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

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P.R.B. AC APO 70

Italian Pro

JUNE - DEC

10000 | 129 | 271

R.R.B. AC APO 794

File No. 20

Italian Press Vol. I

June - Dec. 1944

UFFICIO STAMPA
COMMISSIONE ALLIATA

20/FRB

3 Dicembre 1944

OGGETTO / "Scambi culturali italo-americani".

A : Dott. Orazio Bozzini, Viale Elogi, 41.

Abbiamo ricevuto le Sue lettere del 26; 27; 28; e 29 novembre e Le ringraziamo. Le abbiamo inoltrate alla Commissione Italiana per la Stampa (Sottosegretariato per la Stampa e Informazioni) che è ora l'organo che decide della pubblicazione dei periodici.

LIONEL FIELDEN
Major
Public Relations Director

2846

UFFICIO STAMPA
COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

23/PSB

3 Dicembre 1944

OGGETTO : Dott. Orazio Rossini.

A : Avv. A. Rossini, Direttore Generale per la Stampa,
Sottosegretariato per la Stampa e
Informazioni.

Le trasmettiamo, qui acclusa, una richiesta di permesso
di pubblicazione di periodico, erroneamente inviata al nostro
ufficio.

Ho avvertito il Dott. Rossini che ora è la Commissione
italiana per la Stampa che concede i permessi di pubblicazione.

LIONEL FIELDEN
Major
Public Relations Director

2845

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

20 October 1964

Cont. in the "Atlantic Ocean"
Historic, 11

Riferendoci alla notizia pubblicata dal vostro giornale, la data 27 ottobre 1944, circa costitutivi di vivari con vari impianti e ligiosi distribuzioni, a pagamento, per i bambini della scuola, vorremo sapere da quale fonte, probabilmente ufficiale, avete ricevuto tale notizia.

(S₂A)

JOHN F. DEACONS
Public Relations Officer

2848

30 OCT 1944

Major Lacacos:

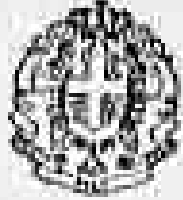
Attached herewith article
printed "Italia Nuova" 27 OCT 1944.Specificity of same gives impression it is
based on a release.

Request you kindly ascertain source of release.

W B Mulburg Capt US
E&S, Fed Administration
Phone: 566178

2843

MINUTA



MINISTERO DELL'AGRICOLTURA E DELLE FORESTE

SEZIONE PROVINCIALE
DELL'ALIMENTAZIONE

ROMA

Roma,

194 Anno X

Telefon: 62721 - 65620 - 67498 - 61978
PIAZZA DI PIETRA, 26

Al

Estratto dal giornale

Protocollo N.

"Italia Nuova"

Allegati N.

Risposta al foglio N.

del

Oggetto:

N. 109 del 27 ottobre 1944

Viveri a pagamento per i bambini delle scuole

Minestra e legumi saranno distribuiti da istituti religiosi

Una buona notizia per le mamme: oltre alla già annunciata refezione scolastica che i bambini delle scuole riceveranno gratis durante il prossimo anno scolastico, una seconda provvidenza verrà quanto prima a sollevare le famiglie dal duro compito di assicurare un discreto nutrimento ai propri piccoli. Per intercessimento dell'autorità scolastica italiana, e per la generosità del Comando Alleato in Roma è stato infatti possibile ottenere la concessione di ulteriori notevoli quantitativi di viveri, che tutti i bambini dell'asilo e della scuola elementare — che già non godono di distribuzioni similari gratuite — potranno acquistare a prezzi nettamente moderati presso taluni degli istituti religiosi della città.

I viveri saranno formati da zuppa in polvere in ragione di chilogrammi 1,750 al mese per bambino, e legumi granati 750 al mese sempre per bambino.

Gli istituti che riceveranno a giorni, se non l'hanno già ricevuta, la rispettiva assegnazione, sono:

1) Istituto Missionario Pia S. Maria, via San Paolo, Montecitorio; 2) Scuole per i contadini, via del Colosseo, 52; 3) Figlie di Nostra Signora della Misericordia, via Flaminia, 333; 4) Istituto Santa Maria Ausiliatrice via Marsura 65; 5) Istituto San Pietro Poudr, San Agostino, via di Villa Parizi, 16; 6) Istituto Oblate al Divino Amore, via Alinari, 4 (San Pancrazio); 7) Istituto Maria Ausiliatrice, via Tito Livio, 24; 8) Istituto Maestre Pie dell'Addolorata, Borgata Duca d'Aosta; 9) Asilo «Vincenzo Macchi di Cellere», via di San Saba, 14;

10) Collegio «Cristo Re», via Acherusio 13; 11) Istituto Maria Immacolata via Monza, 21; 12) Istituto Suore della Provvidenza, via Galvani, 51; 13) Istituto Orsoline Unione Romana, via Nomentana, 34; 14) Istituto Pio X, via Etruschi, 38; 15) Istituto San Giovanni Bosco, via Appia Nuova, 177-160; Istituto Santa Cecilia, via Ginori, 10; 17) Suore Angeli del Sacro Cuore; 18) Suore di N. S. di Nazareth, via Pacelli (Torre di Santa Maria); 19) Istituto Figlie della Divina Provvidenza, via Bernardino Telesio, 20; 20) Scuola Materna Santa Caterina da Siena, via Nomentana, 421; 21) Suore San Giovanni Battista, viale Giulio Cesare, 108; 22) Opera Pia «Vittorio Di Camillo», via Prenestina, 42; 23) Istituto Suore di San Giuseppe, via del Casaleto, 21; 24) Istituto Santa Vergine Maria, via Nomentana, 250; 25) Istituto Maria SS. dell'Orto, via Mirandola, 15.

Potrà darsi che taluno di questi istituti provveda alla distribuzione non nei propri locali ma in altri da essi dipendenti; comunque, le famiglie si informeranno negli istituti stessi dei luoghi di distribuzione.

Non chiuderemo questa nota senza ringraziare gli Alleati per la loro generosità, e senza la preghiera di affrettare il più possibile la consegna dei viveri agli istituti, sicché le condizioni veramente misere delle più numerose famiglie, che al Quadraro soprattutto, e a Tuscolano, e in genere in tutti i quartieri più popolari di Roma, secondo affermano le suore di questi enti di assistenza, sono in uno stato d'indigenza che non ammette ritardi anche di un'ora.

2842

26

PARTITO DEL REDUCE ITALIANO

UFFICIO STAMPA

ROMA. 30 novembre 1944
Via Curtatone 6
Telef. 481-854

ALLA COMMISSIONE CHIAMATA

R O M A

Via Veneto

Si onore portare a Sua conoscenza che la Giunta Esecutiva del partito del Reduce Italiano, udita l'esposizione del Segretario Generale Avv. Edoardo Nicoletti, sulla crisi ministeriale, dopo ampia discussione ha approvato il seguente

ORDINE DEL GIORNO

" Il Partito del Reduce Italiano

"CONSTATATO che la crisi ministeriale del Gabinetto Bonomi è l'espressione del disagio manifestatosi nel Paese per il senso di sfiducia ingenerato dalle diverse fazioni, che anziché dell'interesse supremo della patria si sono preoccupate e si preoccupano della fortuna dei propri partiti;

"RITENUTO che il Partito del Reduce Italiano per le numerose adesioni che raccoglie, è espressione di autentico popolo che ha sofferto e soffre ed ha dato il suo meglio alla Patria, pronto a compiere nuovi sacrifici nei limiti delle sue possibilità umane per la rinascita dell'Italia;

"AUSPICA la formazione di un Governo di concentrazione nazionale che sia veramente l'espressione della volontà popolare, la quale si riassume nel rispetto della legge, nell'uguaglianza dei diritti e nella garanzia delle libertà, evitando il predominio di fazioni, che abusando del potere cercano di predisporre le condizioni per una nuova dittatura;

"FA VOTI e che il costituente Governo d'accordo con gli Alleati potenzii sempre maggiormente l'Esercito finché l'ultimo tedesco sia cacciato dall'Italia ed inizi un programma di ricostruzione, innanzi tutto morale, non dimenticando che una cospicua maggioranza di italiani, senza aver possibilità di partecipare, comunque, alla nostra vita politica, soffre ancora nei campi di prigionia, di concentramento, per lavoro obbligatorio e per cui è doveroso fin da questo momento di attuare opportune iniziative ed un programma organico onde al loro ritorno non risentano tutto il disagio della loro posizione dopo gli inauditi dolori sofferti, evitando così un grave elemento perturbatore, di cui nessun Governo responsabile non può non tener conto.

IL CAPO DELL'UFFICIO STAMPA

Prof. Nicoletti

ADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
ECONOMIC SECTION

7 December 1944

3.20/ES

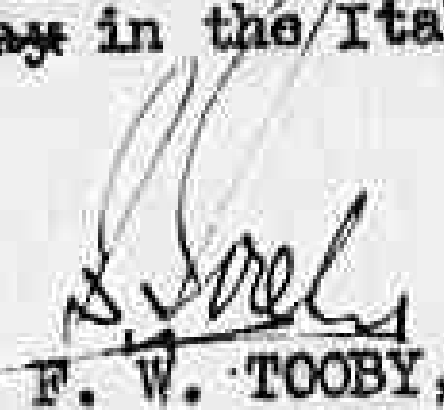
MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Harlan Cleveland

In the draft of the consolidated report on conditions in liberated Italy for the current week, prepared by FWB, the section headed "Economics" contained the following extract:

"The press also reports a meeting with FWB to clarify the "guarantee" by President Roosevelt of a 300 gram bread ration. The President's intention had at first been misinterpreted by the Allies, but now has been cleared up and the guarantee confirmed, though it will take some time to put it into effect."

I have had this paragraph deleted. I would draw your attention to the fact that this paragraph indicates that the FWB is apparently regarded by the press as the authority to whom they should go for clarification of policies contained in press releases in Washington and London. This is an unfortunate state of affairs and undoubtedly leads to the publication in the Italian press of information which is not founded on fact. Such information may indeed, if it contains promises which we are unable to fulfill, cause considerable unrest.

I would suggest that consideration should be given to the advisability of a high ranking officer of AC holding regular press conferences to which the Italian press should be invited. This would have, in my opinion, considerable value, as we could by this means keep the population informed of what is being done for the rehabilitation of their country and at the same time correct the many misapprehensions evidenced ~~today~~ in the Italian press.


