione del P.D'Az. 21,20 "Papà eccellenza", 3 at= ti di G.Rovetta. Regia di A.G. Majeno. 22,50 Di tutto un pò. 23.30 Mu= sica da ballo.

ore 11.35 del 26.12.1945 a.di

3281

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

0835

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

Ref: 6512/119/83

21 December 1945

SUBJECT: Anti Polish Articles in Italian Press

TO : AFHQ
(Attn: G-5 Section).

Reference your signal Y 44035 of 17 September 1945 on above subject.

1. Attached is the reply 53953/16380/19.10 dated 2 December 1945 received 13 December 1945, from the President of the Council of Ministers.

2. It is regretted that the Italian Government have delayed their answer for so long.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Copy to:
Polad (A)
Polad (B)
P.R.O.

3914

3-7

INFORMAZIONI STAMPA

ROMA

IL CAPO SERVIZI TECNICI E SEGRETERIA

14-XII-945

Dear Sir,

Beginning to-day, you will regularly receive the Bulletin our News Agency is issueing for the convenience of foreign correspondents in Rome, who are our subscriber. The Bulletin is written in English, owing to the fact that British and American journalists are the majority.

We would be glad to put our agency at your disposal for distributing both to the Italian and to the Foreign Press the news which you might be interested to put in circulation.

We will have our Bulletin delivered to you free of charge for one week, at the conclusion of which will submit to you the special subscription rate we have fixed for Diplomatic or official representatives.

The "IS" Agency is also issueing Bulletins in Italian language for its Italian subscribers.

Please, accept our best regards and believe us

3139

Yours very truly

G.B.Napolitano

News Editor

ALLIED COMMISSION
Press Office
Via Vittorio Veneto
Palazzo delle Corporazioni
ROME

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

IL CAPO SERVIZI TECNICI E SEGRETERIA

Dear Sir,

Beginning to-day, you will regularly receive the Bulletin our News Agency is issueing for the convenience of foreign correspondents in Rome, who are our subscriber. The Bulletin is written in English, owing to the fact that British and American journalists are the majority.

We would be glad to put our Agency at your disposal for distributing both to the Italian and to the Foreign Press the news which you might be interested to put in circulation.

We will have our Bulletin delivered to you free of charge for one week, at the conclusion of which will submit to you the special subscription rate we have fixed for Diplomatic or official representatives.

The "IS" Agency is also issueing Bulletins in Italian language for its Italian subscribers.

Please, accept our best regards and believe us

Yours very truly

G.B. Napolitano

News Editor

ALLIED COMMISSION
Press Office
Via Vittorio Veneto
Palazzo delle Corporazioni
R O M E

112

3199

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

0838

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION NTN/ps
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489031, ext 442 & 254; 478480)

20485/2/MFAA 12 Dec 45

SUBJECT: Release re Munich Collecting Centre.

TO : Director, Public Relations Branch.

1. In the issue of Sunday, 9 Dec 45, "Risorgimento Liberale" carried an article to correct which the undersigned, after consultation with you, sent to the Editor of that paper a letter of which a copy was sent you.

2. As "Risorgimento Liberale" did not made the correction in either yesterday's issue or today's, it is suggested that the attached release be issued to all papers.

NORMAN T. NEWTON
Major, Air Corps
Director.

Inclosure: 1

Copy to:
20905/20/1/

3198

112

0839

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

FOR RELEASE 12 DEC 45

L' apparsa la notizia che le autorità alleate del governo militare della Germania avrebbero chiesto al Governo Italiano, tramite la Commissione Alleata (Sottocommissione per i Monumenti e le Belle Arti), l'invio di un esperto italiano al centro stabilito a Monaco per la raccolta di opere d'arte recuperate.

La Commissione Alleata comunica che questa notizia non è esatta. La Sottocommissione per i Monumenti, Belle Arti, ed Archivi ha domandato ai colleghi in Germania se essi permetterebbero che un rappresentante italiano fosse inviato a Monaco. Finora la Commissione Alleata non ha ricevuto nessuna risposta a tale richiesta.

0840

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

NDX

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Subcommission for Monuments Fine Arts and Archives
(Tel. 489081, ext.442 & 254; 478480)

RTK/tc

20485/2/MFAA

10 Dicembre 1945

Direttore del "Risorgimento Liberale"
ROMA

Signor Direttore:

Sul Suo giornale del 9 Dicembre è apparsa la notizia che le autorità alleate del governo militare della Germania avrebbero chiesto al Governo Italiano, tramite questa Sottocommissione, l'invio di un esperto italiano al centro stabilito a Monaco per la raccolta di opere d'arte recuperate.

Questa notizia non è esatta. Abbiamo domandato ai nostri colleghi in Germania se - e sotto quali condizioni - essi permetterebbero che un rappresentante italiano fosse inviato a Monaco. Finora non abbiamo ricevuto nessuna risposta a tale richiesta.

Ringraziando per la pubblicazione

NORMAN T. NEWTON
Major, Air Corps,
Director

Copy to Dir P Rel

3196

112
10/12

P R O - M E M O R I A

Files

La domanda di autorizzazione per la pubblicazione del quotidiano "La Perseveranza" è già stata inoltrata all'Allied Pubblication Board, Milano (Mag. Noble), col pieno appoggio del Col. Hancock, Commissario Regionale della Lombardia. La decisione finale, in merito all'autorizzazione, sarà però presa a Roma da un Central Press Meeting cui partecipano un membro dell'A.C. (Mr. Bergin) e rappresentanti delle Ambasciate Inglese ed Americana. La riunione sarà tenuta nei primi giorni della settimana entrante.

Le persone che compongono il corpo redazionale sono già conosciute negli ambienti alleati in quanto:
il Sig. M. Gancia è stato segretario del Col. Poletti e del Col. Hancock ed i Ten. Sabetta e De Thamoris sono stati per oltre un anno ufficiali addetti alla Security Division, Public Safety Sub Commission.-

3195

Roma, 3 dicembre 1945

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

0842

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

Translation

C-o-p-y-

The President of the Council of Ministers

No. 53953/16390/19.10

Rome, 2 December 1945

My dear Admiral,

I refer to your letters dated September 19th, and October 1st, in which you made yourself the interpreter of the complaints and requests of the Supreme Allied Command, in relation with the criticism of the behaviour of the Polish Troops made by the papers 'Unita' and 'Avanti', and the distribution of anti-Polish manifests to the soldiers.

I regret that my answer has been considerably delayed by my wish to have concrete elements of judgement, on this second point, thanks to the results of the investigations which were made.

You are well aware that at present, the Italian press which is no longer under the control of the government, acknowledged but the discipline which it enforces on itself.

On your request, I strongly advised the leaders of the Communist and Socialist parties to see that their papers should have a duly respectful attitude towards such courageous troops, and in any case, maintain a strict objectivity, also when they report the assaults and acts of violence, which, unfortunately, are frequently taking place, to the damage of Italian citizens and organizations, and are performed by the above mentioned troops.

I have good reasons to believe that such a suggestion has been observed.

As for the distribution of anti-Polish manifests which took place in Rome, as far as I know, it is a propaganda step carried out by elements that haven't yet been identified, to gain the sympathy of General Anders' troops to the new regime established in Poland. I gave instructions on such a matter to the questura, actively to proceed with the investigations for the discovery of those who are responsible for distributing the manifests.

Believe me,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ FERRUCCIO PARRI

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

All'A.P.B.

M i l a n o

Si espone qui di seguito lo schema di massima del programma informativo del giornale "La Perseveranza", impegnandosi a mantenerlo, come linea di condotta, per tutta la durata delle pubblicazioni.

Abbiamo fede nelle quattro libertà Atlantiche e nei principi democratici per i quali il Mondo libero si è battuto contro il Fascismo ed il Nazismo: sappiamo però che tali principi non devono rimanere vane enunciazioni, ma devono essere praticamente attuati e tradotti nelle leggi, nelle istituzioni, nelle coscienze.

I giornali politici si ergono nelle polemiche e nelle discussioni sui programmi astratti di questa o di quella ideologia. A noi interessa soltanto la realizzazione che i programmi avranno nel campo politico, amministrativo, sociale civile. E' solo sul terreno concreto che noi informeremo il pubblico; è solo ai fatti che ci prenderemo di dare un giudizio, di fare un'opera aperta. Vogliamo dare al pubblico informazioni serie, obiettive, non tendenziose; vogliamo dargli i dati, ovvero da ponderati interpretazioni, sulle basi dei quali possa esso stesso formarsi un'opinione sull'operato di un uomo, sull'evolversi di una situazione, sul significato e le ripercussioni di una legge.

Saremo quindi estremamente empirici, come quel cane inglese che abbaiava contro il padrone quando lo vedeva seduto e gli faceva la festa quando lo vedeva in piedi.

Saremo soprattutto obiettivi: potremo pubblicare una notizia che provi la capacità di un funzionario e nello stesso tempo un'altra che dimostri la sua inefficienza in un altro settore. Tuttavia ci asterremo da qualsiasi forma di critica puramente negativa, che ci sembra non riesce se non ad avvelenare lo scoraggiamento del popolo. Non pubblicheremo mai una critica se a suggerire una possibile soluzione.-

Abbandoneremo inoltre l'abitudine, assunta da gran parte della nostra stampa, di informare il pubblico solo sul lato negativo dell'andamento delle pubbliche amministrazioni, aumentando così il disattacco tra popolo e autorità. Deprecheremo la mancanza di collaborazione tra il popolo e i pubblici amministratori e ci adopereremo affinchè si riavvicinino questi due elementi della vita sociale: ci renderemo interpreti presso le autorità delle esigenze del popolo e lo metteremo poi illustreremo al popolo quella che è la attiva, quotidiana opera delle autorità. A questo scopo pubblicheremo articoli di funzionari sul funzionamento dei loro uffici, promuoveremo inchieste ed interviste con tecnici su problemi specifici di interesse generale.

Siamo convinti che molto del malcontento esistente è dovuto al [illegible] responsabili non illustrano il loro lavoro at-

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

[illegible] esporre [illegible] informativo del giornale "La Perseveranza", [illegible] mantenerlo, come linea di condotta, per tutta la durata della pubblicazione.

Abbiamo fede nelle quattro libertà Atlantiche e nei principi democratici per i quali il Mondo libero ci è battuto contro il Paziismo ed il Fascismo: sappiamo però che tali principi non devono rimanere vacue enunciazioni, ma devono essere praticamente attuati e tradotti nelle leggi, nelle istituzioni, nelle coscienze.

I giornali politici si occupano sulle polemiche e sulle discussioni sui programmi astratti di questo o di quella ideologia. A noi preme sopratutto la realizzazione che i programmi avranno nel campo politico, amministrativo, sociale e tecnico. E' solo sul terreno concreto che noi interessa il pubblico; è solo sui fatti che ci preme ~~terem~~ di dare un giudizio, di fare un apprezzamento. Vogliamo dare al pubblico informazioni serie, obiettive, non tendenziose; vogliamo dargli i dati, scevri da ingannevoli interpretazioni, sulla base dei quali possa esso stesso formarsi l'opinione sull'operato di un uomo, sull'avversità di una situazione, sul significato e le ripercussioni di una legge.

Saremo quindi estremamente critici, come quel cane inglese che abbaiava contro il padrone quando lo vedeva seduto e gli faceva la festa quando lo vedeva in piedi.

Saremo sopratutto obiettivi: potremo pubblicare una notizia che provi la capacità di un funzionario e nello stesso tempo un'altra che dimostri la sua inettitudine in un altro settore. Tuttavia ci asterremo da qualsiasi forma di critica puramente negativa, che ad altro non riesce se non ad aumentare lo scoraggiamento del popolo. Non può liberale mai una critica senza suggerire una possibile soluzione.-

Abbandoneremo inoltre l'abitudine, assunta da gran parte della nostra stampa, di informare il pubblico solo sul lato negativo dell'andamento delle pubbliche amministrazioni, aumentando così il distacco tra popolo e autorità. Deprecheremo la mancanza di collaborazione tra il popolo e i pubblici amministratori e ci adopereremo perchè di siano chiarite questi due elementi della vita sociale: ci renderemo interpreti presso le autorità delle esigenze del popolo e da parte tempestiva al popolo quella che è la attività, spesso utile e opera della autorità. A questo scopo pubblicheremo articoli di funzionari sul funzionamento dei loro uffici, promuoveremo inchieste ed interviste con tecnici su problemi specifici di interesse generale.

Siamo convinti che molto del malcontento esistente è dovuto al fatto che gli uomini responsabili non illustrano il loro lavoro attraverso la stampa. Gran parte della diffusione di leggende e di sconcertante fraseologia a base di "sabotaggio", "forze occulte", "speculazione", "terrore rosso" ecc., è dovuto più che altro all'ignoranza

././.

3193

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

su ciò che effettivamente si fa e si può fare e al silenzio delle persone responsabili.

Ci sforzeremo quindi di illuminare i retroscena apparentemente immorali e scandalosi della vita pubblica italiana, dando la versione più precisa della situazione, come è vista dai ceti responsabili.

Tenteremo inoltre di diminuire la passività del popolo verso lo Stato e le organizzazioni di pubblico interesse, appoggiando tutti quei movimenti che tendono a dare al popolo una migliore educazione sociale, un più elevato senso civico: intendiamo essere il portavoce di tutti gli uomini di buona volontà che concretamente vogliono migliorare il morale e la morale degli italiani.

Il morale e la morale: infatti è solo una paziente e perseverante opera di ricostruzione individuale, e solo ridando la popolo fiducia in se stesso e dando ai principi fondamentali che sarà possibile ottenere dalla gente onesti, leali, rispetto per se e indulgenza per gli altri, in una parola tutte quelle virtù civiche e umane su cui si basa la convivenza sociale ed il progresso democratico.-

Tale programma avrà il nostro incondizionato appoggio da chiunque venga presentato: prete o comunista. Ma chiunque tenta di ingannare il popolo, di diminuirne la dignità, di costituire il buon senso con un cieco fanatismo, ci troverà ostili. Preferiremo, ad esempio, le elezioni regolari di un candidato il cui programma disapprovviamo, alle elezioni avvenute senza le garanzie democratiche del candidato che incontri la nostra simpatia. Il rispetto, che pretendiamo, per i diritti delle minoranze di oggi è una garanzia per le minoranze di domani. Apporteremo quindi lo spirito di reciproca comprensione che rappresenta la condizione essenziale per la realizzazione del grande ideale democratico.

In conclusione avremo raggiunto il nostro scopo se avremo portato un contributo alla sconfitta della demagogia, del terrorismo verbale, della menzogna e avremo così difeso il popolo dalle fatali conseguenze di questi mali.

Milano 7 novembre 1945.-

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

Major Sinclair Noble
Allied Publication Board
Via Cerva 3
M I L A N O

Milano, 7 November 1945

Dear Sir;

In forwarding to you the attached application for our newspaper "La Perseveranza", I feel that you will wish to know what program we have set ourselves and the ideals which we hope to follow.