F. W. TOOBY, Major
Supplies & Resources Division
Economic Section

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

20/FRB

11 Dec. 1944

SUBJECT : Press Conferences for the Italian press.

TO : Mr. M. Cleveland, Executive Director, Economic Section.

The suggestion made by Major Tooby in his last paragraph is of great interest to this Branch, and I have constantly had it under review. I have always considered that we could usefully hold regular Press Conferences for the Italian press, bringing in specialist officers of AC as required. Economic Section however clearly does not realize that we - and particularly I myself - have been repeatedly prevented from doing such things by PWB. PWB is a propaganda agency directly under APHQ and claims the right under Staff Memorandum No. 56 to "control and direct all propaganda in Liberated Italy". I made the suggestion that we should hold regular press conferences when first we came to Rome; as a result, Mr Rayner, Head of PWB, told me that I had no right to communicate with the Italian press, that being PWB's function, and Colonel Munro of PWB then set up regular Press Conferences (on Mondays) in his office, which still continue. Major Tooby is wrong in inferring that PWB should not be regarded as an authority by the Press, because in fact, as APHQ directions run today, it is the authority. I have disliked and fought against this state of affairs since February last, and I believe that Mr. Macmillan is going to take the matter up in Washington and London. PWB at present receives from OWI MCI Reuters and their own reporters a stream of news about which they seldom consult us, and there is no existing direction that they should do so. If we set up regular press conferences here there is a definite danger that our two organisations will be saying opposite things. I am very much in favour of AC Press Conferences, but before we set them going I think we must have a definite agreement that PWB releases, in the shape of promises such as those to which Major Tooby refers, are controlled by us. And we are a long way from such control.

in the field

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

The suggestion made by Major Tooby in his last paragraph is of great interest to this Branch, and I have constantly had it under review. I have always considered that we could usefully hold regular Press Conferences for the Italian press, bringing in specialist officers of AC as required. Economic Section however clearly does not realize that we - and particularly I myself - have been repeatedly prevented from doing such things by PWB. PWB is a propaganda agency directly under AFHQ and claims the right under Staff Memorandum No. 56 to "control and direct all propaganda in Liberated Italy". I made the suggestion that we should hold regular press conferences when first we came to Rome; as a result, Mr Rayner, Head of PWB, told me that I had no right to communicate with the Italian press, that being PWB's function, and Colonel Munro of PWB then set up regular Press Conferences (on Mondays) in his office, which still continue. Major Tooby is wrong in inferring that PWB should not be regarded as an authority by the Press, because in fact, as AFHQ directions run today, it is the authority. I have disliked and fought against this state of affairs since February last, and I believe that Mr. Macmillan is going to take the matter up in Washington and London. PWB at present receives from OWI MCI Reuters and their own reporters a stream of news about which they seldom consult us, and there is no existing direction that they should do so. If we set up regular press conferences here there is a definite danger that our two organisations will be saying opposite things. I am very much in favour of AC Press Conferences, but before we set them going I think we must have a definite agreement that PWB releases, in one shape or promises such as those to which Major Tooby refers, are controlled by us. And we are a long way from such control.

Lionel Fielden

LIONEL FIELDEN

Major

Public Relations Director

(18)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

20/PRB

19 December 1944

SUBJECT : ITALIAN PRESS
TO : The Chief Commissioner, A.C.

The interview given by Nenni to the London Press and published in AVANTI this morning contains the following passage:

"..... the Italian Government should be permitted to re-organize its internal administration. Nearly every prefect in charge of administration in the liberated provinces is still a career official of the Fascist regime. During the first Bonomi Government the Socialist Canevari, Under-Secretary for the Interior, put forward the names of 57 antifascists carefully selected to replace these career prefects. At the time of the Government's resignation, only three of these had been approved by the Allied Commission, without whose consent no such replacement is possible. This failure to give a democratic character to the administration was one of the main causes of the Government crisis."

I raised this matter at the Chief of Staffs meeting today since it will obviously bring up all the old "pro-Fascist" accusations against the A.C. I am inclined to think that A.C. should issue a statement if Nenni's facts are inaccurate. Do you agree?

2838
LIONEL FIELDEN
Major
Public Relations Director.

Copies to : Chief of Staff
Colonel Flake
Colonel Spicer
Political Section.

File

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

20/PRB

19 December 1944.

Mr. George Edman
ADPWO (Lib)
PWB

Dear Mr. Edman:

As you know, there has been considerable pressure from 5th Army AMG and the AG's Economic Section to have a newspaper started in Livorno. I understand some local attempts at establishing a paper are in progress under Italian auspices. However, since this is an army zone and since the primary need for a paper, according to our officers, is a military one - to allay rumor and unrest - it is requested that PWB provide some sort of regular news service to that port in the form of a special Italian edition. Will you be kind enough to inform us of what the exact position is in Livorno as to a regular PWB paper being started there or how much progress has been made toward founding an Italian paper there?

For the Director:

JOHN P. LEACACCE
Major, AUS
Public Relations Officer

Copy: Lt. Col. Munro, PWB
Mr. Cleveland, Economic
Section, AG.

2837

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

20/PRB

19 December 44.

SUBJECT : A.C. and Italian Press
TO : Chief of Staff, A.C.

This minute is put up at the request of D.C.O.S. Est. Sec. after the discussion which took place at the Chief of Staff's meeting on December 19.

Our relations with the Italian Press are not, in my view, nearly as close and cordial as they should be. There are three main causes for this, viz:

- (1) I was warned off by Rayner of PWB when I wished to start Press Conferences here. Rayner stated that it was the right of PWB to contact and inform the Italian Press. Later, PWB started to hold Press Conferences which have not been a great success.
- (2) The comparative rarity of Italian-speaking officers in the sub-commissions makes conferences extremely difficult and interviews very lengthy.
- (3) There has been a general tendency to resist granting facilities to Italian journalists, chiefly for security reasons. For instance, when I asked Colonel Jenny to give Italian Journalists exact facts about the destruction of the hydro-electric plants at Terni and Tivoli he strongly opposed the idea. (In fact it was done later by PWB). Colonel Denmore, at the C.O.S. meeting of December 19, said that we were "in too much confusion ourselves" to grant such interviews.

In my view the time has come - concurrent with our closer collaboration with the Italian Government and the proposed replacement of UNNS by News Agencies - for a better deal to be given to Italian Correspondents. There is much misapprehension still in the Italian Press about the functions, intentions and personnel of A.C. Press Conferences and Press Releases will not correct this, partly because Italian journalists, with their experience of the Fascist regime, view such things with suspicion, partly (in the first case) owing to the language difficulty, and partly because every journalist, whatever his

- 2 -

nationality, wants personal interviews.

This office is of course in close touch with the Press and it would be a very easy matter to start the arrangement of interviews for Italian Correspondents with the various sub-commissions. We should need to use interpreters but this I think could be arranged; we have two excellent ones in this Branch and could also call on the Italian Liaison Section. But the two following points must be emphasised :

- (a) Publicity of this kind, whatever the control, will undoubtedly result in some indiscretions, because we cannot possibly rely on all Italian Correspondents being good boys always. In my view, however, a closer contact with and understanding of Sub-commissions would result in a very favourable balance of publicity.
- (b) Heads of Sections and Sub-commissions must be prepared to give time, patience and facts to Italian Correspondents. Probably a directive from Heads of Sections or the Chief of Staff will be needed.

It seems to me that, even if risks are attached, it is very desirable to set some such procedure going now, so that Italian journalists may be encouraged to know A.C. personalities and understand their problems.

LIONEL FIELDEN

Major
Public Relations Director.

Copy to : Brigadier Parkinson
Colonel Fiske
Colonel Densmore.

2835

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

20/PRB

20 December 44.

SUBJECT : Italian Press - Prefects
TO : Chief of Staff, A.C.

I attach the statement on Prefects sent by Colonel Spicer. After reading it I am doubtful whether our case is good enough to issue a dementi, especially since our own denial of responsibilities might involve Bonomi. However, I attach also the kind of short statement which I think might possibly be made: this will be useful in any case if Parliamentary questions arise, as they probably will.

LIONEL FIELDEN
Major
Public Relations Director.

Copy to : Colonel Cripps
Colonel Spicer.

2834

Certain statements have been attributed to Pietro Nenni in his interview given to the London press. According to reports received here, Nenni stated

- (a) that the Italian Government should be free to reorganize its internal administration;
- (b) that nearly all the Prefects to whom the administration of liberated provinces is entrusted are still career officials of the Fascist period;
- (c) Canavari, Undersecretary for the Interior, proposed 57 anti-fascist prefects, of whom only 3 were approved by the A.C.

These statements are, in the opinion of the A.C., misleading. Following are the facts :

- (a) An Italian commission is now sitting to consider the reorganization of Italian internal administration. The A.C. takes no part in this and does not propose to interfere in it. Nor has the A.C. ever opposed such reorganization : on the contrary, it has urged it.
- (b) In territory under Allied Military Government, prefects are appointed by AMG and the Italian Government is consulted, though it has no right of veto. In no case has the Italian Government raised objections to any such appointment.

In territory under Italian jurisdiction, Prefects are appointed, transferred or dismissed by the Italian Government, with the approval of AFHQ. All prefects are investigated by the Evacuation Commission of the Italian Government and suspended if necessary. Of the 52 provinces liberated, 27% have non-career Prefects. Of the 20 provinces liberated since the fall of Rome 40% have non-career Prefects.

- (c) It is untrue that 57 names were proposed to A.C. to replace Prefects. Never has either an official list or separate names of proposed non-career Prefects been submitted to the A.C. for replacement of career Prefects.

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R20

8 Oct 44.

SUBJECT : ITALIAN PRESS

TO : Lieut. Col. Pollock, Public Safety - Region IV.

In dealing with this case I must observe that the English translation of the UNIFA article is an Alice-in-Wonderland affair. And I wonder how much misunderstanding is caused in this country by mistranslation!

In the first place the whole article is preceded (in the Italian) by a very careful preamble in which UNIFA states that the article seemed so violent as to be perhaps not worthy of attention: that they were prepared to correct any errors: that they had been doubtful about publishing it but had eventually done so because it had to some extent been confirmed by the cynical remarks of a high officer in the Corps - and because there must be no risk of assassins continuing in office.

All this, in your translation, is omitted - though there is an allusion to the "high officer" in Fernato's report.

The translation itself, dotted with exclamation marks which don't exist in the original, is full of odd things. For instance the article says: "Do you suppose that this Colonel would be likely to tell the truth to our Press and Radio?" which your translation gives as "how can you pretend that our radio and press may say the truth?" The translation gives a totally false impression of the style and content of the article which to me when I read it seemed fairly convincing. I certainly should want to look into the antecedents of the men mentioned, if I had anything to do with it: and I am not much convinced by Colonel Fernato's report, in which among other things he says that Cimmino "never had personal connection with myself - I met him only twice!"

- 2 -

Incidentally the heading of the article is "The Corps must be separated if its honour is to be saved" - a sentiment with which a very large number of people would agree.

Vello Spano has been reprimanded on three occasions in the last three weeks and, after thinking the matter over carefully, I feel that it would be unwise and unfraternal to bring up this now very old article, unless there was every evidence that the statements made are completely false. I do not find that evidence in the documents which you have sent. If Colonel Formato completes the enquiry to which he refers and we can thus get a complete refutation of the statements made I can certainly ask Spano to publish a denial.

(Sed)

LIONEL FINCHER

Major

Public Relations Director.

If/verb

Encl.

I must not have done not appear unsympathetic
I fully appreciate the dangers of attacks on the
police - and it is quite possible that I should
very much to dissuade them. On the other
hand I thought of a Communist paper as in a
strong position and ~~Spano~~ ^{Spano} is no fool. Mostly
to put the words of Formato against his -
which I think is all that this amounts to
of present - is not enough.

2831

UFFICIO STAMPA
COMMISSIONE ALLEATA

Reply to be communicated
to Col King, Pet Sec. RANC
via radio

20/PRB

20 dicembre 1944

OGGETTO : EMAC rivista degli Alleati.

A : Redazione del "Tempo", via della Stelletta, 23

Abbiamo visto sul loro giornale del 17 dicembre la notizia sugli aiuti che le autorità alleate avrebbero promesso all'EMAC. Saremo grati se volessero comunicarci il fonte e questa Redazione ha avuto i dati pubblicati poiché non ha potuto che si illi romesse siano state fatte.


JOHN P. LENCZOWSKI
Major AUS
Public Relations Officer

2830

PRO 6082
AFHQ PETROLEUM SECTION
ROME AREA ALLIED COMMAND

Tel:- ROME 478877

PET 30/A/4

19 Dec. 44

SUBJECT: Press Clippings.

TO : HQ - Allied Commission, Commerce Sub-Commission.

1. Attached is a translation of a press clipping from the newspaper "Tempo" of 17 December.
2. This Section has no knowledge of any specific commitment having been made to ENAC, and the size of the figure indicated is somewhat alarming, particularly inasmuch as it is not tied to any period of time.
3. Has your Sub-Commission any information that might explain this press release?

John L. King
JOHN L. KING
~~is Colonel~~
for Colonel
Petroleum Section

2001

2829

Translation of news item from "Tempo" of Dec. 17, 1944.

ENAC helped by Allies.

The Allied authorities have promised to give to ENAC 5 million liters of gasoline and 1,000 tires. The managers of the new organization, which has the delicate task of regulating transport in Italy, hope to find it easier to secure the spontaneous cooperation of motor-carriers by offering them tires at very reasonable prices.

ENAC's Manager, ing. Michele Costa, gave a lecture yesterday under the auspices of the "Centro Studi Economici" to illustrate the scope and functioning of the organization. He pointed out that before the war, in the Italian territory south of the Gothic Line, the transport figure for every year used to be 10 billion tons/km, of which 6 billion were transported by rail. 40% of this transport is the task of road vehicles. It is calculated that some 18,300 motor-trucks, with a capacity of 30,000 tons/km, are remaining south of the Gothic Line. Even if transport is reduced to the indispensable minimum, it will be necessary to find means to transport goods for another billion tons. Available motor-trucks should be therefore exploited to the maximum, avoiding trips with no or partial loads or with luxury goods.

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R20

6 Oct 44

SUBJECT : ARTICLE IN 'OSSERVATORE ROMANO' ON
MOROCCAN TROOPS IN ITALY.

TO : Chief of Staff, A.C.C.

Attached is a draft for General Clark as you
directed.

(Sgt)

lf/vehb

LIONEL FIELDEN
Major
Public Relations Director.

Encl.

2827

DRAFT OF SUGGESTED LETTER TO GENERAL
CLARK REGARDING ARTICLE IN THE
'OSSERVATORE ROMANO' ON THE SUBJECT
OF MOROCCAN TROOPS IN ITALY.

The attached article has appeared in l'Osservatore Romano which, as you know, is the organ of the Vatican. Although to my mind it violates military censorship in paragraph 1 which should not have been permitted by the military censors, it appears that the statements made are in the main correct. Colonel Temperley, Regional Commissioner of the Southern Region, concurs in this.

The article will doubtless stimulate farther enquiries and complaints on this subject, which has aroused much bitter comment in the past, and undoubtedly affects Allied prestige seriously. It is, I fear, true to say that whatever improvements may be made in the behaviour of these troops, their presence in this country will remain a festering sore as far as the Italian public is concerned.

Under these circumstances and in view of the present trend of Allied policy, it seems to us that the removal of Moroccan troops from Italy, unless their continued presence here is a matter of military necessity, would be desirable.

TRANSLATION OF AN ARTICLE IN THE OSSERVATORE ROMANO -
4 OCTOBER, 1944.

URGENT MEASURES NEEDED :

The Moroccan troops who came into Italy with the Allies did not leave as many may think - with the majority of the French units when the latter were transferred from this front. The Moroccans are still encamped in some parts of the provinces of Rome, Littoria, Naples, Salerno and Trapani. In these places they still make news, as the phrase goes, by their acts of violence which have always left deep traces wherever they have passed, like the blast of a tempest.

It is easy to imagine the harmful consequences and the state of mind of the villagers who must undergo these acts of violence or remain in permanent terror of them.

In fact we have repeated and impressive evidence of such acts; violence against people, especially women and children, against property, against public safety. Such acts have preserved their usual characteristics to which is added the admitted incapacity of their commanders to forestall or repress them. In some cases those who have been threatened have been offered means of arming to defend themselves. But aside from the superior numbers and impetus of these violent men and this further motive for exaggerating and provoking even crueler reprisals, the very fact that villages and regions have thus receded to the state of pure anarchy calls for measures urgent not only on the ground of civilisation and humanity but for the principle of authority and the prestige in particular of the occupying authority.

It is high time that such a state of affairs should come to an end. It is an absurd situation both because it is such contrast with the principles and ends for which the Allies are fighting the war and because there is now no reason either military or political for maintaining in a country other than their own a body of troops undisciplined and intractable to discipline and hence serving no purpose whatsoever.

It is impossible that repeated authoritative requests to put an end to the situation should be ignored. It is recognised as a public disaster even by those who have not yet been able to find a way to put an end to it, or at any rate to act with the urgent and necessary dispatch.

As the other French troops have gone on to other fronts or to other garrisons there must surely be no lack of means to

- 2 -

insure that the Moroccan units follow those with whom they have come and to whom they are subordinate, as their native country is. Their repatriation could certainly be arranged if it is feared that the same things might occur elsewhere - even in France - as have occurred all too often in Italy. It is a question of the most clear-cut justice.

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ARMED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R20

1 Oct. 1944

SUBJECT : Requisitioning of car

TO : Major-General L. Browning, Army Sub-Commission.

I hesitate to trouble you with this but do not know who else to go to. We are supposed to look after the Italian Press and some time ago it was decided that each authorized daily newspaper should have one car - which after all is not very much, and a newspaper is hamstrung without transport. It appears that AMIA has special requisitioning facilities outside normal channels and unfortunately Major Pinkley dropped on the only car possessed by "Ricostruzione". They naturally came to me. I don't know quite what to do. But it is very hard indeed for "Ricostruzione" to find another car, whereas Major Pinkley, it seems to me, could do so. It would be a decent gesture, I think, to return it to the owner.

*replied with letter
as an American (he)
could give an answer -
suggested referring to
Est. Rom.*

(Sgd)

LIONEL FIELDEN
Major,
Public Relations Director.

2824

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Circulates

PRB/R20

26 Sep. 1944

SUBJECT : Allegation in "UNITA" dated 13 Sep.

TO : Col. W.J. Legg, Food Sub-Commission.

Reference your memo of 26 Sep. Acc/91-1/food.

The editor of the "Unita" has during the past week been twice admonished by the Allied Publications Board and once by the Censors. He has sent a full letter of explanation to the APB. The APB discussed the whole matter at great length. It was pointed out by Mr. Stewart, Press Attache to the British Embassy, that the figures had appeared in the "Times" some weeks ago. What action do you now want? If we asked the Editor to deny this statement categorically he would probably quote our own public health people on the number of calories necessary as against the number of calories included in the ration and the number necessary for subsistence: and he would perhaps advance the claim that this constituted slow but definite starvation. We should then enter into polemics which would benefit nobody.

Captain Stone has instructed me that no steps beyond reprimanding are to be taken against the "Unita" without his specific approval and it is easy to see that the suppression of a Communist newspaper here would cause world wide repercussions.

That is one side of the case: I fully appreciate yours also. If you can issue a categorical statement that no one is dying or has died of starvation in Rome let us give it publicity. I do not know what the true facts are and it seems impossible to get hold of them.

(Sd)

LIONEL FIELDEN
Major
Public Relations Director

2829

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Office of the Acting Chief Commissioner
APO 394

820
53
EWS/hjp

26 September 1944

→ To: Major Fielden, POW, Hq ACC

I am informed by Mr. Caccia that the Communist newspaper has been guilty recently of violating two censorship rules. I do not care how strongly the editor is reprimanded, but you are instructed to see that no steps are taken to suspend publication without my specific approval.

W. H. Stone

MELROY W. STONE
Captain, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

cc: Political Section

2822

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSIONCancel
then file. (52)

PRE/R20

25 Sep 44

SUBJECT: Allegation in "UNITA" dated 13 September

TO : Colonel L.D. Densmore, Sig. C., C.S.O.
Economic Section.

1. Reference your ES/60 dated 17 September 44.
2. Lieut. Colonel Munro, Executive Secretary of the Allied Publications Board, was asked to question the Editor of the "UNITA" as to the facts on which these figures had been based. His reply is attached hereto and is self-explanatory.

(Sd)

vehb

LIONEL FIELDEN 2821
Major
Public Relations Director.