We believe in the four freedoms of the Atlantic Charter and in those principles the Free World has fought for against Nazism and Fascism. We know that these principles must be practised not to vanish and must be present in the laws, institutions and people's conscience. The political newspapers discuss ideologies and programs; we are interested in the realization of these programs in the political, administrative, social, civic field. We want to put only facts. We want people to have reliable information so that they may make up their minds, with a full knowledge of truth, on the behaviour of a political leader, on the development of a situation, on the meaning and the effects of a law.

We will be empirical, as that English dog which barked against his master when he was sitting and played with him when he was standing. We will publish information which may prove the efficiency of an official, as well as an information which may reveal his inefficiency in another field.

We will never criticize without having found a possible solution: we do not want just to criticize and inform our readers on the bad side of public administration, increasing the distrust already existing in respect of the authorities.

We disapprove the lack of collaboration between population and civil servants. We want the authorities to know the people's desires, and we want to explain to the people what the authorities are doing. A great deal of the present dissatisfaction is due to the fact that public officials, ministers etc. do not discuss their work with the press. Several slogans such as "ambi-

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

0846

Dear Sir;

In forwarding to you the attached application for our newspaper "De Toekomstmens", I feel that you will wish to know what program we have set ourselves and the ideals which we hope to follow.

We believe in the four freedoms of the Atlantic Charter and in those principles the Free World has fought for against Nazism and Fascism. We know that these principles must be practised not to vanish and must be present in the laws, institutions and people's conscience. The political newspapers discuss ideologies and programs; we are interested in the realisation of these programs in the political, administrative, social, civic field. We want to find only facts. We want people to have reliable information so that they may make up their minds, with a full knowledge of truth, on the behaviour of a political leader, on the development of a situation, on the meaning and the effects of a law.

We will be empirical, as that English dog which barked against his master when he was sitting and played with him when he was standing. We will publish information which may prove the efficiency of an official, as well as an information which may reveal his inefficiency in another field.

We will never criticise without having found a possible solution: we do not want just to criticise and inform our readers of the bad side of public administration, increasing the distrust already existing in respect of the authorities.

We disapprove the lack of collaboration between the population and civil servants. We want the authorities to know the people's desires, and we want to explain to the people what the authorities are doing. A great deal of the present disentisfaction is due to the fact that public officials, ministers etc. do not discuss their work with the press. Several slogans such as "embotage", "obscure forces", "reactionary", "red terror", which are constantly to be read in the press to-day, are due to this silence on the part of the ministers and officials.

Consequently we will endeavour to publish articles written by responsible officials on their own work and interviews of technicians on problems of general interest. People will therefore benefit of the advice and opinion of well informed sources; while men of ability and moral integrity will in this way become known to the public.

./.

3139

0847

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785046

We will do our best to foster the people's interest in respectof the State and of the public administration, by collaborating and by giving our aid to all movements whose aim is a better education, an higher civic sense: we want to make it the newspaper of all men of good will whose desire is to improve the moral and the morale of the Italian people.

Moral and morale. It is only by a patient and persevering action of self reconstruction, it is only by giving again to the people self confidence and faith in basic principles that it will be possible for the people to regain that honesty, loyalty, self respect, indulgence and all those virtues which are the basis of civil life and democratic progress.

Whoever should support such a program, communist or priest, he will have all our aid. But whoever tries to deceive the people by lowering his dignity, by replacing his common sense with a blind fanatism, will meet our hostility. For instance, we will always prefer the regular election of a politician whose program we may not favor, to the irregular election of a candidate whose program may be in keeping with our own ideas. That is to say, better that there should be a good election of the wrong man than the bad election of the right man.

The respects of the rights of to-day's minority is a guarantee for the minority of to-morrow and we will support that mutual comprehension which must be the condition for the realisation of a great democratic ideal.

We want to contribute to the defeat of demagogy and the verbal terrorism of to-day, and so defend the people from all its evil consequences.

Yours faithfully,

G. Michele Gancia

Via Palestrina 19, Milano

3191

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

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

ACC

10000/129/221
(2 of 2 folders)

P.R.B. A.C

Italian

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

10000 | 129 | 221
(2 of 2 folders)

P.R.B. A.C

File No. 112
Related File No. 20

2/2

Italian Press

SEDE CENTRALE - ROMA
VIA NEMORENSE 77
TELEF. 883423 - 883525
880.664

ASSI reportages

UFFICI DI ZONA IN
MILANO, VENEZIA, NAPOLI, BARI
FIRENZE, PALERMO, CAGLIARI

AGENZIA SERVIZI STAMPA INTERNAZIONALI

Roma 30 Novembre 1945

Alla Commissione Alleata
Public Relation Branch
Via Vittorio Veneto
ROMA

Si porta a conoscenza di Codesto Ufficio che dal 1° Novembre ha iniziato a funzionare l'Agenzia Servizi Stampa Internazionali "ASSIreportages", la quale, analogamente a quanto praticato nei paesi di lingua inglese dai "syndicates" giornalistici, si propone di fornire alla stampa periodica italiana e straniera servizi, corrispondenze e reportages in genere avvalendosi dell'opera dei propri corrispondenti e dei propri uffici periferici e di collaboratori eventuali. E' stato richiesto il riconoscimento ufficiale dell'Agenzia da parte del Governo Italiano ed esso è in corso.

Amministratore Unico dell'Agenzia è il dottor Titta Ruffo di Ruffo; direttore centrale, il giornalista Enrico Meille, titolare della tessera I. 74 di codesta A.C. e già corrispondente di guerra per l'Agenzia Orbis (tessera n. 6) e fanno parte di essa i giornalisti: A.F. Pessina, Fredi Chiappelli, Simonetta Pinardi, Luca Giordano, Eva Defilla e molti liberi pubblicisti.

Il Direttore Centrale

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

880.664

AGENZIA SERVIZI STAMPA INTERNAZIONALI

Roma 30 Novembre 1945

Alla Commissione Alleata
Public Relation Branch
Via Vittorio Veneto
ROMA

Si porta a conoscenza di Codesto Ufficio che dal 1° Novembre ha iniziato a funzionare l'Agenzia Servizi Stampa Internazionali "ASSIreportages", la quale, analogamente a quanto praticato nei paesi di lingua inglese dai "syndicates" giornalistici, si propone di fornire alla stampa periodica italiana e straniera servizi, corrispondenze e reportages in genere avvalendosi dell'opera dei propri corrispondenti e dei propri uffici periferici e di collaboratori eventuali. E' stato richiesto il riconoscimento ufficiale dell'Agenzia da parte del Governo Italiano ed esso è in corso.

Amministratore Unico dell'Agenzia è il dottor Titta Ruffo di Ruffo; direttore centrale, il giornalista Enrico Meille, titolare della tessera I. 74 di codesta A.C. e già corrispondente di guerra per l'Agenzia Orbis (tessera n. 6) e fanno parte di essa i giornalisti: A.F. Pessina, Fredi Chiappelli, Simonetta Pinardi, Luca Giordano, Eva Defilla e molti liberi pubblicisti.

Il Direttore Centrale

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

0854

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

JPL/ao

Ref. 112/PRB

22 Nov. 45

SUBJECT : Alleged transport of Arms.

TO : Public Safety Sub-Commission.

With reference to your SS/610.01 - 10 dated 21 Nov. 1945.

1. The Director of "Italia d'Oggi" newsagency, which released the story of an alleged transport of arms, told us verbally that he had the information from people coming from Grottaglie.

2. We suggested writing to the Sindaco of Termo or to the Prefect of Ascoli Piceno for further details.

JOHN P. LEARCOS
Major AUS
Executive Officer
Public Relations Branch

3189

0855

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

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INT[redacted]EMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

FILE No.

TO : Maj. Leacacos 194

The Director of "Italia d'Oggi" newsagency has come personally to give information referring to the attached. Apparantly he only heard of the fact from people coming from Grottamare. For more details, he says, we should write either to the Sindaco of Fermo or to the Prefect of Ascoli Piceno.

3188

0856

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

Col. Boo

ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC SAFETY LIAISON OFFICE
R.A.A.C. QUESTURA BLDG. VIA S. VITALE

Tel. 478895

PSL/M/1/1063

Rome, 24th November 1945.

Subject : Press notice involving Allied Officer.
"Il Tempo" dated Thursday 22nd November 1945.

To : D.P.M., R.A.A.C.

1. In compliance with your verbal request made on 23rd November, 1945, I interviewed Ettore DELLA RICCIA, residing at Via Della Lega Lombarda No.13, Rome, a reporter for the newspaper, "Il Tempo" published and printed in Rome, on the article appearing in that paper on 22nd November, 1945, which alleged misconduct on the part of an Allied Officer.

2. Riccia voluntarily made a written statement. This is attached together with typed copies in Italian and English and a copy of the article in question.

3. A copy of this report and the statement have been transmitted to the Director, Public Relations Branch, Allied Commission Headquarters as Riccia is the holder of a "Tessera Di Riconoscimento"No. 1-42 issued by A.C.

W. N. Wilson, Capt.
A.C. Public Safety, L.O.

Encs.: 4.

- Original Statement by Riccia.
- Typed copy in English.
- Typed copy in Italian.
- Cutting from "Il Tempo" of 22/11/45.

Copy to :

- Director, Public Relations Branch, A.C.
(with typed copies of Statement only).

0857

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

TRANSLATION

I, the undersigned, Dott. Ettore Della Riccia, correspondent of the newspaper "Il Tempo" state that in the afternoon of Tuesday, 20/11/1945 I received a phone call from somebody who did not want to unveil his name, I was informed of the facts which on the whole were printed by "Il Tempo" issued Thuesday 22/11/1945.

On learning that a Miss Beatrice Solari was involved I had a newsman check whether Solari was really being detained at "Le Mantellate" which appeared to be correct. More details were checked by other newsmen among movie actors circles where Solari was well known.

While it was my intention to check further the piece of news with Allied Authorities, the night-duty newsman got aware that the newspaper "Libera Stampa" which is printed in the same press-plant where "Il Tempo" is printed, was in possession of the same news. In order not to let us being beaten by the competitor news-paper, my colleague made use of the elements in his possession, most of which had been checked after all.

3136

Rome, 23rd November 1945.

Sgn. Ettore della Riccia

I add that the name of the newsman who checked the thuthfulness of Miss Solari's arrest is Sergio DEL BUFALO.
The night-duty newsman's name is Arturo MOGGIA.

Rome, 23rd November 1945. Sgn. Ettore della Riccia

This statement is true and correct and has been given and signed by me of my own accord.

Sgn. Ettore della Riccia

Rome, 23rd November 1945.

0858

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

AGENZIA NAZIONALE STAMPA ASSOCIATA

(SOC. COOPERATIVA PER QUOTE A RESPONSABILITÀ LIMITATA)

DIREZIONE - REDAZIONE
AMMINISTRAZIONE

ROMA - VIA PROPAGANDA, 27
Telefoni: 60.456 - 60.457 - 63.996

Roma, 23 novembre 1945

SPETT. COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
ROMA

Si attesta che il Dott.UGO BARBERA é redattore di questa Agenzia e, essendo incaricato di tenere contatti con la Commissione Alleata, si prega rilasciargli la tessera di accreditamento.

Distinti saluti

AGENZIA "ANSA"
Soc. Coop. fra i Giornali Italiani

3185

0859

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

2/63 1 0/4

Indicazioni di urgenza | Ricev. il ... 19 ... ore ... Ricevuto | Pel circuito N. ... | Acd. 30 (1942 - XXI)

Qualifica	Destinazione	Provenienza	Num.	Parole	Data della presentazione: Giorno e mese	Ore e minuti	Visti speciali eventuali d'ufficio
1°	D ROMA	09 23	0	1120,			

...ica - Merate - Tel. 32 - Ord. 315 - 11.943 - 5.300.000

FATTI ATTRIBUITI ERRONEAMENTE TORINO
RIGUARDANO MILANO PROWEDEREMO RETTIFICA
PROSSIMO NUMERO 39, CANTACHIARO =

file

MARIA OTTOLENGHI
Milano
Corso Italia 6
Tel. 82-012

Milano, 23/XI/1945

Spett. Ufficio Pubblic Relations
Commissione Alleata
R O M A

La sottoscritta rivolge a codesto Ufficio viva preghiera che le venga rilasciato un duplicato della "tessera verde", ottenuta a suo tempo , e di cui attualmente è priva in conseguenza del subito furto del portafoglio contenente oltre i denari, tutti i documenti personali .

Assai grata della cortesia che le verrà usata, ringrazia vivamente e porge i migliori saluti .

Maria Ottolenghi

3184

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

0861

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH JPL/DO

Ref. 112/PRB

24 novembre 1945

Bollettino d'Informazioni
"Italia d'Oggi"
Corso Italia 92
Roma

Abbiamo letto su "Voce Repubblicana" del 7 novembre una notizia, ripresa dall'agenzia "Italia d'Oggi", circa uno scontro avvenuto a Grottamare fra una macchina e un camion carico di botti. Dette botti all'urto si sfasciarono e fu constatato che contenevano armi invece di vino.

Saremo grati se potrete farci sapere da quale fonte detta notizia è pervenuta alla vostra agenzia.

JOHN P. LEACACOS
Major INF
Executive Officer
Public Relations Branch

Copy to : Public Safety S/C

3182

0862

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC SAFETY SUB COMMISSION
SECURITY DIVISION

REF. : D/610.01-10 21 November 1945

SUBJECT : Alleged Transport of Arms.

TO : Director, Public Relations Branch.

1. A report appears in Voce Repubblicana of 7 Nov. 1945 to the effect that in a collision involving a Polish vehicle and a civilian truck near Grottammare, several cases in the latter vehicle were broken, disclosing that they contained arms. The report continued that the Poles arrested the three civilian occupants who were found to be Russians, and handed them over to the Allied Command of Ancona.

2. Would you please ask the Editor of this paper on what grounds this report is based.

JOHN W. CHAPMAN,
Colonel, J.A.G.D.
Director Public Safety,
Sub Commission.

TFC/lm.

3152

2076

0863

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

TRANSFERRED ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 9357/232/AC

21 November 1945

SUBJECT: Italian Press

TO : American Embassy, Rome
British Embassy, Rome
PWB (AFHQ)

1. The disappearance of PWB has left Allied agencies in this theatre without any coordinated machinery for observation of the Italian press. Since occasionally advertisements occur which it might be desirable to correct it is felt that some action should be taken to replace this function.

2. This Headquarters recommends a weekly conference between PWB AFHQ, PWB ACMI and the press attaches of the British and American Embassy. May we have your views on the matter?

For the Chief Commissioner:

F. H. McCLEARY

Executive Commissioner

Copy to: PRO. ✓

3181

0864

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

PRB 272

Translation

Italian Labour Party
Galleria Regina Margherita, 7

Rome, 31 October 1946

n. 2420

Excellency,

today, we sent the hereby enclosed letter to the President of the Council of Ministers, Democrazia Parri, Vice President Nenni Giulio Pesolo, and Undersecretary Arpesani.

We bring this fact to your attention, knowing that the United Nations want all political tendencies, i.e. all parties to be able freely to participate in the Italian political elections. And to refuse to a political party the authorization of publishing a daily paper, for the elections, means stifling it. The more so as the extremist parties have been allowed to publish their dailies in all the largest Italian towns.