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R20

25 Sep 44

SUBJECT : Allegation in "UNITA" dated 13 September

TO : Colonel W.J. Legg, Director, Food Sub-Commission

1. Reference your ACC/91-1/FOOD dated 22 September.
2. The matter was referred to Lieut. Colonel Munro, Executive Secretary of the Allied Publications Board, with the request that the "UNITA" be questioned as to the facts on which these figures had been based.
3. Colonel Munro's reply, which is self-explanatory, is attached hereto.

(Sgd)

vehb

LIONEL FIELDEN
Major
Public Relations Director.

2829

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Food Sub-Commission
APO 394

820
52
AJP/lg

26 September 1944

ACC/91-1/FOOD

SUBJECT: Allegation in "UNITA" dated 13 Sept. .

TO : Director, Public Relation Branch

1. In reference letter PRE/R20 of September 25.
2. Col. Munro's letter of 22 September does not cover the allegation that "200,000 unemployed are dying of hunger". It is this serious statement which requires supporting facts.
3. Please have this aspect taken up with the Editor of the "UNITA" "

A. J. Parker
fa 13. LEGG
Colonel
Director, Food Sub-Commission

2819

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R20

25 Sep 44

SUBJECT : COMPLAINTS AGAINST L'UNITA

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner.

1. Reference your A/CC 000.7-1 dated 17 September, and verbal enquiry.
2. Colonel Munro, as you will see from his letter dated 22 September attached hereto, has gone into the two points you raised very thoroughly. The delay in receiving an answer from him was due to the UNITA taking some time to check up on their statements.

(See)

venb

LIONEL FIELDEN
Major
Public Relations Director.

2818

(COPY)

PRESS READING BUREAU

FWB

Sept. 23, 1944

ATTENTION: Mr. Rayner
Mr. Egan
Mr. Fallon

The Italian Press reports today a communique according to which Count Sforza would have requested the Allied Authorities to retain in Rome, for a few days, a copy of the film taken by Allied cameramen at Palazzo Giustizia the day of the incidents relative to the Coruso trial.

Some papers criticize the taking of this film, which apparently has already been shipped to England and to the U.S.

Worthy of note is the comment of "Il Popolo":
"It has been learned with sadness that British and American movie houses are already showing the barbarous scenes of last Monday. Someone might even believe that this kind of lynching is a normal practice in our country. We take this opportunity to manifest our intense disapproval at the artificial publicity given to the Coruso trial with the invading presence of movie technicians and of their blinding lights. This intrusion has been so marked that even Col. Pollock himself had to intervene more than once."

Copy to: Major Fielden, AGC
Lt. Col. E. Clark

2817

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
Food Sub-Commission
A.P.O. 394

AJP/sl

22 Sept. 1944

Tel: 545

ACC/91-1/FOOD

SUBJECT: Allegation in "Unita" dated 13 September

TO : Major FIELDEN, P.R.B.

1. Reference verbal request by Major Parker on 19 September for production of facts supporting "Unita" allegations that 200,000 unemployed in Rome are dying of hunger.

2. A reply is urgently requested as the Acting Chief Commissioner desires a report at the earliest possible moment.

W. J. Leeg
for W. J. LEOG
Colonel
Director, Food Sub-Commission

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
ECONOMIC SECTION
APO 394

LDD/sem

ES/60

17 September 1944

MEMORANDUM:

TO : Major Fielding, Director
Public Relations Branch

*Cof. Munro called &
phone report. Mr. Plant
to ask Munro what
facts these figures based
17/9. Bst.*

1. See PRB/R8, 13 Sep 44 Daily Digest of Rome Press, Para 1 under
UNITA' (Communist), page 5 which reads:

"Box at top of page calling attention to the fact that there
are 200,000 unemployed in Rome dying of hunger and 200,000
employed at fixed wages so low that they are living....on
hunger."

2. Would you have one of your officers visit with me about this
matter when it is convenient please.

L. D. Denmore

L. D. DENSMORE
Colonel, Sig. C., C.S.O.
Economic Section

5816

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL
A L L I E D P U B L I C A T I O N S B O A R D

Room 108, 62 Via Veneto
ROME

22 September 44.

SUBJECT : Complaints Against L'UNITA.

TO : Major Lionel Fielden,
Public Relations Director,
ACC.

1. As requested by Captain Stone through you the Editor of L'UNITA, Sig. Spano, was called to this office in connection with (a) unemployment figures published in his paper on 13 September, and (b) the anti-Polish article published 13 August.

2. With regard to (a), Sig. Spano admitted that he had no definite data but claimed that the unemployment figures quoted were correct as far as could be checked in the absence of any census. He would discover the figures given from the ACC Labour Sub-Commission and the Italian Government for eventual correction, if and as required.

3. As to (b), Sig. Spano pointed out that the article to which exception had been taken was a reprint from the Soviet review, WAR AND THE WORKING CLASS, provided from Soviet sources. If he were not being reprimanded on purely military grounds Sig. Spano expressed the right of his paper to publish comments on political affairs from authoritative and recognised Communist sources.

4. I pointed out that every endeavour was made by the Allies to differentiate between Military Censorship and political guidance. (My own case was here not only weakened but undermined on the Military Censorship grounds by the fact that it was I, and not Major Alexander, who was asked to reprove Sig. Spano.) I told him that no matter what party or country was involved, nothing could be tolerated calculated to undermine the morale and confidence of any of the fighting forces or their supporters. Sig. Spano countered this by saying while accepting that position he would, in the light of what I said, like to present instances of where the Poles had deliberately insulted the Italian people and fighting arms.

2815

- 2 -

5. While not lessening the admonition that I had made, I told him that I would forward to the proper quarters any submission which he cared to present.

6. Later on the same day (19 September), Sig. Spano telephoned this office asserting that Polish soldiers had caused a disturbance at a Communist headquarters; he complained of insults and threats against the Italians made by the Poles.

I. S. Munro
Lt. Col.

I. S. MUNRO,
Lt. Col.,
Executive Secretary.

P. S. L'Unità telephoned later to say that they had checked the figures with the Casa de Lavoro of the Associazione Sindacale Italiana del Federazione del Lavoro, Pierre Espinasse, and had found them confirmed on general lines within the limits of data available.
I.S.M.

2811

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

file 85 49

PRB/R20

21 September 1944.

Subject: Don Sturzo's broadcast.

To: ~~Acting Chief Commissioner.~~

HQ ACC, APO 394
301 Sec'y Gen.
Rec'd 21 Sep 1944
By *[Signature]*

I think I should draw your special attention to Don Sturzo's broadcast reported today in the Italian press. He stated, according to the report, that "the Italian Government has been permitted" (after the UNRRA meeting in Montreal) "to use about 125 million dollars of AMG currency in order to make purchases in USA" and that it has been suggested that "a mission of Italian experts be sent to US to work out agreements" etc.

From other sources I am told that Bonomi has nominated Quintieri to go to US.

I do not know about these things but there will naturally be speculation about them and correspondents will ask what the truth is.

Lowel Fielden
LOWEL FIELDEN,
Major,
Public Relations Director.

*We have no info about proposals
at UNRRA meeting.*

*We have no comments to make
about Quintieri. No application for
him, or anyone else, to leave the
country has been rec'd. If a rule
They are, A.F.H.Q. will have to pass on
it.*

*Not for
public
trans.*

Pls c me
Enc

A MESSAGE OF DON STURZO

THE LEND AND LEASE LAW would not be extended to Italy
(from 'ITALIA NUOVA' September 21st)

Probability of getting more help from the Allies - Italian political situation in the anglo-american opinion - economical problems need to be solved without delay.

Yesterday, Don Luigi Sturzo broadcasted a message to the Italian people, from Washington where he has gone to have contacts with the American political and administrative leaders and with the head of the British delegation. In his interviews, he dwelt chiefly on the most urgent problems, especially the augmentation of the means at the disposal of the Allied Military Administration as well as of the Italian Government for the supplying of the freed provinces and of the provinces which are now being freed. After mentioning the echo produced in the whole country by the declaration of President Roosevelt on the help to the Italian people, Don Sturzo has reminded his listeners that the United States Delegation has presented to the Assembly of the URSR in Montreal a special proposal about Italy, saying that the Italian Government would have been granted the use of about 125 millions of occupation dollars to enable it to buy from the United States what was most urgently needed by the civilian population.

Don Sturzo then went on to hope that the Allied Military Administration in Italy will amplify its program of help to the population, considering that the Italian military effort is now greater, and keeping in mind the tragical situation of the North provinces, still under nazi-fascist tyranny, and in full guerrilla on the side of the Allies.

Don Sturzo then stated that another very important problem consists in reorganizing the economical and productive structure of the country, giving work to disemployed people, repairing war damages, and that Italy cannot face this huge program alone.

"We expected, - went on Don Sturzo - the Lend and Lease Law to be extended to Italy, whose contribution to the war during a year of co-belligerence was efficacious and exceptionally important, but without the moral and material resources which would have caused a more spontaneous recognition from the Allies. As things stand, it does not seem likely that this law will be extended to Italy."

As other solutions had to be studied, the speaker expressed the opinion that "the easiest way would be to obtain that the Allied Military Administration should widen its sphere of action, including among the aims of its financial intervention that of fighting disemployment, which is in itself a serious cause of suffering, disaffection, and trouble for the working classes", and he suggested the possibility of a loan to the Italian Government, based on a sound and clear technical and financial program, which would have nothing to fear from internal or external political oscillations. Therefore, he suggested to send to America a mission of Italian experts, to throw the basis of future agreements, and to create sympathy in favour of Italy.

Don Sturzo then stated that in America "it was feared that Italy should have gone through a period of unorganized agitation, and of political instability", and that "the experiment of the coalition of six parties in the Badoglio and Bonomi cabinets had ~~only~~ dispelled only in part this preoccupation; now the American press is saying again that when the North provinces will be liberated, the present coalition will collapse, and there will be an attempt to form a government of a revolutionary character."

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"Hearing such observations, he said, I felt compelled to answer that nowadays, in Italy, economical problems are urgent and admit no delay, while those about political institutionalism and must wait, if possible, or else must be coped with in such a way as not to cause more sufferings to the population or give the Allies cause for inquietude or mistrust."

After saying that Italy expects a gesture of sympathy on the part of the Allies because of its contribution to the war, Don Sturzo said "if a man speak one word from afar in this moment which is so important for the fate of our country, this word won't be a word of criticism, either of the people or the Italian Government, or

of the Allies, it will only be a word of comprehension", and he advised the parties to postpone the realization of their particular ideals, to proportion their programs to the means and present possibilities of the country. "We Italians, he ended by saying, we shall be able to make our experiences without revolution or coup de main, when the country will have rallied and when the nation will be entirely free and independent."