Nothing could be more painful for us, Italians, to be obliged to ask the Representatives of foreign Powers for their intervention, to have the freedom of the press, desired by the Allies, respected, while it depends from a government of six parties which grants approval only when it deems it convenient.

Trusting in your kind intervention, we remain,

THE SECRETARY GENERAL

S. . .

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R o m e

trans e/c

EC DIST - 6 Nov.

ACTION:- P.R Br. (2)
INFO:- CHIEF COMMR.
:- EX COMMR.

112
6/11/46

2150

0865

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

Translation

Italian Labour Party

Rome, 31 October 1946

Considering that the political elections are shortly to take place - possibly in March, i.e. in five months time - not to allow a political movement to have its daily means the stifling of such a movement. For 18 months, this party has been asking to publish a daily paper; the authorization was always refused on specious pretexts. We are speaking of the 'Concordia' whose last request, dated November last, is still being examined.

Considering the elections are shortly to take place, we hope for an act of justice so that we may be granted what other parties obtained without being more deserving than we are.

3432) Avv. Cristino Argenzi
Undersecretary to the Presidency of the Council
R o m e

3431) Prof. Perruccio Parri
President of the Council of Ministers
R o m e

3433) Avv. Giulio Brosio
Vice President of the Council of Ministers
R o m e

0866

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

PARTITO LABURISTA ITALIANO

Sede Centrale in Roma alla Galleria Regina Margherita, 7 - Tel. 42 183
Direzione per l'Italia Meridionale: Via Satriano, 4 — Napoli

Prot. N. 5128 Roma, 31 Ottobre 1945

Eccellenza,
in data odierna abbiamo inviato una lettera che quì trascriviamo al Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri Ferruccio Parri, al Vice Presidente Manlio Brosio e al Sottosegretario Arpesani.
Ci permettiamo di portare a conoscenza ciò sapendo come le Nazioni Unite vogliono che nelle prossime elezioni politiche italiane possano liberamente parteciparvi tutte le correnti politiche e cioè tutti i partiti. E voler negare, per le elezioni, l'autorizzazione alla stampa di un giornale quotidiano a un movimento politico significa soffocarlo. Tanto più che i Partiti estremisti hanno ottenuto autorizzazione per la stampa di propri quotidiani in tutte le maggiori città d'Italia.
Non v'è maggior dolore, Eccellenza, di noi italiani, costretti - a pregare Autorevoli rappresentanti di Potenze straniere di voler interporre i propri uffici per l'osservanza di quella libertà di stampa voluta dai valorosi Alleati e che un governo di sei partiti somministra solo a chi fa comodo.
Restiamo fiduciosi nell'interessamento dell'E.V.

IL SEGRETARIO GENERALE
Carlo Ferreri
Carlo Ferreri
Barbato

Ammiraglio Ellery W. Stone
Capo della Commissione Alleata
Via Veneto
R O M A

3176

0867

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

ITALIA CONCORDIA LIBERTA'

PARTITO LABURISTA ITALIANO

(già Partito Libero Sociale di Unione Laburista)

COMITATO CENTRALE

ROMA, 31 Ottobre 1945

Galleria Regina Margherita, 7
(Via de Pretis) - Tel. 42.183

Prot. N.

Nella imminenza delle elezioni politiche - si parla del prossimo marzo, cioè fra cinque mesi - ostinarsi a non voler concedere la stampa di un giornale quotidiano a un movimento politico significa voler soffocare quel movimento politico stesso. Sono ben 18 mesi che questo Partito ha chiesto l'autorizzazione per un giornale quotidiano, mai concessa sotto speciosi pretesti. Intendiamo parlare de "la Concordia" la cui ultima istanza, del novembre dell'anno scorso, è ancora sub judice!
Confidiamo che almeno nelle ormai imminenti elezioni si compia un atto di giustizia e ci si conceda quanto è stato concesso agli altri partiti di cui non siamo meno meritevoli.

PARTITO LABURISTA ITALIANO - DIREZIONE CENTRALE - ROMA

5432) Avv. Giustino Arpesani
Sottosegretario di Stato
alla Presidenza del Consiglio dei
Ministri
R O M A

5431) Prof. Ferruccio Parri
Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri
R O M A

5433) Avv. Manlio Brosio
Vice Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri
R O M A

3177

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

PAGE(S) MISSING

Avanti!
QUOTIDIANO DEL PARTITO SOCIALISTA
LA REDAZIONE

Roma, 20/10/1945

Corso Umberto I, n. 476
Telefoni: 62110 - 62455 - 64080 - 65462

GENT.MA SIG.RA OXILIA
Public Relations Branch Allied Commissions
Via Veneto
R O M A

Gentilissima Signora,

come già Le ho accennato per telefono, a carico dell'edizione milanese dell'Avanti è stato disposto, dal P.W.B. locale, provvedimento di sospensione per il giorno 25 corr. Tale provvedimento trae origine dall'intestazione "EDIZIONE SPORTIVA" sortita sul medesimo del 15 scorso. (Le unisco copia dell'edizione).

A discarica è da premettere che dallo stesso P.W.B. era stata concessa al nostro giornale la facoltà di uscire per sette volte settimanali provvedendo, naturalmente, in proprio poichè l'assegnazione carta sarebbe sempre rimasta corrispondente alla emissione di sei volte per settimana. In ciò nulla di eccezionale considerando che altri giornali milanesi quali la Libertà, precedentemente autorizzato soltanto per un'emissione pomeridiana ora esce anche al mattino - cioè due volte al giorno, l'Italia Libera che allo stesso modo fruisce di due edizioni giornaliere.

E' naturale che in avvenire sopprimeremo l'incriminata intestazione sul nostro giornale in modo, quindi, da non contravvenire più alle disposizioni in materia. Ma sarebbe, per ora, nostro intento cercare di ottenere la revoca del provvedimento inflittoci.

2176

E' il Sig. Maggiore NOBLE che si occupa della cosa, a quanto ci risulta.

Le sarei infinitamente grato, Egregia Signora, se potesse fornirmi tutte quelle indicazioni che riterrà atte a farci ottenere il beneficio della revoca, chè altrimenti si colpirebbe in

M. permetto l'inserzione [illegible]

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

LA REDAZIONE

GENT.MA SIG.RA OXILIA
Public Relations Branch Allied Commissions
Via Veneto
R O M A

M. premette l'Avanti, 21 corr. per Telefono.

Gentilissima Signora,

come già Le ho accennato per telefono, a carico dell'edizione milanese dell'Avanti è stato disposto, dal P.W.B. locale, provvedimento di sospensione per il giorno 25 corr. Tale provvedimento trae origine dall'intestazione "EDIZIONE SPORTIVA" sortita sul medesimo del 15 scorso. (Le unisco copia dell'edizione).

A discarica è da premettere che dallo stesso P.W.B. era stata concessa al nostro giornale la facoltà di uscire per sette volte settimanali provvedendo, naturalmente, in proprio poichè l'assegnazione carta sarebbe sempre rimasta corrispondente alla emissione di sei volte per settimana. In ciò nulla di eccezionale considerando che altri giornali milanesi quali la Libertà, precedentemente autorizzato soltanto per un'emissione pomeridiana ora esce anche al mattino - cioè due volte al giorno, l'Italia Libera che allo stesso modo fruisce di due edizioni giornaliere.

E' naturale che in avvenire sopprimeremo l'incriminata intestazione sul nostro giornale in modo, quindi, da non contravvenire più alle disposizioni in materia. Ma sarebbe, per ora, nostro intento cercare di ottenere la revoca del provvedimento inflittoci.

2176

E' il Sig. Maggiore NOBLE che si occupa della cosa, a quanto ci risulta.

Le sarei infinitamente grato, Egregia Signora, se potesse fornirmi tutte quelle indicazioni che riterrà atte a farci ottenere il beneficio della revoca, chè altrimenti si colpirebbe in pieno la nostra attività giornalistica senza che - consapevolmente - si sia voluto comunque infrangere i "regolamenti"!

La ringrazio di tutto cuore e colgo l'occasione per inviarLe i miei ossequi. Dev.mo

IL SEGRETARIO DI REDAZIONE

AVANTI - 1.S.P. - QUOTIDIANO DEL

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

0871

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

HEADQUARTERS ARMED FORCES
A.P.O. 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 112/PRB

October 6, 1945

Roma, Lunedì 7 Ottobre, alle ore 5 pomeridiane, Mr. Fred E. Sutton, Membro della Camera dei Congressi e del "House Veterans Affairs Committee", terranno una conferenza Stampa al Grand Hotel, (Press Room).

Per il Direttore,

John T. Lescoe
Major AUS
Chief News Production Div.
Public Relations Branch

3174

Avanti!
QUOTIDIANO DEL PARTITO SOCIALISTA
LA REDAZIONE

Roma, I8/IO/45

Corso Umberto I, n. 476
Telefoni: 62110 - 62485 - 64969 - 65410

Gent.ma Sig.ra

OXILIA

Public Relations Branch Allied Commissions

R O M A

RICHIESTA TESSERA DI ACCREDITAMENTO

Le accludo n° 3 richieste di relative tessere da rilasciare ai seguenti nominativi :

GUIDO MAZZALI - Direttore

BORGONI ANTONIO - Redattore

DE FRANCISCIS UMBERTO - Redattore

La prego inoltre di volersi cortesemente interessare affinchè ci siano, nei limite del possibile, sollecitamente concesse.

Le faccio pervenire i miei più sentiti ringraziamenti e colgo l'occasione per inviarLe i più distinti saluti.

IL SEGRETARIO DI REDAZIONE

3173

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

0 8.7 3

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commis.
APO 394

GSB/dp

R112/PRB

3 October 1945

Dear Avv. Concin:

In reply to your letter of September 22nd we very much would like to help you but we do not feel in a position to intervene with the Italian Government.

Jurisdiction over the licensing of newspapers and the allocation of newsprint in that part of Italy now under the administration of the Italian Government is in the hands of the Italian Government. The Allied Commission does not feel it should interfere in such matters.

Yours sincerely,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Avv. Franco Concini de Concin
Via Tirso, 92
Rome

3179

0874

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

OCT 1 1950 RECD

To: Chief Commissioner
Through Executive Commissioner

The attached is forwarded for your approval and signature.

G. STEWART BROWN
Director
Public Relations Branch

R112/PRB
1 Oct 1945

3

P. R. B.

Reference 1. letter duly signed is returned for dispatch. Copy has been retained for our files.

4 Oct 45

3170

CHIEF CLERK,
OFFICE, EX COMM'R

.0875

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

2

3171

Chief Commissioner.

Attached is submitted for your approval
signature
information

OCT 3 RECD 1025

MS 2/

0875

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

By bat Polad No. [illegible]
U.S. Polad No. [illegible]
Sept. 9/45

Do you think the
C.C. should make
such a recommendation
to Parri?
I ~~hesitate~~ hesitate to have [illegible]
him interfere [illegible]
[illegible].
PRO

0877

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

Translation

P.R. BN 176

Rome, 22 September 1945
Via Tirso, 92

To Admiral Stone
R o m e

As Editor of the periodical 'UNIONE EUROPEA', and adviser to the Italian Section of the International Institute for the European federalistic movement whose seat is in Bern, I take the liberty of drawing your attention on what follows.

On october 15th, 1944, the former Undersecretariat for Press allowed me to publish a weekly called:Unione Europea, to create and develop among European States, without party spirit, a sound and efficacious cooperation on the economic and financial ground, unifying in this sense the movements that already exist in the various countries.

Later on, an international Institute based on this program, and with branches in the various States, was formed in Bern; to cooperate with and spread its propagande action, I wrote on July 14th to the Presidency of the Council, (Undersecretary Arpesani) a king for the weekly to be transformed in to a daily paper.

During our many meetings, Undersecretary Arpesani approved my program enthusiastically, and also assured me that my request would soon be granted. I must also add that my request has been warmly supported by our Minister of Foreign Affairs, De Gas eri.

However, after two months, I haven't yet received official communication of the promised permission, and this because there are other requests for new dailies, the publication of which is causing apprehension among extremist parties; for this reason, they won't make an exception from the suspensive criterion which has been adopted for similar requests.

Without mentioning that such an attitude is in complete contrast with the freedom of the press and unjustly favors the privileged position of a few parties, it is a fact that while the various political currents already have their paper, the movement for European Union is the only one which hasn't one.

Therefore, and not to lengthen a waiting which, in the present difficult time, is hampering the reconstruction work which inspires our initiative, I take the liberty of asking for your intervention with the President of the Council, Prof. Parri, for I know it will cause my request to be accepted, even if it is only a recommendation; the Presidency is already favourably disposed.

I shall be most happy if my paper contributes to carry out the indications which the farsighted policy of President Roosevelt gave for the formation of a new world based on liberty and justice. 2169

Thanking you, I remain,

Yours sincerely,

S. Franco Concini de Concin

EC List — 24 Sep 45
Action: P.R. BN
Info: Chief Comm
Exec Comm
Econ Sec (2)

trans. e/c

Avv. FRANCO CONCINI DE CONCIN

ROMA - 22 settembre I945

Via Tirso 92 - Tel. 649364

All'AMMIRAGLIO ELLERY STONE

R O M A

Quale direttore del periodico "UNIONE EUROPEA" e quale consigliere della Sezione Italiana dell'Istituto Internazionale per il movimento federalistico europeo con sede a Berna, mi permetto esporle quanto segue:

Il I3 ottobre I944, dall'ex Sottosegretariato Stampa ebbi l'autorizzazione di pubblicare un settimanale dal titolo: Unione Europea, col precipuo scopo di creare e sviluppare fra gli Stati Europei, al di fuori di ogni partito, una salda ed efficace cooperazione sul terreno economico e finanziario, unificando in tal senso i movimenti già esistenti in vari Paesi.

Essendosi in seguito, sulla base di un tale programma, costituito a Berna, con ramificazioni nei diversi Stati, un apposito Istituto Internazionale, nell'intento di affiancare e sviluppare la sua azione di propaganda, richiesi con lettera del I4 luglio u.s. alla Presidenza del Consiglio (Sottosegretario Arpesani) la trasformazione del settimanale in quotidiano. 3168

In ripetuti colloqui con lo stesso Sottosegretario Arpesani ebbi non solo l'approvazione entusiastica del programma, ma l'assicurazione che ben presto la mia richiesta sarebbe stata accolta. Aggiungerò anche che la mia domanda è stata calorosamente appoggiata per iscritto dal nostro Ministro degli Esteri De Gasperi.

Senonchè dopo oltre due mesi di attesa, il consenso promes-

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

All'AMMIRAGLIO ELLERY STONE

R O M A

Quale direttore del periodico "UNIONE EUROPEA" e quale consigliere della Sezione Italiana dell'Istituto Internazionale per il movimento federalistico europeo con sede a Berna, mi permetto esporle quanto segue:

Il I3 ottobre I944, dall'ex Sottosegretariato Stampa ebbi l'autorizzazione di pubblicare un settimanale dal titolo: Unione Europea, col precipuo scopo di creare e sviluppare fra gli Stati Europei, al di fuori di ogni partito, una salda ed efficace cooperazione sul terreno economico e finanziario, unificando in tal senso i movimenti già esistenti in vari Paesi.