TWELVE AND A HALF MILLION OF Ls. would be granted to Italy.

London 20 (night)

During the second meeting of the UNRRA several proposals have been made by the Committee for civilian works. Supplies ought to be sent while we are still fighting to conquer the enemy.

A note on the problems regarding France and Italy has also been presented.

It is believed that a sum of twelve and a half million Ls. will be allotted to Italy, as help.

2811

mi

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

File 48
ju

PHB/RPO

21 Sep. 1944

SUBJECT : ITALIA NUOVA Complaint.

TO : Executive Commissioner.

*Insufficient pay of Carabinieri
means all - affecting the morale*

I think that this is a matter which should be referred to you. The complaint is a frequent one. It would be a good thing if we could give ITALIA NUOVA some sort of reasoned reply, since if they get points answered in this way they do, to some extent at least, refrain from criticism.

(Sgd)

LIONEL FIELDEN
Major
Public Relations Director

mi
I think
what was
the complaint?
Re: Italy
ju

2810

UFFICIO STAMPA
COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO

PRB/R20

21 Settembre 1944

Eccellenza,

Nella Sua lettera dell'11 corr., indirizzata al Ministro delle Finanze, vedo che Lei ritiene che il sottosegretariato della Stampa non ha i mezzi per impedire la pubblicazione delle notizie che i giornali riescono a procurarsi attraverso le loro fonti d'informazioni private.

A me sembra che questa Sua affermazione non corrisponda esattamente a verità. L'Ufficio Stampa, attraverso il Comitato nazionale, non può forse dare un ammonimento a un giornale o ottenerne la sospensione, quando pubblica notizie militari o notizie politiche importanti che siano inesatte?

Le parlo di questa questione unicamente perché, essendo stata passata a me la Sua lettera, desidererei sapere esattamente quale sia la Sua opinione in proposito. A me sembra che tutti questi problemi dovrebbero essere risolti dal Suo ufficio; ma naturalmente questo non si può fare se Lei ritiene di non avere il modo di porvi rimedio.

Gradisca, Eccellenza, i miei migliori saluti.

(Sgd)

Maggiore LIONEL FIELDEN
Direttore dell'Ufficio Stampa

S.E. G. SPATARO
Sottosegretario per la Stampa
e le Informazioni
Via Veneto 56

8809

LHWS

Jm

46

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R20

14 Sep 44

SUBJECT : IL POPOLO Anti-Soviet Cartoon

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner

You wished to have a statement regarding the action taken on the cartoon in IL POPOLO so that you could inform the Soviet Representative. I attach Colonel Munro's letter covering this point.

13 Sept 44

(Sgd)

LIONEL FIELDEN
Major
Public Relations
Director

lf/vehb

2804

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R 25

~~5 August~~^{September} 1944

SUBJECT : Anti-Soviet Cartoon in Il/ Popolo

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner

Please see attached letter from Col. Munro.
I think the procedure suggested is satisfactory. Do
you agree.

(S4d)

LIONEL FIELDEN,
Major,
Public Relations Director.

2887

5

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL
ALLIED PUBLICATIONS BOARD

Room 108, 62 Via Veneto
ROME

5 September 44.

SUBJECT : IL POPOLO Anti-Soviet Cartoon.

TO : Major Lionel Fielden,
Public Relations Director,
ACB.

1. In my opinion the Russians have every reason to see no humor in the cartoon in question. It is a grim and vicious innuendo in which the sickle is depicted not as a token of agriculture but as a weapon of revolutionary slaughter.

2. Such gross misrepresentation should not be tolerated no matter what Allied statesman is involved.

3. The picture raises issues calculated not only to wound Italian opinion but to disturb relations between the Allies themselves. I feel certain neither the United States nor British Governments would care to tolerate any cartoon along the same lines depicting Roosevelt or Churchill pulling strings in Italian affairs.

4. I suggest that the Editor of IL POPOLO be invited to this office and rebuked for a violation of APB Standard of Conduct Directive. In normal cases the rebuke would be made on our invitation through the Italian Press Commission. In this particular case, however, I would suggest that the right to make direct contact with the Editors--as agreed upon at APB meeting of 28 August--should be exercised, and a report of the meeting forwarded to Capt. Stone.

5. In addition, I suggest that the Standard of Conduct Directive be once more brought to the attention of the Rome Editors at their next weekly meeting in PAB offices, reminding them that it is applicable to cartoons.

I. S. Muro
LSC

2828

I. S. MURO,
Lt. Col.,
Executive Secretary.

PRO

- 5

R20 45

ITALIA NUOVA (Democratic Party) - Sunday, 10 September 1944

"THE WHOLE TRUTH"

On September 8th, UNN has published a note under the title "Italy towards her re-birth", in which a brief picture is sketched, and a few figures are given, of the effort sustained by Italy, with Allied assistance, in order to obtain better conditions of life.

The figures are certainly exact, and the judgements are very flattering. But the tone of this note does not convey to us an equally favourable impression. Whoever reads it, without having direct experience of the conditions our cities & country-land are in, & of the growing moral & social decay owed to unemployment & to inflation, is liable to draw a breath of relief, and say: thank God, everything is going well in Italy.

We do not want to say that absolutely everything is going badly, and that the Government bears the whole responsibility of all our troubles. But what has been done has to be judged bearing in mind what the needs are; and the figures of what has been made & produced must be balanced against the losses & damages suffered in the same period.

It seems to us that the information agencies' duty - now that the USA Govt. has to decide on the extension of "Lend & Lease" to Italy, and UNRRA on the possibility of "doing something" for our country - should be to inform public opinion in the USA on the real conditions of this dilapidated country, & on the efforts its inhabitants are making not for the sake of escaping death, but in order to contribute to the common victory.

Translated by L.O. to A/CC - V.L.G.

(GROTANELLI)

2805

/y

UFFICIO STAMPA
COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO

Rile R20

(44)

20
PRB/R 47

8 Settembre 1944

OGGETTO : Comunicato stampa sullo spostamento dei civili.

A : La Direzione di : Italia Libera, Italia Nuova, Risorgi-
mento Liberale, Ricostruzione, Popolo, Voce Repubbli-
cana, Tempo, Unità'.

Spett. Direzione

Abbiamo notato che sul vostro giornale non e' ancora
stato pubblicato il nostro COMUNICATO STAMPA, diramato il 17 corr.

Dalle numerose richieste, fatte anche ai nostri uffi-
ci, ci risulta che il pubblico italiano non sa ancora esattamente
come comportarsi quando deve spostarsi da un luogo ad un altro.
Reputiamo quindi che sarebbe nell'interesse del pubblico stesso
stampare i regolamenti da noi diramati e vi saremmo grati se lo
voleste fare.

Vogliate gradire i nostri saluti

LIONEL FIELDEN
Maggiore
Capo Ufficio Stampa dell'ACC

2824

gg2
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Public Relations
1344

20
PRE/R54 20

43
1 September 1944. 64

Subject: Announcement in "Italia Nuova" of 1 September.

To: Colonel A.P. Grafftey-Smith, Finance Sub-Commission.

1. Attached is a copy of an item appearing in today's "Italia Nuova" in which your sub-commission is quoted.
2. We are at a loss to know how "Italia Nuova" printed this, as we have issued nothing to them, nor do we recollect getting any intimation from your Sub-Commission.
3. Perhaps you could let us know the background of the announcement?

For the Director.

John P. Leacacos
JOHN P. LEACACOS,
Major, AUS,
Public Relations Officer.

To: Major Leacacos

1. An article, "Plans Economic" in "Unione Proletaria" stated a plan under which the capital of the Banca d'Italia would be doubled with British Govt. or a group of British banks taking up 50% of the capital increase. The article was ambiguous in that it could be read as a proposal or as a statement of fact.
2. P.W.B. asked Finance Sub. Commission if the article were true, as a statement of fact.
3. Finance Sub. Commission informed P.W.B. that there is no such plan in fact.

2803
J. J. Fawcett
Joint Cdr.
Acting Joint Director
Finance Sub Commission

ITALIA NUOVA 1 September 1944

UNA PRECISAZIONE DELL'A.C.C.

La forma con la quale è stato redatto l'articolo "Piano Economico", pubblicato nel periodico UNIONE PROLETARIA del 4 agosto u.s. potrebbe far supporre che tale piano sia già in via di attuazione. La Sottocommissione finanziaria della Commissione Alleata di controllo precisa pertanto che i concetti esposti nel giornale UNIONE PROLETARIA non sono stati diramati dagli organi competenti.

2872

The manner in which the article "Piano Economico" was published in the periodical "Unione Proletaria" of the 4th August could give the idea that such a plan is in operation. The Finance Sub-Commission of the ACC. specifies that the plans outlined in the periodical "Unione Proletaria" have not been implemented by the competent authorities.

2801

SUBJECT:- Article in "L'ESPRESSO"

PRB

0 177
infinit
R20.

RE REATED ARTICLES IN ITALY

Tel:- RTRUP 223

5023/59/A(PS)

5 OCT 1944

Executive Commissioner,
Allied Control Commission
ASO 394.

Reference your PRB/R20 dated 1 Sep 44.

A court of inquiry has recently investigated the accident
at the IT OERREI Factory and a copy of the opinion of the Court
is forwarded for your information.

CEI/RAT.

Dr. [Signature]
Brigadier,
DAG.

HEADQUARTERS
8011 1944
A C C

28.8

OPINION

The accident occurred through the collapse during a thunderstorm of three bays marked D 1 2 34 on plan of the Innocents building used as an A.S.P.

It is probable that the load of rain falling at the time and vibration of thunder which had just occurred contributed to cause the accident, but there can be no doubt that the building was structurally unsound.

The building was acquired as a workshop as a result of a conference at Hayes on 14 June, followed by a personal visit by the DMB. The negotiations for the allocation of this unit to RMs were apparently completed by 24 June, and actually advance party of the unit went in on 20 June followed by the rest of the workshop at intervals during the month of July.

A sitting board was convened by the DMB on 8 July to decide on the detailed allotment of the building as between the various services. No representative of Zone Area was included in the board.

The initial occupation of the building was ordered at great speed, having regard to the urgency of providing at the earliest possible date for the remains of B Vets.

The building was known to have suffered damage as a result of operations of war, but so far as can be ascertained no engineer survey was carried out of the structural soundness of the roof before occupation, though it is understood that the floor was examined. As a result of this examination, only wheeled vehicles were accommodated in the building.

OC (MBP) (6th witness) asked for certain work to be done to the roof, and it was accordingly started on 10 July 44. The request for this work was made from apprehension lest small pieces of damaged roof should fall and not know any action that whole bays or the roof might collapse. The work of the RM was in fact confined to removing obviously unsafe sections. There is no suggestion that OC (MBP) during the time he was in occupation of the building thought the colapse of whole portions likely to occur.

10th witness has stated that the sitting board had no responsibility for 2799 reporting on the structural soundness of the building. Nevertheless, there were two experienced engineers on the board and it must be suggested that any obvious appearance of structural unsoundness would have been noted.

Lieut. CAMPBELL (7th witness) as a result of a report made to him by the 10th witness, made an inspection of portions of the building on 24 July for structural weakness. His report is appended to the proceedings at 8. As a result of his inspection a portion of the building which he considered unsafe was roped off, but no part which actually fell on 7 Aug was condemned.

No comprehensive engineer inspection of the building was carried out either before its occupation or at any time before the accident on 7 Aug. So far as can be ascertained, no inspection was ordered to be undertaken.

It is usually understood that engineer representatives are included in sitting boards for the purpose of advising from the point of view of an engineer on the suitability of the building for the purpose to which it is to be put and on any work or inspection which may be necessary.

advance party of the unit went in on 20 June followed by the rest of the workshop at intervals during the month of July.

A sitting board was convened by HQ IAF on 6 July to decide on the detailed alignment of the building as between the various services. No representative of Base Area was included in the board.

The initial occupation of the building was ordered at great speed, bearing regard to the urgency of providing at the earliest possible date for the remains of B-29s.

The building was known to have suffered damage as a result of operations of war, but so far as can be ascertained no engineer survey was carried out of the structural soundness of the roof before occupation, though it is understood that the floor was terminal. As a result of this examination, only wheeled vehicles were accommodated in the building.

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It is usually understood that engineer representatives are included in sitting boards for the purpose of advising from the point of view of an engineer on the suitability of the building for the purpose to which it is to be put and on any work or inspection which may be necessary.

Occupation of the building was ordered and the sitting board was convened by HQ IAF. It seems that there may have been some gap in responsibility between HQ IAF and HQ Base Area, since the latter only undertook work as ordered by the superior HQ.

Having regard to the urgency with which the building was required to be used, I am of opinion that its occupation without a previous survey was a justifiable war risk. Subsequently, reasonable precautions were taken, and I am of opinion that no blame is attached to any person.

A thorough survey has now been made of the building by GNE (Lt Col COMPTON) personally, and any portion adjacent to any bay that has collapsed has been roped off and vacated.

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION,
APO 324.

1/1
JL

Ref: PRB/R20.

1st September 1944.

SUBJECT: Article in "L'Unita".

To : HQ. AAC (Main).
Attn: "A" Branch.

(In receipt of your letter 5023/59/A(PB) of 22nd August, I instructed Public Relations Branch to make investigations. There are certain discrepancies in your translation which make the article look worse than in the Italian. It is, however, quite wrong on the question of pay and this has been pointed out to the management of the paper.

Although on the face of it the article is subversive I do not think that the management deliberately intended to upset relations between the Italian workers and the Allied authorities. As you know the whole question of the control of the press in territory administered by the Italian Government is extremely complicated and our policy is to prevent articles of this kind, not by punitive action, but by projecting to the Italian press the whole story of the work of the Allied Forces in this Commission. There has recently been a change in the critical tone of the Italian press in this respect and I hope you will agree that this is the correct policy. The Commission will not fail, of course to take drastic action in extreme cases.

Copy to:
H.A.A.C.

M. S. Lusk
Brigadier.
Executive Commissioner.
for Acting Chief Commissioner.

2784

Executive Commissioner.

I conclude that you should sign the attached. I think AAI have made an extraordinarily bad case and they have really nothing to complain about. This is the kind of point on which people are up the idea of a free press & totalitarianism. It is obvious that this thing was bad enough for the papers to take some acid comments, and I just don't see any case for "taking action".

L. H. H. H.
H. H. H. H.

August 31

Subject: Italian Press Article

Public Relations Branch
RESTRICTED

HQ, ALLIED ARMIES IN ITALY

Tel: - FILPOI 221

5023/59/A(RS)

42 AUG 44



HQ, Allied Control Commission

Copy to: HQ RAC

1. I am directed to forward for your consideration attached translation marked 'A' of an extract from the Italian Newspaper *L'ESPRESSO* dated 11 Aug 44.
2. This refers to the *IMBOTTITI* Factory, in the occupation of 1 Adv Base *Wespa RSC*, where the recent accident took place, on 7 Aug 44.
3. Comments on this article are attached, marked 'B'. As the article contains a number of untrue statements and is apparently framed with the intention of upsetting relations with Italian workers, kindly take such action as you consider necessary in regard to the newspaper concerned. Steps should be taken to ensure that such misleading articles are not published in future.

P. H. T. L.

Brigadier,
DAC

GP/III

2796

Extract from "L'Unità" dated
11 August 44.

Friday August 44.

Workers at Innocenti.

We have today given notice of the accident which happened in the establishment at one time belonging to Innocenti, and situated at Tre Teste about ten miles from Rome on the Via Prenestina.

It is not yet clear upon whom falls the responsibility for this accident which resulted in the deaths and wounding of both Italian workers and Allied soldiers.

It is however a fact that notwithstanding the rain and the storm the workers continued to work in those parts of the Building weakened by the bombardment, to be suddenly struck and buried under the falling debris.

This accident compels us to consider attentively the ^{disagreeable} dismustering conditions of the Romans employed in this establishment. About 1700 workers including labourers and artisans are concerned.

At this Innocenti Factory the workers are actually employed by the Allies.

The working hours are nine and a half, one hour and half is required to travel to and from their dwellings.

The salary is 65 lire for labourers and 85 for artisans; there is no percentage for overtime and no means of insurance against illness etc.

There are no changing rooms, washing facilities or dining halls; once per day a totally inadequate ration of soup is issued.

The cost of this soup is deducted from the workers salary, which thus is lowered in the case of labourers to 58 lire and in the case of artisans to 78 lire.

Work was started without first making any provision regarding the repair of the roofs already weakened by the bombardment.

That however which above all things credits disgust and humiliation amongst our workers the fact that a large body of policemen armed with batons who travel continuously around the factory.

The Italian Workers at Innocenti are for the most part skilled workers who in order to avoid unemployment have accepted this form of employment at Innocenti.

Many of these do highly skilled work but are paid labourers.

These are the conditions in which the Italian workers are employed at Innocenti.

But our workers suffer above all from the attitude and by the contempt in which they are held.

But who are the workers at Innocenti?

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2788

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These are the conditions in which the Italian workers are employed at Innocenti.

But our workers suffer above all from the attitude and by the contempt in which they are held.

But who are the workers at Innocenti?

They are amongst the best Roman proletarian and during the period of the German dominion were always at the vanguard of the struggle.

From their midst there has emerged various G.A.I.

Today it is upon these honest and courageous workers that fall the hard consequences of the Fascist War while those who have supported and prompted Fascism, today in war and in defeat have derived advantages the Italian workers who were imposed upon and fought always against fascism have become the victims of the evils committed by others.

CONF

Here with comments on the statements made in the article under reference.

(a) The collapse of the roof occurred within a few minutes of the rain and thunder storm commencing. Immediately after the accident there was heavy rain and thunder. Throughout the whole of this period the British personnel employed at 1 A.V. Base Works were working to clear the debris. All civilian employees were sent home immediately after the accident occurred.

(b) The number of civilian employees mentioned, i.e. approx 1700, is correct.

(c) The working hours are as follows:

Mondays to Fridays.....6700 hrs to 1200 hrs.
1300 hrs to 1750 hrs

A total of 9½ hrs per day.

Saturdays - as above, but work finished at 1630 hrs

Sundays - no work.

The total working week is therefore 56 hrs.

Civilian employees living up to 1½ miles from the factory will go work and home again. Those living at greater distances, principally in Rome, are collected in military transport from convenient points within the areas in which they live. The total travelling time is probably in the region of 1½ hrs.

(d) All labourers and artisans are paid according to the standard rates of pay laid down for the employment of civilians in this theatre. The salary for labourers is as stated, 65 lire per 8 hr day. For artisans, the basic rate is either 85 or 90 lire per 8 hrs day. Each artisan is limited to this amount for the first 7 days of his employment, so that his employer may gauge his true work. The maximum rate varies, but in most cases is between 140 and 120 lire per day. A very large number of artisans employed are of a high grade and are receiving the maximum rate of pay. No artisan of any skill whatever continues on the basic rate after his initial 7 day period. Overtime is paid at 1½ normal rates for every hour over 8 worked per day. That is to say that at 1 A.V. Base Works all employees receive 1½ hrs overtime on 5 days per week, and a half hour's overtime on one day.

(e) There are no changing rooms, washing facilities or dining halls provided for civilians. All the existing facilities of this type are in use by the approx 750 British Qs who are living in the factory. It is agreed that this state of affairs is unfortunate, and that in winter further arrangements would have to be made. Qs 1 A.V. Base Works had already been considering this problem, but no decision has yet been taken.

(f) The report issued at lunch time is that drawn from Allies sources as the standard ration for civilians. As is laid down, all civilians who take advantage of this ration have 7 lire per day deducted from their pay. No civilian is bound to take advantage of this ration if he does not wish to do so, in which case naturally no deduction is made from his pay.

2796

(c) The working hours are as follows:

Sundays to Fridays.....0700 hrs to 1600 hrs.
 1300 hrs to 1700 hrs
 A total of 5 1/2 hrs per day.
 Saturdays - as above, but work finished at 1530 hrs.
 Sundays - no work.

The total working week is therefore 56 hrs.

Civilian employees living up to 40 miles from the factory will do work and home again. Those living at greater distances, principally in POWs, are collected in military transport from convenient points within the areas in which they live. The total travelling time is usually in the region of 1 1/2 hrs.