Essendosi in seguito, sulla base di un tale programma, costituito a Berna, con ramificazioni nei diversi Stati, un apposito Istituto Internazionale, nell'intento di affiancare e sviluppare la sua azione di propaganda, richiesi con lettera del I4 luglio u.s. alla Presidenza del Consiglio (Sottosegretario Arpesani) la trasformazione del settimanale in quotidiano. 3168

In ripetuti colloqui con lo stesso Sottosegretario Arpesani ebbi non solo l'approvazione entusiastica del programma, ma l'assicurazione che ben presto la mia richiesta sarebbe stata accolta. Aggiungerò anche che la mia domanda è stata calorosamente appoggiata per iscritto dal nostro Ministro degli Esteri De Gasperi.

Senonchè dopo oltre due mesi di attesa, il consenso promesso non mi è stato ancora ufficialmente comunicato, e ciò perchè essendovi altre richieste di nuovi quotidiani, la cui pubblicazione

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

suscita apprensione in alcuni partiti estremisti, non si vuole con una eccezione derogare da quel criterio di sospensiva che è stato adottato per simili domande.

A parte che un tale indirizzo contrasta palesemente con il diritto alla libertà di stampa e favorisce ingiustamente la posizione di privilegio di alcuni partiti, sta il fatto che mentre le varie correnti politiche hanno già un loro organo di stampa, solo il movimento per l'Unione Europea non ha ancora un proprio organo.

Per superare una tale situazione e per non prolungare un'attesa che ostacola, specie in un momento così delicato, il fecondo lavoro di ricostruzione che anima la nostra iniziativa, io mi permetto d'invocare il suo autorevole intervento presso il Presidente del Consiglio, Prof. Parri, poichè, anche se sotto forma di raccomandazione, sono certo che esso determinerà l'accoglimento della mia domanda, alla quale peraltro è già favorevole la Presidenza stessa.

E sarò lieto se il mio giornale potrà concorrere alla realizzazione di quelle direttive che la politica lungimirante del grande Presidente Roosevelt ha già segnate per la formazione di un mondo nuovo basato sulla libertà e sulla giustizia.

Voglia gradire, Signor Ammiraglio, col mio grazie il mio ossequio devoto.

Mario Luzzatto Fegiz

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

0881

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

Reference attached.

R112/PRB

Executive Commissioner

September 21 5

I believe the attached stories from two Italian newspapers bear some investigation on the part of Public Safety.

G. ETEWART BROWN
Director
Public Relations Branch

0882

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

HEAD QUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
OFFICE OF ALLIED INFORMATION

PRO/IT

Ref. PRB/PRB

Sep.18, 1945

OGGETTO : Disponibilità di legname per il fabbisogno civile.

A : Direzione di "Il Globo", via San Basilio 45

In risposta ai chiarimenti chiesti da codesta direzione circa il blocco sul legname nelle provincie di Bolzano, Trento e Belluno, facciamo notare che nella nostra precedente comunicazione dicevamo che "le necessità militari vengono soddisfatte unicamente dalle partite di legname segato."

Con questo s'intende dire che i prelevamenti delle forze Alleate vengono fatti sulle giacenze esistenti di legname segato.

Tutto il legname in piedi o in tronco, libero dal blocco, anche se in seguito segato, ne rimane esente.

G. STEWART BROWN

Director,
Public Relations Branch

Co:Cpto : Materials Division, Commerce S/C

3166

0883

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

Translation

IL GLOBO"

15 september, 1945

SUBJECT : Lumber availability for civilian needs.

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission
Public Relations Branch - APO 394

With reference to your 112/PRB date Sept. 10 we thank you for your kind information.

We ask you to clarify the following point :
from the content of your letter it appears that in the provinces of Bolzano, Trento and Belluno the block on standing wood and trunk lumber has been lifted, whilst block on sawn lumber is being mantained.

It is obvious that trunk lumber is mostly destined to be sawn and that, in this casa, it would be automatically blocked.

In other words the unblocking referred to in your letter would not have a substantial effect.

As among the readers of "Il Globo" there are many industrialists and traders, who often ask directly our office for clarifications, we should appreciate having more details on the matter.

Signt

LUIGI BARZINI Jr.

existing blocks

3165

Il Globo
INFORMATORE ECONOMICO PER LA RICOSTRUZIONE
Via San Basilio, 45 - ROMA - Telef. 43189

Roma, li 15 Settembre 1945

Attenzione per Mrs. OXILIA

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
APO 394

R O M A

Oggetto: Disponibilità di legname per il fabbisogno civile.

Ci riferiamo alla lettera di pari oggetto, Ref./112/P.R.B., del 10 settembre.

Nel ringraziare per le cortesi comunicazioni fatteci, Vi preghiamo di voler chiarire quanto segue.

Dal contesto della lettera sopra richiamata sembra di poter arguire che nelle provincie di Bolzano, Trento e Belluno è stato tolto il blocco del legname in piedi e di quello disponibile in tronchi, mentre è stato mantenuto il blocco del legname segato.

E' evidente che il legname in tronchi è destinato in gran parte ad essere segato e che, ove ciò accadesse, esso rientrerebbe automaticamente nel blocco. In altre parole, lo sblocco di cui si parla non avrebbe una portata sostenziale.

3164

Poichè il Globo annovera fra i suoi lettori vaste categorie di industriali e commercianti, i quali spesso si rivolgono direttamente alla sua Redazione per avere chiarimenti, saremo grati se codesto Ufficio vorrà darci al riguardo più chiari ragguagli.

In attesa Vi preghiamo di gradire i nostri saluti.

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

INFORMATORE ECONOMICO PER LA RICOSTRUZIONE
Via San Basilio, 45 - ROMA - Telef. 43189

Attenzione per Mrs. OXILIA

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
APO 394

R O M A

Oggetto: Disponibilità di legname per il fabbisogno civile.

Ci riferiamo alla lettera di pari oggetto, Ref/112/P.R.B., del 10 settembre.

Nel ringraziare per le cortesi comunicazioni fatteci, Vi preghiamo di voler chiarire quanto segue.

Dal contesto della lettera sopra richiamata sembra di poter arguire che nelle provincie di Bolzano, Trento e Belluno è stato tolto il blocco del legname in piedi e di quello disponibile in tronchi, mentre è stato mantenuto il blocco del legname segato.

E' evidente che il legname in tronchi è destinato in gran parte ad essere segato e che, ove ciò accadesse, esso rientrerebbe automaticamente nel blocco. In altre parole, lo sblocco di cui si parla non avrebbe una portata sostanziale.

Poichè il Globo annovera fra i suoi lettori vaste categorie 316/
di industriali e commercianti, i quali spesso si rivolgono direttamente alla sua redazione per avere chiarimenti, saremo grati se codesto Ufficio vorrà darci al riguardo più chiari ragguagli.

In attesa vi preghiamo di gradire i nostri saluti.

(Luigi Barzini Jr.)
Luigi Barzini Jr

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

0886

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH PC/IP

Ref. 112/PRB 18 September 1945

OGGETTO : "Liste nere"

A : Redazione di "Il Globo", Via San Basilio 45

Circa i quesiti esposti da codesta Redazione nella lettera in data 15 Settembre u.s., La Commissione Alleata non è in grado di rispondere.

Per chiarimenti in proposito consigliamo di rivolgersi al Ministero del Tesoro, che si occupa di questi problemi.

G. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

Copy to : Finance S/C (Attn. Major Timmons)

3163

0 8 8

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

Translation

"IL GLOBO" Roma, 15 september

SUBJECT : Black lists

TO : Headquarters Allied Commission
Public Relations Branch - APO 394

Many readers have informed uor office that censorship enforced on all the commercial correspondences mailed to neutral countries empeaches the resumption of commercial relations which have been interrupted for many years.

They ask why, after the official announcement given a month ago, according to which freedom of commerce was given back to Italy, this impeachement has not been abolished.

In order to be able to answer correctly to such queries, we should appreciate if your office would give us some clarifications on the matter and particularly if it would explain why it is not possible to limit censorship only to the mail from the firms included in the black lists.

Signt

LUIGI BARZINI Jr.

3162

Il Globo
INFORMATORE ECONOMICO PER LA RICOSTRUZIONE
Via San Basilio, 45 - ROMA - Telef. 43189

Roma, li 15 Sett. 1945

Attenzione per Mrs. OKILIA

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSIONE
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
AFO 394

ROMA

Oggetto: "liste nere"

Molti lettori si rivolgono alla nostra redazione per segnalare che la censura di tutta la corrispondenza commerciale diretta verso i paesi neutrali impedisce la ripresa di relazioni commerciali interrotte da parecchi anni.

Si chiede come mai, dopo l'annuncio ufficiale dato un mese fà secondo il quale è stata restituita all'Italia la libertà di commercio, questo inconveniente non è stato ancora eliminato.

Per poter rispondere con esattezza a tali quesiti, saremo grati a codesto Ufficio se vorrà fornirci qualche ragguaglio sulla questione, ed in particolare se vorrà comunicarci per quale motivo non è possibile restringere la censura alla sola corrispondenza delle ditte comprese nelle "liste nere".

Vogliate gradire i nostri saluti. 3161

(Luigi Bruzzini Jr.)

Luigi Bruzzini Jr

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

INFORMATORE ECONOMICO PER LA RICOSTRUZIONE
Via San Basilio, 45 - ROMA - Telef. 43189

Attenzione per Mrs. OLILIA

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSIONE
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
APO 394

R O M A

Oggetto: "liste nere"

Molti lettori si rivolgono alla nostra redazione per segnalare che la censura di tutta la corrispondenza commerciale diretta verso i paesi neutrali impedisce la ripresa di relazioni commerciali interrotte da parecchi anni.

Si chiede come mai, dopo l'annuncio ufficiale dato un mese fà secondo il quale è stata restituita all'Italia la libertà di commercio, questo inconveniente non è stato ancora eliminato.

Per poter rispondere con esattezza a tali quesiti, saremo grati a codesto Ufficio se vorrà fornirci qualche ragguaglio sulla questione, ed in particolare se vorrà comunicarci per quale motivo non è possibile restringere la censura alla sola corrispondenza delle ditte comprese nelle "liste nere".

Vogliate gradire i nostri saluti.

3161

(Luigi Barzini Jr.)

Luigi Barzini Jr

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

0890

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

HEA .UARTERS ALLIED COMMISSI..
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH DO/IP

Ref. 112/PRB 17 September 1945

ALLA REDAZIONE DI "CANTACHIARO"
Via della Mercede 42

Abbiamo ricevuto dall'Ufficiale Regionale per la Sicurezza Pubblica di Torino una lettera fortemente risentita per l'articolo apparso su "Cantachiaro" il 24 Agosto u.s. intitolato "Storia segreta dell'evasione fascista."
I fatti riportati nell'articolo sono puramente inventati e non hanno il minimo fondamento di verità.

Bisogna riconoscere che la diffusione di notizie false, specialamente in questo campo delicatissimo, non può che turbare l'opinione pubblica italiana. Riteniamo quindi che sarebbe opportuna una smentita dei fatti cui si accenna nel suddetto articolo.
Questo è anche il desiderio dell'Ufficiale Regionale il quale ci ha detto che, se una smentita non venisse pubblicata, egli si troverebbe costretto a proibire la vendita del "Cantachiaro" nel territorio sotto la giurisdizione del Governo Militare Alleato.

Saremmo grati se ci verrà inviata una copia di "Cantachiaro" non appena la smentita verrà pubblicata.

Sgd.
G. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

3160

0891

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSB/dp

R/112/PRB

11 September 1945

Dear Captain Berge:

We have your request for a list of Italian newspapers and addresses in Italy. Unfortunately, we do not yet have a complete list. We have asked the UnderSecretary of Press to give us a complete list of Dailies and Periodicals but we have not as yet received it. We will be glad to send it to you when we receive it.

We can send you a list of Rome newspapers if they will be of any help to you.

Yours very truly,

G. STEWART BROWN
Director
Public Relations Branch

Captain Jacobus Ten Berge
Public Relations Officer
Peninsular Base Section
APO 782

3159

0892

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

ALLIED [redacted] COMMISSION

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT:

FILE No.

TO : Mr. Brown

194

Undersecretariat for Press (Arpesani) promised to let us have a complete list of dailies and periodicals published on Italian territory under Ital.Govt. administration, which will be used by us for distribution of AC History. When we receive this list we might have it copied and forwarded to Capt. Ten Berge.

OK

0893

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

HEADQUARTERS
PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
Public Relations Office
APO 782

Mrs. Oxilia
Is there such a list for all Italy?

6 September 1945

Allied Commission
Rome
Att: Stuart Brown, PRO

May we have a list of the Italian newspapers and addresses in Italy for future distribution of stories?

Thank you for your cooperation.

Jacobus Ten Berge
JACOBUS TEN BERGE
Captain, Infantry
Public Relations Officer

3157

112 8/9/45

0894

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

1

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
A.C.O. 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 112/PRB

Sept. 19, 1945

SUBJECT : "Il Globo"

TO : Director
Transportation S/C

A copy and translation of a letter received from "Il Globo" is being forwarded to your office for information.

It answers our letter 112/PRB, dated 10 September 1945, copy of which was sent to your Sub-Commission.

H. STEWART BROWN

Director,
Public Relations Branch

3156

0895

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

IL GLOBO

Traslation

13 September 1945

SUBJECT : Transport of wine

TO : Headquarters Allied Commissione
Public Relations Branch - APO 394

With reference to your 112/PRB dated Sept. 10, we must point out that the information published in our issue of August 24 concerning sea transport of wine, was not incorrect, as it has on the other hand been confirmed by the specifications made in your letter referred to.

A part from this, we wish to assure you that no intention of putting in bad light the organization of such service is to be found in eventual informations of this kind ; the whole paper trend aims at underlining the efforts accomplished by Allied authorities in order to improve sea traffic.

At the same time we repeated our reccomendations to our correspondent in Civitavecchia, to submit to the stricktest control all informations on port traffic.

~~Signt~~ Sgd.

LUIGI BARZINI Jr.

3155

Il Globo
INFORMATORE ECONOMICO PER LA RICOSTRUZIONE
Via San Basilio, 45 - ROMA - Telef. 43189

Roma, li 13 Settembre 1945

On.le
HEARDQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R O M A

In risposta alla lettera Ref/113/P.R.B., in data 10 corr. di codesta Commissione, dobbiamo far presente che la notizia pubblicata sul nostro numero del 24 agosto, circa il trasporto marittimo dei vini, non era inesatta, come del resto è confermato dalle stesse precisazioni contenute nella lettera in riferimento.

Ciò premesso, desideriamo assicurare, che nessuna intenzione di porre in cattiva luce l'organizzazione del relativo servizio deve essere ravvisata nelle pubblicazioni di eventuali notizie del genere, poichè tutto l'indirizzo del giornale è volto, com'è noto, a porre in giusto rilievo lo sforzo compiuto dalle Autorità Alleate per migliorare le condizioni del traffico marittimo commerciale.

In pari data abbiamo, comunque, rinnovate le nostre istruzioni al corrispondente da Civitavecchia, perchè le notizie inviate relative al movimento del porto siano sottoposte al più rigoroso controllo.

Distinti saluti.

(Luigi Barzini jr.)

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

Via Sicilia, 43 - ROMA - Telef. 43169

On.le
HEARDQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

R O M A

In risposta alla lettera Ref/112/P.R.B., in data 10 corr. di codesta Commissione, dobbiamo far presente che la notizia pubblicata sul nostro numero del 24 agosto, circa il trasporto marittimo dei vini, non era inesatta, come del resto è confermato dalle stesse precisazioni contenute nella lettera in riferimento.

Ciò premesso, desideriamo assicurare, che nessuna intenzione di porre in cattiva luce l'organizzazione del relativo servizio deve essere ravvisata nelle pubblicazioni di eventuali notizie del genere, poichè tutto l'indirizzo del giornale è volto, com'è noto, a porre in giusto rilievo lo sforzo compiuto dalle Autorità Alleate per migliorare le condizioni del traffico marittimo commerciale.

In pari data abbiamo, comunque, rinnovate le nostre istruzioni al corrispondente da Civitavecchia, perchè le notizie inviate relative al movimento del porto siano sottoposte al più rigoroso controllo.

Distinti saluti.

(Luigi Barzini jr.)
Luigi Barzini Jr

3 TOM

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

0898

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A O 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

DO/ip

Ref/112/PRB

Settembre 10,1945

OGGETTO : Trasporti di vino per via mare.

A : Redazione de "Il Globo" Via San Basilio 45

Ci riferiamo alle varie notizie pubblicate su "Il Globo" circa le cattive condizioni in cui verrebbero effettuati i trasporti per via di mare di vino, e particolarmente a quella del 24 Agosto dal titolo:" Arriva il vino dalle Puglie,ma molto è finito in mare."

Ci consta che tempo fa codesta Redazione ha chiesto alla Transportation Sub-Commission il permesso per il suo corrispondente da Civitavecchia di avere informazioni sul movimento di codesto porto. Tale permesso fu concesso, ma ora la Sotto-Commissione in questione ci ha espresso il suo disappunto nel vedere che le informazioni vengono redatte in modo tale da dare al pubblico una impressione errata della situazione ed ha inoltre aggiunto che se "Il Globo" continuerà a pubblicare notizie inesatte, essa sarà costretta a togliere il permesso concesso al corrispondente di Civitavecchia.

Circa il caso particolare del trasporto di vini, citato nella vostra notizia del 24 Agosto, codesta Redazione, prima di criticare il tipo di navi che vengono usate, avrebbe dovuto tenere presente la situazione del naviglio in generale e nel Mediterraneo in particolare. Il numero di navi adatte e specialmente di quelle con stive munite di corridoi è limitato e non può essere posto a disposizione a ogni richiesta. In quanto ai fusti si sa, che, date le condizioni attuali, essi non possono essere perfetti, ma che è stato raccomandato ai mercanti di vino, i quali del resto

3159

0899

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

ne sono responsabili, di adoperare le qualità migliori che riescano a procurarsi.

D'altra parte, da indagini fatte dal Minister of War Transport, è risultato che il numero di fusti arrivati a destinazione vuoti o semivuoti per colaggio, è relativamente basso se si tien conto della qualità dei fusti attualmente usati.

E' inteso che le informazioni date qui sopra non sono da pubblicarsi.

G. STEWART BROWN
Director
Public Relations Branch

Copy to : Mr. Frank Upman Jr., Transportation S/C

Arriva il vino dalle Puglie
ma molto ne è finito in mare

(Nostro servizio telefonico)
CIVITAVECCHIA, 23.

Proveniente da Brindisi da dove a-veva salpato il giorno 13 corr., è giunto il 23 agosto il piroscafo «Ulisse» con un carico di n. 2170 fusti di vino comune del peso dichiarato in polizza di Kg. 1.439.825. 757 fusti di vino sono destinati ai Mercati Generali di Roma.

Da quanto ci è dato sapere finora, un'elevata quantità di vino è andata perduta e sprecata in mare unitamente alle latte di benzina. Tale perdita dipendente dalle sfavorevoli condizioni di molti fusti, sembra dipendere dal sistema di caricamento non adeguato alla resistenza degli imballaggi.

L'inconveniente, lamentato anche per precedenti carichi di vino, nella stagione invernale potrebbe assumere aspetti più gravi a causa delle condizioni del mare e continuerà a verificarsi fino a quando non sia possibile adibire al trasporto del vino navi in cui sive sieno munite di corridoi.

Mrs. Oxida
Please handle discreetly GPB

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION MFL/1
APO 394
Transportation Sub-Commission

O/Tn.3 7 September 1945

: "Il Globo".

: Director,
Public Relations Branch,
Allied Commission.

1. Recently the "Il Globo" made a request to this Sub-Commission for information to be given to their Civitavecchia correspondent concerning ships arriving in that port. This permission was granted.

2. Exception is taken to various reports appearing in recent issues and in particular to issue No. 171 of the 24 August, concerning wine shipments made in SS "Ulysses".

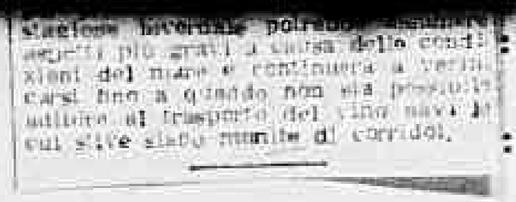
3. In this issue references are made to a large quantity of wine being lost, due to bad conditions of barrels and the fact that ships with tween decks were not being used. It is considered ill advised for a newspaper, with no knowledge of the shipping situation in the Mediterranean or elsewhere, to criticize the type of ships which have been allocated by the Allied Shipping Authorities. There is a huge tonnage of wine available and every effort is being made by the Allied Authorities to move this wine by sea and rail which the Italian Government has requested should be done if transport facilities can be provided.

4. The number of suitable vessels and particularly those with tween deck space is limited and cannot be provided in every instance. The poor quality of the barrels is well known and the shippers are responsible for providing good barrels and have been told to use the best available barrels.

5. From enquiries made by the Minister of War Transport, the number of barrels found to be empty, half empty or leaking was not excessive considering the standard of barrels at present being used by shippers.

3151

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


stazione ferroviaria potrebbero assumere aspetti più gravi a causa delle condizioni del mare e continuerà a verificarsi fino a quando non sia possibile ultimare il trasporto del vino nave in cui sive siano munite di coridoi.

"Il Globo".

: Director,
Public Relations Branch,
Allied Commission.

1. Recently the "Il Globo" made a request to this Sub-Commission for information to be given to their Civitavecchia correspondent concerning ships arriving in that port. This permission was granted.

2. Exception is taken to various reports appearing in recent issues and in particular to issue No. 171 of the 24 August, concerning wine shipments made in SS "Ulysses".

3. In this issue references are made to a large quantity of wine being lost, due to bad conditions of barrels and the fact that ships with tween decks were not being used. It is considered ill advised for a newspaper, with no knowledge of the shipping situation in the Mediterranean or elsewhere, to criticize the type of ships which have been allocated by the Allied Shipping Authorities. There is a huge tonnage of wine available and every effort is being made by the Allied Authorities to move this wine by sea and rail which the Italian Government has requested should be done if transport facilities can be provided.

4. The number of suitable vessels and particularly those with tween deck space is limited and cannot be provided in every instance. The poor quality of the barrels is well known and the shippers are responsible for providing good barrels and have been told to use the best available barrels.

5. From enquiries made by the Minister of War Transport, the number of barrels found to be empty, half empty or leaking was not excessive considering the standard of barrels at present being used by shippers. 3151

6. It is requested that you convey to this newspaper that, if articles similar to the one of the 24 August continue to appear, instructions will be given that information concerning ships arriving in Civitavecchia will be withheld. The type of article mentioned does nothing to help the shipments of wine now being undertaken and gives an entirely wrong impression to the readers of "Il Globo".

HANK UPTON, Jr.
Director

Copy : File 515/Tn.3

220

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

0902

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

DO/ip

Ref. 112/PRB

Settembre 10, 1945

OGGETTO : Disponibilità di legname per il fabbisogno civile

A : Redazione de "Il Globo", Via San Basilio 45

Su "Il Globo" del 31 Agosto è stato pubblicato un articolo dal titolo "Il blocco alleato del legname rende difficile la rico= struzione." In detto articolo la situazione del legname in Italia viene prospettata in modo tale da apparire veramente catastrofica e quale essa non è in realtà.

E' vero,sì, che attualmente il blocco sul legname permane su gran parte del territorio italiano, ma esso ha un carattere di assoluta temporaneità, e le Autorità Alleate intendono toglierlo via via che le più urgenti necessità vengono soddisfatte.

Nelle provincie di Bolzano e di Trento e in quella parte della provincia di Belluno che è sotto il controllo del Governo Militare Alleato il blocco è stato già tolto e tanto il legname in piedi che le partite di tronchi colà esistenti sono stati messi a disposizione delle esigenze della popolazione civile.

Le necessità militari vengono soddisfatte unicamente dalle partite di legname segato e,una volta che queste sono soddisfatte, anche il legname segato eccedente è messo a disposizione della popo= lazione civile.

Si può assicurare inoltre che,per quanto riguarda il taglio del legname nei boschi, le Autorità Alleate stanno provvedendo a ridurlo al minimo.

G. STEWART BROWN
Director
Public Relations Branch

Copy to: Maj. Mackenzie, Materials Division, Commerce S/C

3150

0903

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
COMMERCE SUBCOMMISSION
Materials Division

CAM/lp

Tel.478905

6 September 1945

Ref.AC/5199/Commerce

SUBJECT: Article on Lumber per "Il Globo"

TO : Public Relations Branch

1. Reference attached copy of "Il Globo" dated 31 August.

2. In order to counteract any unfavourable public opinion which may have been formed as a result of the publication of the article "Il blocco alleato del legname rende difficile la ricostruzione", attached herewith draft of an article which clarifies the present situation and which is considered suitable for publication at your earliest convenience.

W. E. SCOTTEN
Major, M.I.S.
Acting Director
Commerce Subcommission

Encl. 1 Copy of "Il Globo" as above
Draft of article for press.

112
PRB
8/8/45

3149

0904

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

DISPONIBILITA' DI LEGNAME PER I FABBISOGNI CIVILI

Rif.all'Art. apparso su "Il Globo" del 31 Agosto 1945

Come risultato di un ordine di sblocco emanato dal Comando Supremo Alleato, tutto il legname in piedi e le partite di tronchi esistenti nelle provincie di Bolzano, Trento e nella zona della provincia di Belluno, che è sotto il controllo della 5° Armata, sono stati resi disponibili per essenziali esigenze della popolazione civile.

Procedendo in tal modo, le Autorità Militari Alleate stanno riducendo al minimo il taglio del legname nei boschi.

Si intende che, man mano che le più urgenti necessità militari siano soddisfatte a valere sulle esistenti partite di legname segato, tutti i quantitativi che rimangono sono messi analogamente a disposizione della popolazione civile.

0905

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A.C.O 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

112/PRB 4 Sep. 45

SUBJECT : Questions submitted by "Orbis" newsagency.

TO : Transportation Sub-commission,
Port and Warehouse Division.

Would you please study the following questions, submitted to this Branch by "Orbis" newsagency, and answer those you deem suitable.

1. In what conditions have you found the principal ports in North Italy, and what possibilities are there for their return to normal commercial traffic ?

2. What repairs and reconditioning works have been done and what remains to be done ?

3. Has coasting trade been resumed to its fullest ?

4. Have the schooners found in North Italy made a difference to the costal traffic ? How are they being used ? What do they load ?

5. What is being done against bootlegging ?

6. How do you control warehouses ?

3147

(for the Director)

D. OKILIA
Italian Division
Public Relations Branch

0906

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

Transportation — Port + Warehouse Division

" O R B I S "

1) In what conditions have you found the principal ports in North Italy, and what possibilities are there for their prompt return to normal commercial traffic ?

2) What repairs and reconditioning works have been done and what remains to be done ?

3) Has coasting trade been resumed to its fullest ?

4) Have the schooners found in North Italy made a difference to the costal traffic ?
How are they being used ?
What do they load?

5) What is being done against bootlegging ?

6) How do you control warehouses ?

3146

0907

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

received by telephone
on Aug - 22 -

It is not known officially
when the exit of German
troops will be handed
over to the Allied Control
Commission when the
whole of North Italy is
transferred to the Allied
Front.

D.D.X

Il Globo
INFORMATORE ECONOMICO PER LA RICOSTRUZIONE
Via San Basilio, 45 - ROMA - Telef. 43-189

Roma, li 21 agosto 1945

Alla
COMMISSIONE ALLEATA-PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH -

R O M A

E' stato reso oggi di pubblica ragione il contenuto delle clausole principali dell'accordo commerciale italo-svizzero; in esso è detto che, nell'esame dei principali problemi relativi al ristabilimento di una base normale del traffico tra i due paesi, si è manifestata la necessità della utilizzazione nel miglior modo possibile dei porti di Genova e di Savona, i quali sono attualmente a disposizione degli Alleati.

Poichè interessa enormemente all'opinione pubblica italiana ed ai ceti produttivi interessati il conoscere quando si potrà avere la libera disponibilità dei porti stessi (il che costituisce uno dei cardini fondamentali della pratica funzionalità del trattato commerciale predetto) sarei veramente grato se codesta Commissione volesse cortesemente dare quelle informazioni che riterrà opportune circa la possibilità della messa a disposizione dell'Italia dei porti suddetti.

Ringrazio sentitamente per la risposta che vorrà data alla presente richiesta.

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

Alla
COMMISSIONE ALLEATA-PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH-

R O M A

E' stato reso oggi di pubblica ragione il contenuto delle clausole principali dell'accordo commerciale italo-svizzero; in esso è detto che, nell'esame dei principali problemi relativi al ristabilimento di una base normale del traffico tra i due paesi, si è manifestata la necessità della utilizzazione nel miglior modo possibile dei porti di Genova e di Savona, i quali sono attualmente a disposizione degli Alleati.

Poichè interessa enormemente all'opinione pubblica italiana ed ai ceti produttivi interessati il conoscere quando si potrà avere la libera disponibilità dei porti stessi (il che costituisce uno dei cardini fondamentali della pratica funzionalità del trattato commerciale predetto) sarei veramente grato se cotesta Commissione volesse cortesemente dare quelle informazioni che riterrà opportune circa la possibilità della messa a disposizione dell'Italia dei porti suddetti.

Ringrazio sentitamente per la risposta che verrà data alla presente richiesta.

(Dr. Luigi Barzini Jr.)
Luigi Barzini Jr

2-

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

0910

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH GSB/dp

R112/dp

August 18, 1945

Dear Michael:

I am sorry to have delayed an answer to your letter of August 8th regarding the newsprint request by the Osservatore Romano, but unfortunately the letter was misplaced.