(d) All labourers and artisans are paid according to the standard rates of pay laid down for the employment of civilians in this theatre. The salary for labourers is as stated, 65 lire per 8 hr day. For artisans, the basic rate is either 85 or 90 lire per 8 hrs day. Each artisan is limited to this amount for the first 7 days of his employment, so that his employer may gauge his true work. The maximum rate varies, but in most cases is between 140 and 120 lire per day. A very large number of artisans employed are of a high grade and are receiving the maximum rate of pay. No artisan of any skill whatever continues on the basic rate after his initial 7 day period. Overtime is paid at 1 1/2 normal rates for every hour over 8 worked per day. That is to say that at 1 Adv Base wages all employees receive 1 1/2 and overtime on 5 days per week, and a half hour's overtime on one day.

(e) There are no changing rooms, washing facilities or dining halls provided for civilians. All the existing facilities of this type are in use by the approx 750 British ORs who are living in the factory. It is agreed that this state of affairs is unfortunate, and that in winter further arrangements would have to be made. Civilian Base Base has already been considering this problem, but no decision has yet been taken.

(f) The soup issued at lunch time is that drawn from Allied sources as the standard ration for civilians. As is laid down, all civilians who take advantage of this ration have 7 lire per day deducted from their pay. No civilian is bound to take advantage of this ration if he does not wish to do so, in which case naturally no deduction is made from his pay.

From (d) above, it will be seen that the wages of 50 lire per day for labourers and 70 lire for artisans quoted are, in fact, incorrect. On a normal day of 9 1/2 hrs with soup element deducted labourers would, in fact, draw 76 lire per day and artisans a sum varying from 101 lire up to 147 lire per day.

(g) It is true that work was started before the roofs had been repaired. However, PE had been working on the roofs ever since occupation commenced. In view of the urgency of the work required for the Allies, it was not possible to delay this while the extensive repairs required were carried out.

(h) /

2794

- 2 -

- (h) Due to there being no proper dining arrangements available, civilian employees are allowed to eat their mid-day meal inside the covered shop accommodation. During this period naturally, the British military personnel employed in the Mess are not present, and in order to safeguard valuable equipment and tools, Regimental Police are on duty in the shop area at this time. The WFO i/c Mess, of his own choice, carry a stick. No other policeman does on as far as is known. These police are purely on duty to prevent pilfering, and unless civilians attempt to steal, they are in no way interfered with.
- (i) It is true that the workers at IMMOBILI are for the most part skilled workers. On the arrival of 1 Adv Base Mess in the ROM area, CAIN was handed a list of Italian artisans by IMMO, asking that the men named, who had all suffered hardship due to their refusal to co-operate with the Germans, should receive priority of employment by the Allies. This list was provided by the Communist navy of Italy. All the men named were immediately taken on, and, as far as is known, have retained their employment. It would appear from this that, far from accepting this form of employment purely to avoid unemployment, the Communist authorities and the workers who resisted the German occupation were anxious to ensure that they received employment from the Allies.
- (j) All civilians employed by 1 Adv Base Mess receive the rates of pay laid down for their particular grade of trade. If any skilled workers are being paid as labourers, it can only be because the workers themselves cannot get employment in their own trade and have been taken on by 1 Adv Base Mess as labourers. As far as is known, there are no cases of this, and no labourer has declared himself as being anything else than a labourer.

2789

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION.

7637

PRB/R20.

18 August 1944.

Subject: Article in La Voce dei Giovani.

To: Mr George Exintaris, Greek Delegate to Advisory Council for
Italy, Via Romagna, 42.The attached letter from Italia Nuova is forwarded for
your information.

For the Director.

(Sgd)

JOHN P. LEACACOS,

Major, AUS,

Public Relations Officer.

2792

For Field

[Handwritten mark]

GREEK DELEGATION (38)
TO THE
ADVISORY COUNCIL
FOR ITALY

Ref.: 1277

Rome, the 17th August 1944.

My dear Major,

By your letter of 16th inst., you brought kindly to my knowledge how Major Nielsen, Director of the Public Relations Branch, handled the incident which arised from the publication of the "Italia Nuova".

Thanking you for this information, I am willing, in my desire to avoid creating an atmosphere of tension, to consider for the present the incident closed. I am however afraid that such incidents are likely to occur at any moment by publications of this kind hurting either our army or our military efforts. Consequently I would appreciate if the Public Relations Branch would kindly take such steps as they consider proper in order to avoid the recurrence in future of similar sad incidents.

Yours sincerely, 2791

G. Frantz

G. Frantzaris
Ambassador

*Major Leacacos.
You are going to get another
scream from Frantzaris.
Look at l'opinion!*

Major JOHN P. LEACACOS

Public Relations Officer
A.C.C.

Rome

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

R20 15
JMC (37)

PRB/R 18

15 August 1944.

Subject: Information on economic matters.

To: Mr A.G. Antolini, Executive Director, Economic Section.

No reply from you to my note asking for an opportunity to talk to you and General O'Dwyer. I know you are very busy. At the same time I feel that it is of the very first importance just now to set up a procedure for giving more information on economic matters to the Italian Press. I know that they would all welcome the ideas of regular conferences (at least once a week I think) and we could very well start off with a conference based on the progress of the *Gras del Popolo* and the issue of the book of agricultural decrees which is a good example of "fascism-into-democracy". I can set up all the machinery, e.g. interpreters, if you will fix times. But I should like to talk to you first. I am going to Siena tomorrow but will be back Friday.

1801
LIONEL FIELDEN,
Major,
Public Relations Director.

(36)

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.Subject :- Italian Newspapers.Wel/4067/W1.

Director,
Public Relations Branch,
Allied Control Commission,
C.N.F.

16 AUG 1944

Reference your PRP/R.20 dated 4th August.

The selection of papers mentioned in the final sentence of the above quoted letter have not been received to date. In the event of their not having been despatched please address direct to :-

A.D.A.W.S.,
H.Q. North Africa District,
D.N.A.F.

W.E. Rayner

(W.E. RAYNER) Lieut-Colonel,
A.D.A.W.S.W1.,
for Brigadier,
Director of Army Welfare Services,
A.F.H.Q.

WER/PAN.

Copy to:- A.D.A.W.S.,
N.A. District BNAF.

2780

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R20.

12 August 1944.

Subject: Italian Newspapers for North Africa.

To: Major J.W. Cunliffe.

1. Reference your note and attached papers.
2. We received precisely the same letter addressed to us direct and replied saying we would have papers sent if quantities could be specified.
3. In the meantime we are sending along a representative selection to the Director of Welfare, AFHQ, for him to forward to Chief Welfare Officer, North Africa District.

For the Director.

(Sgd)

JOHN P. LEACACOS,
Major, AUS,
Public Relations Officer.

2788

UFFICIO STAMPA
COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO

PRB/R30

10 agosto 1944.

Oggetto: Disposizioni sul movimento degli sfollati.

Alla Direzione dei giornali quotidiani di Roma.

Si calcola che attualmente vi siano 250,000 persone, delle Zone a Sud di Roma, che, costrette dalla guerra ad abbandonare le loro case, desiderano ora ritornarvi. Ma la dislocazione di tanta popolazione, potrebbe essere di danno allo sforzo bellico, se non venisse effettuata accuratamente e gradualmente. E' necessario che ciò sia compreso dagli Italiani, dalle loro Autorità e dagli stessi sfollati. Recentemente, il movimento incontrollato di grandi masse di popolazione, attraverso il paese, ha ostacolato delle operazioni militari; e le Autorità Alleate, in simili circostanze, non possono fare altrimenti che emanare delle norme restrittive, sulla dislocazione dei civili. Naturalmente le Autorità Alleate desiderano assistere tutti coloro che vogliono ritornare alle loro case, ed intendono dare al Governo Italiano ogni possibile aiuto, perché ciò possa compiersi.

Tutti gli interessati dovranno pertanto, tenere ben presenti i punti che seguono:

(1) La devastazione di certe zone, ed i relativi problemi per il loro vettoviaggiamento e per le abitazioni, sono tali da rendere impossibile un ulteriore aumento della popolazione. L'afflusso od il ritorno degli sfollati in queste zone, deve essere, momentaneamente, proibito o ridotto.

(2) Il ritorno in certe zone di abili e forti lavoratori, adatti a vivere in difficili condizioni, può essere permesso; ed il ritorno di questi lavoratori e specialmente degli agricoltori, sarà organizzato il più presto possibile.

(3) I trasporti insufficienti non permettono uno spostamento di masse, al completo. Tutti gli spostamenti dovranno essere regolati in precedenza e resi noti, in modo che gli sfollati possano venire assistiti, durante le varie soste del viaggio. E' naturalmente essenziale che le Autorità dei posti di destinazione, siano a conoscenza, per gli opportuni preparativi, del numero di coloro che ritornano.

(4) Gli sfollati dovranno essere sistemati in quelle città o località che potranno assisterli sino alla data del ritorno alle loro case. L'ACC ha stabilito che le zone, le città e le località non devastate, prenderanno in carico un numero di sfollati, pari al 10% della loro relativa popolazione. Sino ad ora questa proporzione non è mai stata raggiunta. Certe regioni, con alto senso di civismo, hanno di propria iniziativa preso cura di un gran numero di sfollati. Per contro bisogna notare come in certi posti, vi sia una incresciosa assenza di buon volontà. Recentemente il "Risorgimento Liberale" del

Si calcola che attualmente vi siano 250,000 persone, delle Zone a Sud di Roma, che, costrette dalla guerra ad abbandonare le loro case, desiderano ora ritornarvi. Ma la dislocazione di tanta popolazione, potrebbe essere di danno allo sforzo bellico, se non venisse effettuata accuratamente e gradualmente. E' necessario che ciò sia compreso dagli Italiani, dalle loro Autorità e dagli stessi sfollati. Recentemente, il movimento incontrollato di grandi masse di popolazione, attraverso il paese, ha ostacolato delle operazioni militari; e le Autorità Alleate, in simili circostanze, non possono fare altrimenti che emanare delle norme restrittive, sulla dislocazione dei civili. Naturalmente le Autorità Alleate desiderano assistere tutti coloro che vogliono ritornare alle loro case, ed intendono dare al Governo Italiano ogni possibile aiuto, perché ciò possa compiersi.

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(2) Il ritorno in certe zone di abili e forti lavoratori, adatti a vivere in difficili condizioni, può essere permesso; ed il ritorno di questi lavoratori e specialmente degli agricoltori, sarà organizzato il più presto possibile.

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LIONEL FIELDEN,
Mao
Ca

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.

Wet/14067/W1.

24th Aug 44.

Subject :- Italian Newspapers.Chief Welfare Officer,
North Africa District.

Reference your signal WAB/26/2 dated 29 July 1944.