The Allied Commission has no objection to the shipment of paper from Sweden for the Osservatore Romano.

G. STEWART BROWN
Director
Public Relations Branch

Mr. Michael Stewart
Press Attache
British Embassy
Rome

3145

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Political Adviser (A)

To : Director, Public Relations Branch

Subject: Shipment of Paper from Sweden to Vatican City for Osservatore Romano

I see no objection to the Osservatore Romano receiving a shipment of paper from Sweden for its needs.

J. Wesley Jones

Rome, August 13, 1945

R 112
Aug. 1944

0912

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

Mr. Bennett

Dear

The Director,
Public Relations Branch AC.

Subject: Newsprint for the Osservatore Romano

Reference your memorandum No. 112/PRB of August 9th.

I see no objection to the shipment of paper from Sweden for the Osservatore Romano.

10.viii.45

Asst. Exiad (PR)

Copy to Exiad (A)

3143

112
13/8/45

0913

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSB/dp

R112/PRB

August 10, 1945

Dear Sir:

With reference to your letter of 24 July addressed to Admiral Stone concerning the need for additional newsprint to be made available to the "Giornale di Sicilia", the Chief Commissioner has had this matter personally investigated.

For your information the allocation of newsprint in liberated Italy is entirely in the hands of the Italian Press Commission appointed by the Italian Government. It is suggested therefore that the paper take up this matter directly with the Italian Press Commission.

For the Chief Commissioner:

G. STEWART BROWN
Director
Public Relations Branch

Captain C. L. Nichols, USN
U. S. Naval Operating Base
Palermo, Sicily

3142

0914

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

A-2B

JUL 28 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

R20/PRB APO 394 GSB/dp

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

July 28, 1945

SUBJECT: Reference attached

TO : Lt. Lannin

The matter of allocation of newsprint in liberated Italy is entirely in the hands of the Italian Press Commission, appointed by the Italian Government. The paper in question should make representations to the Italian Government to have its allocation modified.

G. STEWART BROWN
Director
Public Relations Branch

0915

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

1128

U. S. NAVAL OPERATING BASE
PALERMO, SICILY

FILE NO:
SERIAL:

24 July 1945.

Rear Admiral E. M. Stone,
Chief Commissioner of Allied Commission,
Navy #728, Box 35,
Fleet Post Office,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Admiral Stone:

I would like to bring to your attention the needs of Sicily's most important newspaper, the Giornale di Sicilia. Your suggestions as to the possibility of improving the situation would be greatly appreciated.

As with most dailies, the greatest difficulty facing the publishers of the Giornale is obtaining a sufficient quantity of newsprint so that even a part of its potential circulation may be realized.

Under the PWB this newspaper was assigned enough paper for the publication of 70,000 copies. Since PWB no longer functions here, this allotment, now under the Allied Commission, is now changed. The last assignment of newsprint for the Giornale was for 40,000 copies and was delivered on 15 June, 1945.

The actual circulation of this newspaper at present is 40,000, the maximum it can publish with its paper limitation. Potentially, however, it has circulation of over 100,000 copies, since it is read widely not only in Palermo, but throughout the island as well. It also published a popular, well. It also published a popular, well-edited Sunday magazine supplement called "Domenica".

It is necessary to note that this newspaper is not in any sense a political organ and therefore, it is wholly unsubsidized. It has maintained a neutral policy in its reporting and has been giving a commendably complete news coverage under the circumstances limiting its size. Its policy towards the United States Naval Operating Base has always been one of cooperation, fairness and sympathetic understanding of our needs and difficulties.

It is known that while the various political newspapers of this city have been assigned sufficient newsprint for 30,000 copies, none have a circulation of more than 2500 copies.

It is my recommendation that the supply of newsprint for the Giornale di Sicilia be increased to at least double its present allotment, even if the increment is at the expense of cutting the amount of newsprint supply to the other newspapers, which receive an allotment far in excess of their needs.

3110

Very truly yours,

C. L. Nichols

C. L. NICHOLS

0916

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

(2)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

CSB/dp

Ref. 112/PRB

August 9, 1945

SUBJECT: Reference Attached.

TO : Political Adviser (A)
Political Adviser (B)

Your attention is invited to the attached correspondence from the Press Attache, British Embassy.

Unfortunately Mr. White, Economic Section, is out of town and I can not get his opinion. As Political Advisers do you see any objection to the shipment of paper from Sweden for the "Osservatore Romano"?.

G. STEWART BROWN
Director
Public Relations Branch

Attachments

5153

0917

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

COPY.

British Legation to the Holy See

R O M E.

July 4th, 1945.

Saving Telegram No. 33.

Vatican recommend request of "Osservatore Romano" for authorization from "United Maritime Authorities", London, to permit Svenska Lloyd Company to ship 300 tons of newsprint paper from Sweden to Italy. In view of present anticipated needs of "Osservatore" early authorisation is requested. I desire strongly to support this request.

O S B O R N E

3127

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

112A

TELEPHONE:—
ROME 481-398[illegible]
43951

BRITISH EMBASSY,
ROME.

8th August, 1945.

Dear Stewart.

I enclose a copy of a telegram from the British Minister to the Holy See addressed to the Foreign Office, which requests the authority to ship 300 tons of newsprint from Sweden to Italy for the "Osservatore Romano".

The Foreign Office have replied that they do not wish to appear to favour this newspaper as against other newspapers of Italy, and have asked for the comments of this Embassy and of the Allied Commission on the request.

Apart from the juridical question of the status of the "Osservatore", which is not an Italian paper and is not printed on Italian soil but is an organ of the Vatican City State, we do not feel that there is any feeling of jealousy or competition between it and the other Rome papers. We also feel that it is sufficiently non-political as to be a sound and steadying influence, and consider we should give it all reasonable support. The British Ambassador supports this view.

I should be grateful if you could give assurance that from the point of view of the Allied Commission there is no objection to the shipment of paper from Sweden for the "Osservatore Romano".

Yours sincerely,
Michael Stewart.
Press Attaché.

C. Stewart Brown, Esq.,
Public Relations Officer,
Allied Commission,
ROME.

3138

112
9/8/45

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

DICHIARAZIONE DI COLLABORAZIONE

A richiesta dell'interessata certifico che la sig.ra Miriam Peverelli fa parte dei collaboratori della Rivista Radiovoci da me diretta

IL DIRETTORE DELLA RIVISTA
(Dott. Guglielmo Morandi)

Roma, 4/8/45
bm/

3136

0920

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

ORIGINE

Illustrissimo Reverendo Direttore
(data a Milano 4-9-905)
iscritta allo giornalista
settembre del 41
collaborazione in passato
dei giornali "Gazzetta
del Mezzogiorno"
"Piccolo"
Trieste"
di Venezia"
di Bergamo"
"Popolo di
"Gazzetta
"Voce
"Eco di

3125

0921

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

Mentore —

Ha lavorato con 9 case editrici
(Sonzogno, Vitaliano, Vecchi,
Conte, Lauriola, ecc)
Ora collaboratrice e redattrice
dei giornali di sua sorella
Emiliana Peverelli "Bella"
e "Cinichella", col pseu-
donimo di Mafalda.
(quando subito ... Sarà
redazionale, ... senza come
naturalmente
studi: normale, Accademia
Francese, ~~Lauree~~ Lettere, musica.

0922

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

INDIRIZZO TELEGRAFICO: NAPOLBANCO

Roma, 4 agosto
Telef. 873921
Viale Buozzi 5

Gentile signorina Ostia,
le allego l'mio dett'
e una prima dichiara-
zione di lavoro, sperando
aggiungere a questa quelle
dell'Opera, "Pubblico" e
"Voci" a cui già collabro.
Le sarei infinitamente grat

0923

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

se potesse farmi avere
la tessera dell. A. C, tanto
più che ho ottenuto "pour
parler,, per dare fiducia
mio interviste con materiale
fotografico a riviste a-
mericane. Le dico anche,
cara signorina Otilia,
che c'è anche una questione
famiglia e undici
per me avere quella
tessera. Ho tutto mio

0924

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

da anni in America, e
dal periodo 39 - 45, non
ne so nulla, e ho un
figlio gimnetto che soffre
di questo. Tutto potrebbe
ancora nelle ricerche
questa tenera un servizio
anche per fratello.
So che lei, tanto gentile
e buona farà il possibile
per accontentarmi.
Da allora le mando
le dichiaro mi ch-
dono delle mie care cose.

0925

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

Le rimetto la tessera, la prego farla pervenire a casa mia, da mia moglie in viale Buozzi 5, o alla Redazione di "Il Bello, Largo Chigi 19.

Con devozione e stima

Sua

Ulysses Severelli.
Segretario

0926

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

Roma, Redazione di Bella e " Cinebella"

Io, sottoscritta , direttrice di " Bella " e " Cinebella",

dichiaro che Myriam Peverelli Zeppegno, è collaboratrice
e aiuto redazione, dei miei giornali, dove scrive con lo
pseudonimo di " MARINA"

Con ossequi

Luciana Peverelli

2 agosto 45 Roma

Roma 14 novembre 1945

On. A.C.
Public Relation Branch
Roma

Il sottoscritto Domenico Sartori di Borgoricco, giornalista accreditato presso l'A.C. per il giornale "Opinione" e già in forza del relativo tenente verde, avendo smarrito il suddetto tesserino, chiede che gliene venga rilasciato un duplicato. A tale scopo allega una fotografia. Ringrazia.

Dominic Sartori di Borgoricco

Henri de' Sartori

3133

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

Avanti!

QUOTIDIANO DEL PARTITO SOCIALISTA

LA REDAZIONE

Roma, 10/11/1945
Corso Umberto I, n. 476
Telefoni: 62110 - 62485 - 64960 - 65140

Preg.ma
Sig.ra OXILIA
Public Relations
Branch Allied Commissions
Via Veneto
R O M A

Gent.ma Sig.ra,

la preghiamo di consegnare, al latore, le note tessere di accreditamento.

Il nostro direttore Mazzali si dovrebbe recare a Milano sabato 17 p.v., e voglia, pertanto, prenotargli un posto in aereo per tal giorno.

Ringraziando, distintamente la salutiamo.

IL SEGRETARIO DI REDAZIONE

AVANTI - QUOTIDIANO

LP/rn

3132

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

0929

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

ublic relations

3133

Avanti!

QUOTIDIANO DEL PARTITO SOCIALISTA

Roma, li 22/9/945

REDAZIONE

Il nostro Direttore GUIDO MAZZALI di Vittorio - dom.to a Milano - ha la necessità di recarsi a Milano per urgenti motivi di ufficio essendo anche Direttore del giornale Avanti di quella città.

Si richiede, pertanto, un posto in aereo per il giorno 26 Mercoledì p.v. dovendo il medesimo presiedere, nella successiva giornata di Giovedì, il Consiglio di Amministrazione di quel giornale.

IL SEGRETARIO DI REDAZIONE

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

CORRISPONDENZA CIP per dirigenti di opinione pubblica – SERVIZIO STAMPA CIP – SERVIZIO DOCUMENTARIO CIP

CENTRO DI INFORMAZIONE PRO DEO

CIP

CENTRO ITALIANO
Redattore Responsabile: G. BACHELET

Servizi stampa e informazioni per la penetrazione delle idee religiose nell'opinione pubblica

Uffici: Via Nazionale, 89a - Roma - Tel. 41833 - c.c. 1-98 (intestato a G. Bachelet)

Membro dell'" Unione Internazionale dei Centri di Informazione Pro Deo ", INTERCIP: Lisbona, Ottawa, New York, Messico (per l'Am. Centr.), Montevideo (per l'Am. del Sud), Willemstad (India Occ.), Roma - Continuazione della rete delle Agenzie Breda - Bruxelles

Rome 15 octobre

Dear Miss Bristow,

Herewith some more letters for N.Y. and Ottawa. I forgot if you put your address as under so that the letters can be mailed back in case they should have left there; so I hope you will add the necessary indications.

Please warn me if it is best you cover the stamp expenses immediately or at the end of the month. My personal address here is Angelicum, Salita del Grillo 28 int 6 3400

Thankfully yours in f+

J. Felix A. Morlion o.p.

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

S. A. F. I.

SERVIZI ATTUALITA' FOTOGRAFICA ITALIANA

Soc. a Resp. Lim. - Cap. versato Lire 54.000

Sede Centrale - ROMA - Via del Tritone, 62 - Tel. 61.505

[redacted]-Agenzie

ROMA - MILANO
NAPOLI - TORINO
GENOVA - TRIESTE
BOLOGNA-FIRENZE
BARI - SASSAR

Roma, li 2 novembre 1945

Prot. N. P. I/ 5

OGGETTO: Richiesta accreditamento.

The Agency " SERVIZI ATTUALITA' FOTOGRAFICA ITALIANA " (Photographic Actualities Italian Service) asks this Honorable Branch to be recognized, in order to acquire the authorization to obtain from the Military Police and from the other Allied qualified institutions, for its own photographer reporters the usual facilitations in the explications of their task.

With respect

S. A. F. I.
THE ADMINISTRATOR
P. Marcello Berardi

To the Allied Commission
Public Relations Branch
R O M E .

3129

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

0933

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

PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
GABINETTO

UFFICIO STAMPA

Roma, li IO settembre 1945

Alla Commissione Alleata
Via Veneto, 56
R O M A

N. 433/9-4 di protocollo

Si certifica, a richiesta dell'interessato, che il giornalista dottor PATRIZI di RIPACANDIDA avv. Giulio, fu Ernesto Patrizi e di Carolina d'Agostino, nato a Roma l'8 agosto 1921, domiciliato in Roma, via Giovanni Battista Martini n. 13, presta servizio presso quest'Ufficio Stampa della Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri, in qualità di Redattore e Corrispondente.-

IL CAPO DELL'UFFICIO STAMPA
(Giacomo Cabasino)

3128

Cantachiaro
Antigiornale Satirico Politico

AMMINISTRAZIONE

ROMA, 6 ottobre 1945
VIA DEL TRITONE, 62
TELEF. 61-151/2/3/4

alla COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Public Relation Branch
Via Vittorio Veneto
R O M A

OGGETTO: Viaggio in aereo.

Il sottoscritto dott. FRANCO MONICELLI, direttore del giornale "CANTACHIARO", dovendo recarsi giovedì 11 ottobre a Milano per motivi strettamente inerenti la sua attività giornalistica, chiede a codesta Commissione che gli venga concessa l'autorizzazione a viaggiare in aereo in detto giorno e a ritornare a Roma con lo stesso mezzo nello spazio di quattro o cinque giorni.

Con osservanza

Monicelli

(Franco Mon'celli)

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

Redazione e Stabilimento Tipografico Editoriale TELEF. 01-481/2/3/4

AMMINISTRAZIONE

alla COMMISSIONE ALLEATA
Public Relation Branch
Via Vittorio Veneto
R O M A

OGGETTO: Viaggio in aereo.

Il sottoscritto dott. FRANCO MONTORSI, direttore del giornale "CAMPACHIARO", dovendo recarsi giovedì 11 ottobre a Milano per motivi strettamente inerenti la sua attività giornalistica, chiede a codesta Commissione che gli venga concessa l'autorizzazione a viaggiare in aereo in detto giorno e a ritornare a Roma con lo stesso mezzo nello spazio di quattro o cinque giorni.

Con osservanze

(Franco Montorsi)

2197

113
C 41

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

0936

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

Letter to Lombardia Liaison Group,enclosing report

1.Attacged is report from Avvocato D CapoCaccia on his stewardship of the Milano "Corriere della Sera" during the period of AMG control.It is not clear whether a copy has been sent to your office,from which the original request was made;if you already have a copy please return this copy.

IL NUOVO
CORRIERE DELLA SE..A

IL COMMISSARIO

Milano, li 12 giugno 1946

0637

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

R E L A Z I O N E

I. Ho già accennato, con mia lettera 1° giugno 1946, che il ritardo nella presentazione di questa mia seconda e definitiva relazione ha una piena giustificazione.

I Libri Contabili delle precedenti gestioni, pur così necessari nella impostazione della mia contabilità, erano stati rimossi prima del mio insediamento; né mi sono stati resi poi, nonostante le ripetute sollecitazioni.

Per di più il Dirigente dell'Ufficio Contabilità ha lasciato, nel novembre scorso, il suo posto senza aggiornare le varie registrazioni e rilasciando a mie mani un semplice foglio con la sola indicazione dei saldi delle varie partite al 27 aprile 1945.

Per dimostrare la effettiva importanza dei reclamati libri contabili, basterà accennare a questo tipico fatto : fra le passività figurano due crediti in conto corrente dei Sigg.ri Fr.lli Crespi per la complessiva somma di £. 38.005.954,97. Di tali crediti mancano sia i documenti, sia ogni altro materiale probatorio che ne dimostri le origini amministrative e la esattezza contabile. Sicché, non potendo annullare l'impostazione in bilancio di detti crediti, ho dovuto in ultima analisi registrarli con una più che giustificata riserva.

R E L A Z I O N E

I. Ho già accennato, con mia lettera 1° giugno 1946, che il ritardo nella presentazione di questa mia seconda e definitiva relazione ha una piena giustificazione.

I Libri Contabili delle precedenti gestioni, pur così necessari nella impostazione della mia contabilità, erano stati rimossi prima del mio insediamento; né mi sono stati resi poi, nonostante le ripetute sollecitazioni.

Per di più il Dirigente dell'Ufficio Contabilità ha lasciato, nel novembre scorso, il suo posto senza aggiornare le varie registrazioni e rilasciando a mie mani un semplice foglio con la sola indicazione dei saldi delle varie partite al 27 aprile 1945.

Per dimostrare la effettiva importanza dei reclamati libri contabili, basterà accennare a questo tipico fatto : fra le passività figurano due crediti in conto corrente dei Sigg.ri Fr.lli Crespi per la complessiva somma di £. 38.005.954,97. Di tali crediti mancano sia i documenti, sia ogni altro materiale probatorio che ne dimostri le origini amministrative e la esattezza contabile. Sicché, non potendo annullare l'impostazione in bilancio di detti crediti, ho dovuto in ultima analisi registrarli con una più che giustificata riserva.

./.

3126

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

IL NUOVO
CORRIERE DELLA SE.A

IL COMMISSARIO

Milano, li

II. Non starò a ripetere quanto già esposto nella mia prima relazione del 10 aprile 1946; ma é giusto rilevare che, senza tener presenti tutti gli elementi di fatto ivi accennati; senza richiamare alla memoria le particolari difficili condizioni nelle quali s'é svolta la mia attività, non é possibile apprezzare al loro giusto valore le odierne risultanze contabili, frutto di un tenace lavoro e di una costante vigilanza per superare le enormi difficoltà che di volta in volta si frapponevano.

Mi riferisco sopratutto alla iniziale mancanza di ogni attività editoriale - alla limitatissima disponibilità della carta - agli scarsi mezzi di trasporto e di comunicazione - alle liquidazioni corrisposte ai numerosi dipendenti allontanati in seguito al giudizio della Commissione di Epurazione - alla concorrenza di altre aziende giornalistiche pronte ad approfittare della nostra delicata situazione politica ed aziendale.

Alla data d' oggi si può senz'altro parlare di pieno successo; perché col ritorno di tutte le vecchie testate (Domenica del Corriere - Corriere dei Piccoli - Il Nuovo Corriere della Sera) l'Azienda s'avvia decisamente verso le imponenti "tirature" di tempi floridissimi. Sia per il quotidiano, che per gli illustrati si sono realizzate ormai tutte le possibilità di penetrazione e di diffusione anche all'estero.

Questo più ampio respiro conseguito oggi dall'Azienda può considerarsi, in definitiva, come il naturale sviluppo

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

II. Non starò a ripetere quanto già esposto nella mia prima relazione del 10 aprile 1946; ma é giusto rilevare che, senza tener presenti tutti gli elementi di fatto ivi accennati; senza richiamare alla memoria le particolari difficili condizioni nelle quali s'é svolta la mia attività, non é possibile apprezzare al loro giusto valore le odierne risultanze contabili, frutto di un tenace lavoro e di una costante vigilanza per superare le enormi difficoltà che di volta in volta si frapponevano.

Mi riferisco sopratutto alla <u>iniziale</u> mancanza di ogni attività editoriale - alla limitatissima disponibilità della carta - agli scarsi mezzi di trasporto e di comunicazione - alle liquidazioni corrisposte ai numerosi dipendenti allontanati in seguito al giudizio della Commissione di Epurazione - alla concorrenza di altre aziende giornalistiche pronte ad approfittare della nostra delicata situazione politica ed aziendale.

Alla data d' oggi si può senz'altro parlare di pieno successo; perché col ritorno di tutte le vecchie testate (Domenica del Corriere - Corriere dei Piccoli - Il Nuovo Corriere della Sera) l'Azienda s'avvia decisamente verso le imponenti "tirature" di tempi floridissimi. Sia per il quotidiano, che per gli illustrati si sono realizzate ormai tutte le possibilità di penetrazione e di diffusione anche all'estero.

Questo più ampio respiro conseguito oggi dall'Azienda può considerarsi, in definitiva, come il naturale sviluppo del periodo, chiamiamolo pure <u>preparatorio</u>, che va dal 27 aprile al 31 dicembre 1945.

./.

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

IL NUOVO
CORRIERE DELLA SERA

IL COMMISSARIO

Milano, li

Ciò premesso, ecco un breve commento alla situazione di bilancio allegata :

1) Banche

Il saldo attivo indicato nella situazione lasciata dalla precedente Amministrazione al 27 aprile 1945 deve essere ridotto di £. 1.404.000.== per altrettante pagate con due assegni sul Credito Italiano alla Ditta Ugo Violini in data 17 marzo 1945 e non contabilizzata, come era giusto, nel bilancio precedente. Dovrò pertanto a suo tempo contabilizzare la detta cifra come una sopravvenienza passiva dell'esercizio precedente, salvo maggiori accertamenti.

2) Materiale tipografico

L'uso del macchinario e delle scorte per la doverosa stampa di altri giornali e di periodici non hanno intaccato la dotazione dello stabilimento tipografico e dei laboratori annessi poiché s'é via via provveduto alla sostituzione del materiale utilizzato.
Gli inventari al 31 dicedmbre us. da me fatti scrupolosamente compilare, dimostrano, con eloquente elencazione e prudenziale valutazione, il costante reintegro di tutto il materiale usato e logorato.

3) Garage

Non potendo contare sul normale servizio delle Ferrovie, la distribuzione dei periodici e del quotidiano, s'é dovuta effettuare con autotrasporti la cui spesa complessiva al 31 dicembre 1945 raggiunse le £.33.032.175,85, ivi compresi i nuovi acquisti di macchine.
Ora questo importante servizio é in piena efficienza, dotato di scorte non indifferenti, nonostante le pessime condizioni degli automezzi già consegnatimi e il loro enorme logorio quotidiano.

4) Magazzino carta

Mi limito a rilevare che al 31 dicembre le scorte di

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

Ciò premesso, ecco un breve commento alla situazione di bilancio allegata :

1) Banche

Il saldo attivo indicato nella situazione lasciata dalla precedente Amministrazione al 27 aprile 1945 deve essere ridotto di £. 1.404.000.== per altrettante pagate con due assegni sul Credito Italiano alla Ditta Ugo Violini in data 17 marzo 1945 e non contabilizzata, come era giusto, nel bilancio precedente. Dovrò pertanto a suo tempo contabilizzare la detta cifra come una sopravvenienza passiva dell'esercizio precedente, salvo maggiori accertamenti.

2) Materiale tipografico

L'uso del macchinario e delle scorte per la doverosa stampa di altri giornali e di periodici non hanno intaccato la dotazione dello stabilimento tipografico e dei laboratori annessi poiché s'é via via provveduto alla sostituzione del materiale utilizzato.
Gli inventari al 31 dicedmbre us. da me fatti scrupolosamente compilare, dimostrano, con eloquente elencazione e prudenziale valutazione, il costante reintegro di tutto il materiale usato e logorato.

3) Garage

Non potendo contare sul normale servizio delle Ferrovie, la distribuzione dei periodici e del quotidiano, s'é dovuta effettuare con autotrasporti la cui spesa complessiva al 31 dicembre 1945 raggiunse le £.33.032.175,85, ivi compresi i nuovi acquisti di macchine.
Ora questo importante servizio é in piena efficienza, dotato di scorte non indifferenti, nonostante le pessime condizioni degli automezzi già consegnatimi e il loro enorme logorio quotidiano.

4) Magazzino carta

Mi limito a rilevare che al 31 dicembre le scorte di carta in magazzeno non risultano di molto inferiori a quelle trovate all'inizio della mia gestione. Il che non ha bisogno di commenti.

./.

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

5) Danni di guerra

Sono state eseguite agli stabili numerose riparazioni per danni di guerra e precisamente per un ammontare complessivo di £. 2.636.000.==. Tale importo poteva essere accantonato in conto straordinario, in attesa del rimborso dei danni da parte dello Stato, invece ho creduto opportuno spesarlo in conto esercizio onde rendere sempre più solida ed efficiente la consisten= za patrimoniale della Società.

6) Previdenze e trattamento per i dipendenti

Ho sempre provveduto con sollecitudine e larghezza al riconoscimento dei bisogni dei lavoratori.
La spesa degli stipendi e salari é stata quadruplica= ta in relazione allo stesso periodo dell'esercizio precedente.
Per le così dette indennità di contingenza e di mensa sono state spese decine di milioni. Mentre non meno di sei milioni sono stati pagati per indennità di licen= ziamento ai colpiti dalla procedura di epurazione.

7) Per far fronte a tali accresciuti oneri furono stu= diati opportuni accorgimenti onde aumentare le ren= dite.
Infatti, come ho già accennato nella mia precedente relazione, ho dato il maggior incremento al gettito della pubblicità, sia con una intelligente utilizzazio ne dello spazio, sia aumentando le tariffe.
Ma sopratutto ho dato maggior sviluppo alla rivendita con particolare riguardo al quotidiano e ai due prin= cipali periodici "Domenica del Corriere" e "Corriere dei Piccoli".
Con opportuni criteri amministrativi ho cercato di eliminare tutte le spese improduttive e di limitare al minimo le altre; facendo rigide economie in tutti i settori, senza però turbare i servizi o menomare il buon nome e la dignità dell'Azienda.
La stampa degli altri giornali e riviste non di pro= prietà del "Corriere", mentre rispondeva a criteri di ordine politico e di equilibrio doveva servire a

3123

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

5) Danni di guerra

Sono state eseguite agli stabili numerose riparazioni per danni di guerra e precisamente per un ammontare complessivo di £. 2.636.000.==. Tale importo poteva essere accantonato in conto straordinario, in attesa del rimborso dei danni da parte dello Stato, invece ho creduto opportuno spesarlo in conto esercizio onde rendere sempre più solida ed efficiente la consisten= za patrimoniale della Società.

6) Previdenze e trattamento per i dipendenti

Ho sempre provveduto con sollecitudine e larghezza al riconoscimento dei bisogni dei lavoratori.
La spesa degli stipendi e salari é stata quadruplica= ta in relazione allo stesso periodo dell'esercizio precedente.
Per le così dette indennità di contingenza e di mensa sono state spese decine di milioni. Mentre non meno di sei milioni sono stati pagati per indennità di licen= ziamento ai colpiti dalla procedura di epurazione.

7) Per far fronte a tali accresciuti oneri furono stu= diati opportuni accorgimenti onde aumentare le ren= dite.
Infatti, come ho già accennato nella mia precedente relazione, ho dato il maggior incremento al gettito della pubblicità, sia con una intelligente utilizzazio ne dello spazio, sia aumentando le tariffe.
Ma sopratutto ho dato maggior sviluppo alla rivendita con particolare riguardo al quotidiano e ai due prin= cipali periodici "Domenica del Corriere" e "Corriere dei Piccoli".
Con opportuni criteri amministrativi ho cercato di eliminare tutte le spese improduttive e di limitare al minimo le altre; facendo rigide economie in tutti i settori, senza però turbare i servizi o menomare il buon nome e la dignità dell'Azienda.
La stampa degli altri giornali e riviste non di pro= prietà del "Corriere", mentre rispondeva a criteri di ordine politico e di equilibrio doveva servire a diminuire le perdite dei primi mesi che diversamente avrebbero influito in ben altra misura sulle risultan= ze di gestione. Tenuto presente che per il blocco dei licenziamenti nessun lavoratore poteva essere licen= ziato.

./.

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

IL COMMISSARIO

Milano, li

In relazione a tutto quanto sopra esposto, devo ritenere soddisfacente la situazione contabile al 31 dicembre scorso la quale chiude con la differenza attiva di £. 82.096.124,27.

Tali risultati, frutto di una costante vigilanza su ogni branca della complessa Azienda, sono andati ancor più migliorando nei mesi successivi. Ed é quel che più conta. Mentre la normalità é tornata in ogni reparto dell'Azienda stessa e la vita vi si svolge operosa e disciplinata.

Il personale é soddisfatto perché si é provveduto ad ogni sua impellente necessità e va dimostrandosi ogni giorno più affezionato e volonteroso.

I servizi funzionano egregiamente e la concorrenza degli altri giornali é meno sentita di quello che si poteva a tutta prima temere.

Si potrà apportare qualche ulteriore miglioria e perfezionamento; per il che, credo, di aver preparato un buon terreno.

IL COMMISSARIO
Avv. Domenico Cappellini

3122

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

3121

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

0947

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

8

Situazione Contabile dal 27 Aprile al 31 D

Attività

Descrizione del conto		Importo		Descr
I. F.lli Crespi & C. - Conto Capitale	L.	I80.000.==		I. Capitale
2. Beni Immobili	"	I7.333.684.38		2. Indennit
3. Macchine e attrezzi - anticipi	"	2.352.808.85		3. F.lli Cr
" " " - esistenza	"	5.352.357.65		4. Pio Cres
4. Magazzini carta	"	2.45I.I9I.80		5. Mutua In
5. Cassa - contanti .....L. 975.244.85				6. Cassa Pr
" - c/c postale.....L. 8.48I.920.37	"	9.456.265.22		8. Ufficio
				8. Ente Nas
6. Banche : Comit.....L. I.I60.442.20				9. Depositi
Credit....." 2.849.456.55				I0. Creditor
Roma....." I.530.699.I5				II. "
Nas.Lavoro....." 593.I23.55				I2. "
Sicilia....." I46.483.80				I3. Avanti
C.Risparmio....." 58.222.78				
B.Italia....." 2.I45.55				
Hispano-Americano....." I.264.03				
Crédit Lyonnais....." I06.90	"	6.35I.944.5I		

0948

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

ile dal 27 Aprile al 31 Dicembre 1945

Passività

mporto	Descrizione del conto		Importo
I80.000.==	I. Capitale Sociale	L.	I80.000.==
I7.333.684.38	2. Indennità Buonuscita	"	9.722.93I.I0
2.352.808.85	3. F.lli Crespi & C. - C/C	"	36.863.II2.82
5.352.357.65	4. Pio Crespi - Dallas	"	800.735.==
2.45I.I9I.80	5. Mutua Interna Operai	"	83.493.35
	6. Cassa Previdenza Operai	"	448.827.90
9.456.265.22	8. Ufficio Nembro	"	249.056.==
	8. Ente Nazion.Cellulosa Carta	"	2.033.56I.I0
	9. Depositi Contanti Rivenditori	"	5.54I.458.6I
	I0. Creditori per abbonamenti illustrati	"	I.I70.84I.95
	II. " " " Corriere	"	5.4I3.883.55
	I2. " " inserzioni	"	I.059.05I.I5
6.35I.944.5I	I3. Avanti !	"	I60.274.I0

0949

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

	C.Risparmio.....	58.222.78			
	B.Italia.....	2.I45.55			
	Hispano-Americano.....	I.264.03			
	Crédit Lyonnais.....	I06.90	"	6.35I.944.5I	
7.	Azioni e depositi vari presso terzi		"	I3.65I.956.60	
8.	Redattori e impiegati conto prestiti		"	3.963.252.30	
9.	Operai Conto Anticipi		"	25I.950.==	
I0.	Tessuti per lavoratori		"	I57.222.85	
II.	Intendenza Finanza (danni guerra)		"	I0.424.82I.90	
I2.	Milano Sera		"	I0.6I6.7I0.25	
I3.	Il Politecnico		"	I.274.889.05	
I4.	L' Unità		"	2.I53.89I.75	
I5.	Il Popolo		"	3.8I5.447.25	
I6.	Debitori per inserzioni		"	I0.287.347.I5	
I7.	" " rivendita		"	52.600.822.74	
I8.	Titoli in custodia		"	6.426.500.==	
I9.	Deposito presso I.N.A. per liquidas.person.		"	I0.868.I40.95	
			Totale....L.	I69.97I.205.20	

II.	"	
I2.	"	
I3.	Avanti	
I4.	Banca Cr	
I5.	Titoli	
I6.	Fondo co	

0950

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

	II. " " " Corriere "	5.413.883.55
	I2. " " inserzioni "	I.059.05I.I5
6.35I.944.5I	I3. Avanti ! "	I60.274.I0
I3.65I.956.60	I4. Banca Credito Commerciale "	6.853.213.35
3.963.252.30	I5. Titoli Rivenditori in Garanzia "	6.426.500.==
25I.950.==	I6. Fondo costituito presso I.N.A. per Ind.Licenz. "	I0.868I40.95
I57.222.85		
I0.424.82I.90	Totale..... L.	87.875.080.93
I0.6I6.7I0.25	Sbilancio Attivo..... "	82.096.I24.27
I.274.889.05		
2.I53.89I.75		
3.8I5.447.25		
I0.287.347.I5		
52.600.822.74		
6.426.500.==		
I0.868.I40.95		
I69.97I.205.20	Totale.....L.	I69.97I.205.20

0951

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

Il Sottosegretario di Stato
alla Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri

Roma, 27 giugno 1946

02120/A

Caro Maggiore,

al mio ritorno da Parigi ho preso visione della Sua gradita lettera del 23 maggio u.s.

Durante la mia assenza, come Le è stato comunicato, i miei uffici avevano già provveduto a richiamare l'Avv.Capocaccia sulla necessità urgente di rimettere alla Commissione Alleata il resoconto della sua gestione in qualità di Commissario del "Corriere della Sera" fino al 31 dicembre 1945.

Ho provveduto per mio conto a far rimarcare il caso di inadempienza da parte dell'Avv. Capocaccia, che recentemente ha cessato dal suo incarico commissariale.

Mi tornerebbe molto gradito conoscerLa personalmente come da Suo ed anche

../..

Maj. J.P. LEACACOS
Director
Public Relations Branch
Headquarters Allied Commission
APO 794 ROMA

IL NUOVO
CORRIERE DELLA SERA

IL COMMISSARIO

21 JUN 1946

Milano, li 14 giugno 1946.

M.Ten.Colonello A. H. GARDNER
Headquarters Lombardia Region
Liaison Group Allied Commission

M i l a n o.

Maggiore LEACACOS
Direttore del P.W.B.

R o m a.

Solo oggi mi è stato possibile inviare la mia relazione riguardante la gestione commissariale del "Corriere della Sera".

Mi dichiaro a disposizione per gli eventuali chiarimenti.

Ossequi.

(Avv. D. CapoCaccia)

2119

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

0953

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

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

The Allied Commission and the British and American Embassies as well are keenly interested in what the Italian Government proposes to do concerning the eventual disposition of the ownership of former fascist newspapers in Italy.

As you may recall, the Nuovo Giornale d'Italia resumed publication in Rome 8 April. Il Messaggero di Roma resumed publication in Rome on 21 April. In Milan there is now the Nuovo Corriere della Sera, the new name being assumed on 8 May, and it is reported that a decree returning control of this paper to the persons who owned it under the Fascist regime is being prepared. Further, we understand the Stefani Agency is seeking a license to operate.

In this connection, it is useful to recall to your attention the Press Plan for Northern Italy of 20 April 1945 from which I quote the following relevant sentence, (the last one under b) of para. 3:

"Question of ownership and eventual political control will then be settled in accordance with procedure to be laid down by the Italian Government, which has agreed that none of these papers will be returned to the control of Fascist owners."

This statement of policy might well apply to newspapers other than those in the North.

The reference from the Press Plan, together with other alternatives, was presented by me to Prime Minister Bonomi in a letter of 10 March 1945, to which he replied on 24 March 1945, giving his opion that the "best and most complete" solution was that expressed by the above-mentioned b) Para. 3.

This policy was confirmed by Prime Minister Parri in a letter to me of 19 July 1945 in which he expressed himself as "most happy" that the Allied Command had been forehanded about this problem.

Lastly, as recorded in the minutes of the last meeting of the Allied Publication Board in Rome on 18 January 1946, Dr. Lazzaro, representing the Italian Presidency of the Council, stated, on behalf of the Italian Government, that his Government intended continuing the policies of the Allied Publications Board, which agency was one of the initiators of the Press Plan.

3118

112

0954

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

In view of the above history and the importance the entire problem has for the democratic future of Italy, would you be kind enough to inform me at your early convenience on the following points:

1. What is the precise status, including present management and ownership, of the major former Fascist newspapers in Italy today?

2. What is the attitude of the Italian Government regarding the final disposition of these properties?

3. What are the plans of the Italian Government with respect to the reactivation of Stefani Agency?

I would also like to draw your attention to a related matter at this time. I have been informed by the Allied Commission Chief Liaison Officer in Milan that the Commissioner for the Nuovo Corriere della Sera, Avv. Capoccia, has not yet turned in the report required of him concerning his activities during the period of AMG administration which ended December 31, 1945.

In the nearly five and a half months since that date Avv. Capoccia has been requested many times to make his report and to date has not done so. You are aware of the fact that Avv. Capoccia was appointed Commissioner by AMG, on the recommendation of the CLN of Northern Italy, and his failure to send in the necessary report is a direct contravention of the term of his appointment.

Will you please ensure that Avv. Capoccia send his report to us at once.

I am, my dear Mr. Prime Minister,

Very Sincerely yours,

3117

The new
CORRIERE DELLA SERA

Milan, 1 June 1946.

The Commissioner

Major Leacacos
Director of PRB
Rome

On May 30 His Excellency Troilo, the Prefect of Milan, solicited from me the report on my activities as commissioner of the "Corriere della Sera" up to 31 December 1945.

It is to be pointed out that the delay is exclusively due to the fact that the owners, the brothers Crespi, have not consigned the accounting books for the period 1944-1945.

This was ascertained by Undersecretary Argenani, who communicated directly with the above mentioned people and acknowledged my reasons.

I shall however overcome this difficulty, and trust of being able to deliver within a few days a second minute report.

I beg you to accept my most respectful regards.

S/d Capocaccia

3116

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

0956

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

IL NUOVO
CORRIERE DELLA SERA

IL COMMISSARIO

Milano, li **1 Giugno 1946**

Raccomandata

Ill.mo Maggiore
Leacacos
Direttore del P.W.B.
R o m a

In data 30 maggio l'Ecc.za Troilo, Prefetto di Milano, mi ha sollecitato la consegna della relazione sull'attività da me svolta quale Commissario al "Corriere della Sera" fino al 31 dicembre 1945.

E' doveroso dire che il ritardo da me frappo= sto é dovuto esclusivamente alla mancata consegna dei li= bri contabili 1944-45 da parte dei proprietari Fr.lli Crespi.

Ciò ha potuto accertare lo stesso Sottosegreta= rio Arpesani, comunicando direttamente coi nominati signori, ed egli me ne ha dato atto.

Tuttavia supererò questa difficoltà e ritengo di poter consegnare, entro pochi giorni, una seconda esau= riente relazione.

Prego gradire i miei rispettosi saluti

3115

0957

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

PRO.

Affakatty wished he Gaeta visited.
Naples last week he stayed at the
Excelsior Hotel - a Portal representative
told G of the arrangements to have a whole
Nation
three days meeting in the forces
Commanders in the field. Please let me
know address Col Peasley direct.
TTS (28) V.

12

0958

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

PRES.

PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, May 28, 1946.

Dear Major,

in reference to your letter dated May 23 addressed to On; Arpesani, I beg to inform you that during the absence of the Under-Secretary we have taken care to send telegraphic order for the transmission of the report, that Avv. Capocaccia did not present to the representative of the Allied Military Government, the certify his work as Commissioner of the "Corriere della Sera" during the period of the jurisdiction of the Allied Military Government, and that is up to Dec. 31, 1945.

I will present to Under-Secretary Arpesani your letter and beg you, dear Major, to accept my best regards.

/t/ Dott. Francesco PITOLLI

/s/ F. PITOLLI

EC DIST - 4 June

ACTION: PRES.

INFO: EC.

112

0959

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

Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri

SEGRETERIA PARTICOLARE
DEL SOTTOSEGRETARIO DI STATO

Roma, 28 Maggio 1946

01789/A

Signor Maggiore,

in relazione alla lettera da Lei inviata all'On. Arpesani il 23 maggio corr., Le assicuro che nell'assenza del Sottosegretario si è provveduto a dare disposizione telegrafica per la trasmissione del rapporto che l'Avv. Cupocaccia ha omesso di presentare ai Rappresentanti del Governo Militare Alleato, per documentare l'opera da lui svolta in qualità di Commissario del "Corriere della Sera" durante il periodo di autorità giurisdizionale del Governo Militare Alleato, cioè fino al 31/12/45.

Nel fare riserva di presentare al Sottosegretario Arpesani la Sua lettera, La prego di gradire, Signor Maggiore, i miei migliori saluti.

Dott. Francesco PITOLLI

Magg. John P. LEACACOS, Director
Public Relations Branch
Headquarters Allied Commission
APO 794

3112

0960

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

May 23, 1946.

Dr. Giustino Arpesani
Undersecretary to the Presidency of the Council
Viminale Palace
Rome.

My dear Dr. Arpesani:

The Public Relations Branch has been informed by the Allied Commission Chief Liaison Officer in Milan that, in spite of repeated requests since last January, Avv. Capoccia, Commissioner of the Milan Corriere della Sera, who was appointed to his post by the Allied Military Government on the recommendation of the C.L.N. of Northern Italy, in direct contravention of the terms of his appointment, has not yet sent to the Allied Commission representative the required report on his activities as Commissioner of the Corriere della Sera during the period of AMG administration which ended December 31, 1945.

May I request you, my dear Sir, to bring this matter to the attention of the President of the Council of Ministers as an extreme instance of failure to comply with the terms of an AMG provision?

I might add that it will be recommended to the Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission shortly to make a further representation in this matter to the President. 3111

I would like to express my regrets at this time that I have not had an opportunity to visit you and introduce myself personally. We have been so busy with a reduced staff

0961

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

that it has been impossible to arrange this up to now. However, I should be grateful if you would be kind enough to fix an appointment for a brief meeting in the very near future. I would suggest any morning except Tuesday or Wednesday when I must attend our weekly conference.

I am, Sir, with best wishes,

Your very sincerely,

JOHN P. LEACACOS,
Major, NMB,
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

3110

0962

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

Aide Memoire

Alla Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri
(Nelle mani dell'On. Arpesani)

Siamo informati dal nostro ufficiale di Collegamento di Milano che nonostante le ripetute richieste fatte dal gennaio u. s. fino ad oggi, l'Avv. Capoccia, Commissario del "Corriere della Sera" nominato dal Governo Militare Alleato su proposta del Comitato Liberazione Nazionale Alta Italia, contrariamente a quanto stabilito con decreto di nomina, non ha ancora rimesso la relazione sull'attività da lui svolta nella sua qualità di Commissario fino al 31 dicembre 45.

Tale riluttanza, insieme ad altri elementi non meglio identificati danno luogo a ritenere che vi siano dei motivi estranei alla normale gestione alla quale sono limitate le facoltà del Commissario, che influiscono sulla situazione. Pertanto si ritiene opportuno revocare immediatamente la nomina dell'attuale Commissario e ripristinare al più presto la normale amministrazione.

Major Peacocke

Col Hancock has asked for this
by 8.30. Would you speak. 31/0

DS 22/V

0963

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

0964

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

TO THE PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTER
c/o On. Arpesani.

We have been informed by our Liaison Officer in Milan that in spite of the repeated requests made since Jan. inst. and up to this time, Avv. Capoccia, Commissioner of the "Corriere della Sera" appointed by the Allied Military Government on proposal of the C.L.N. Northern Italy, not conforming to what established by the appointing decree, has not yet sent in the report on the activity developped by him as Commissioner up to Dec.31,1945.

This reluctancy, together with other udentified elements suggests the possibility that causes, not connected with the normal management, to which the faculties of the Commissioner are are limited, are affecting the situation. It is, therefore, thought advisable to cance immediately the appointment of the present Commissioner and to reinstate, as soon as possible, the normal administration.

142