1. Public Relations Branch, Allied Control Commission (Major Lionel Fielden) will have Italian papers sent to you if you will specify the quantity required.
2. There are 12 daily papers in Rome, 3 in Naples, 1 in Bari and 1 in Palermo. There are also a number of weeklies and monthlies.
3. A selection under separate cover is being forwarded to you, upon receipt, you should communicate your requirements direct to Major Lionel Fielden, copy to this office, and arrange the method of payment.

— Dispatched 14 Aug 44.

W. E. Rayner
 (W. E. RAYNER) Lieut-Colonel,
 A.D. Welfare,
 for Brigadier,
 Director of Welfare,
 A.F.H.Q.

WEE/PAN.

Copy to:- Major Lionel Fielden, -Your PRB/R20 dtd
 Director, 4 Aug 44 refers.
 Public Relations Branch,
 Allied Control Commission,
 C.M.F.

ALLEANZA CONTADINA
ARTIGIANA e MARINARA

SEDE PROVVISORIA
VIA FRANCESCO CRISPI, 49 (TELEFONO 64-802)

ROMA

Roma, 8 agosto 1944

Per F. S. L.

Sig. Maggiore A.J. LEOKAKOS
Public Relations Branch - A.C.C.
Palazzo delle Corporazioni
Via Vittorio Veneto, 62-3° p. - Stanza, 28

R O M A

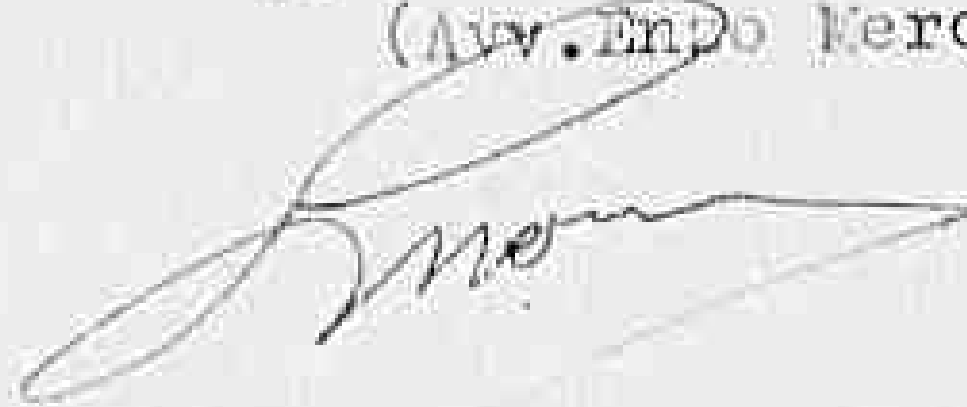
Signor Maggiore,

Ella ha seguito fin qui con molta benevola attenzione attraverso l'esame dei nostri manifesti e programmi lo svolgersi della nostra azione di partito, che s'ispira all'esempio e alla dottrina degli Stati Uniti d'America.

Reputiamo perciò doveroso inviarLe - col relativo allegato - copia di una lettera da noi trasmessa in pari data al Capo del P.W.B. in Italia, Sig. Colonello J. MUNRO.

Con molti ringraziamenti e devoti ossequi.

P. LA GIUNTA ESECUTIVA
(Avv. Enzo Mercurio)



2785

ALLEANZA CONTADINA
ARTIGIANA e MARINARA

SEDE PROVVISORIA
VIA FRANCESCO CRISPI, 49 (Telefono 54-102)
ROMA

C O P I A

Sig. Colonnello J. MUNRO
Capo dell'Ufficio Stampa d'Italia
P.W.B. - Via Vittorio Veneto, 62 - Stanza n.18

R O M A

Nei primi dello scorso mese di luglio l'ALLEANZA CONTADINA ARTIGIANA e MARINARA rivolgeva istanza a cotesto Ufficio per essere ammessa alla pubblicazione di un settimanale dal titolo "L'IDEA LIBERA" destinato a essere organo del movimento politico che essa rappresenta.

E' da notare che sotto il titolo omonimo l'ALLEANZA ha durante l'occupazione nazifascista già pubblicato alcuni numeri di un foglio clandestino, del quale il settimanale richiesto deve costituire la continuazione. All'istanza erano allegati due esemplari dei fogli clandestini.

La scrivente si riteneva sicura, in base alla prassi seguita da cotesto Ufficio e che ammettesse senz'altro la continuazione dei periodici apparsi in periodo di occupazione e quindi anteriormente al 5 giugno c.a., che la sua richiesta sarebbe stata accolta.

Per contro, non ha ricevuto sin qui alcuna risposta, e le è anzi giunta all'orecchio la voce che la sua domanda sarebbe stata respinta.

Se così fosse, l'ALLEANZA dovrebbe elevare la sua energica voce di protesta. Col rifiuto si verrebbe a ledere il buon diritto di un importante partito di massa al possesso di un organo proprio, attraverso cui svolgere il suo programma di azione, e con ciò si verrebbe a offendere il più elementare principio di quelle libertà di cui le Nazioni Alleate sono assertrici. 278

Il rifiuto infatti non potrebbe essere motivato con l'abusato ritornello della "deficienza di carta", dal momento che ogni giorno sorgono a Roma nuovi periodici dei generi più eteroclitici e dai formati più voluminosi.

Il rifiuto non potrebbe perciò non essere ricondotto se non all'unico e deliberato complotto di alcune, del resto bene identificate correnti tendenti a ostacolare l'azione, col soffocare la voce, di un movimento politico che, per le idee pratiche e originali che propugna, raccoglie intorno a sé

segue

ALLEANZA CONTADINA ARTIGIANA e MARINARA

SEDE PROVVISORIA
VIA FRANCESCO CRISPI, 39 (TELEFONO 64-802)

ROMA

le categorie costituenti per numero e per capacità produttiva, la spina dorsale del popolo italiano.

Tali sono le categorie dei contadini (21 milioni circa), degli artigiani e dei marinari (complessivamente circa 14 milioni).

Ma se siffatti interessati tentativi di partiti politici possono non far meraviglia; sarebbe invece altamente riprovevole che ad essi dovessero soggiacere Uffici, che, come cotesto, si propongono di fare apprendere agli italiani il dimenticato culto delle libertà e il rispetto delle altrui opinioni onestamente professate.

E' infatti assai significativo ed edificante che i principi basilari a cui la nostra ALLEANZA si ispira, non solo siano stati a suo tempo approvati dall'Ufficio "Public Relations Branch", a cui furono inizialmente sottomessi; ma altresì che di essi ci siano occupati con interesse corrispondenti di giornali e agenzie alleate.

E proprio a dimostrare come la libera voce di un suo organo di stampa sia indispensabile all'ALLEANZA - quale uno dei più essenziali movimenti politici del momento - per sviluppare e sostenere il suo programma d'azione, valga il seguente episodio occorsoci pochi giorni or sono. Avendo noi diramato ai quotidiani politici di Roma, con preghiera di pubblicazione, il qui accluso riassunto di una corrispondenza intorno al nostro movimento, trasmessa il 27 luglio u.s. dall'United Press e pubblicata da numerosi giornali americani, nessuno - diciamo nessuno - dei giornali romani l'ha riprodotto! Da qui si scorge la commovente unanimità degli organi di diverse tendenze politiche nell'ignorare e tentar di soffocare l'espressione di altri partiti a cui si dovrebbero riconoscere almeno uguali diritti!

Per contro noi abbiamo visto nei giorni seguenti in numerosi giornali trattati ampiamente, come ideazioni originali di articolisti diversi, alcuni dei più importanti principi da noi propugnati ed esposti nella corrispondenza dell'United Press, senza che fosse fatto il minimo accenno al nostro movimento. (Nel che si ravvisa oltre tutto una vera e propria azione della nostra priorità e del nostro diritto di prosperità intellettuale!).

Per i motivi sopra esposti noi ci auguriamo che le

segue

ALLEANZA CONTADINA
ARTIGIANA e MARINARA

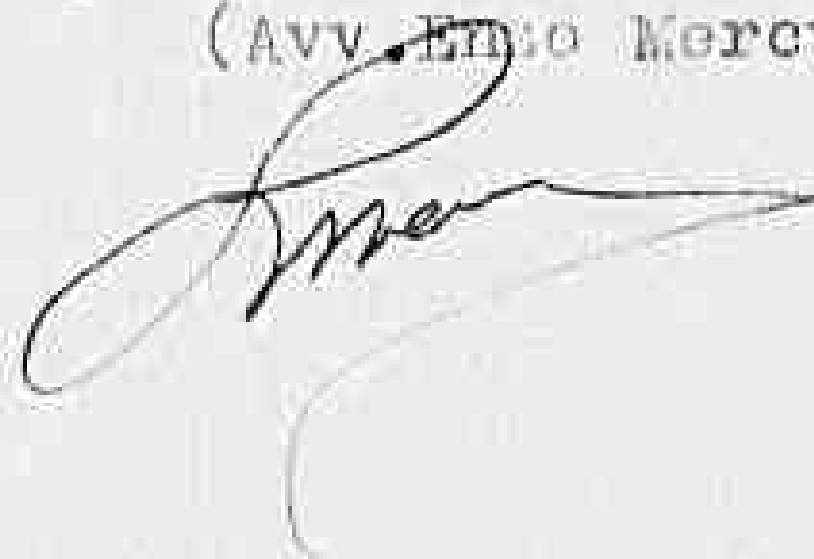
SEDE PROVVISORIA
VIA FRANCESCO CRISPI, 49 (TELEFONO 64-802)
ROMA

voci giunteci circa il rifiuto da parte di cotesto Ufficio del permesso di pubblicazione del settimanale "L'IDEA LIBERALE" quale organo dell'ALLEANZA CONTADINA ARTIGIANA e MARINARA non siano rispondenti al vero: ma se per avventura tali voci rispondessero a verità, preghiamo cotesto Ufficio di voler sottoporre a nuovo esame la nostra istanza. E ne attendiamo il responso con la fiducia che vogliamo conservare nel senso di libertà e di giustizia degli Alleati.

Inoltriamo copia della presente lettera al "Public Relations Branch - A.C.C. - Palazzo delle Corporazioni - Roma - 3° p.° Stanza n.28" nonché al Presidente del Consiglio dei Ministri d'Italia e al Sottosegretario per la Stampa e Propaganda.

Con perfetta osservanza.

P. LA GIUNTA ESECUTIVA
(Avv. ENZO Mercurio)



2782

IL DEFERALISMO ITALIANONEI GIORNALI AMERICANINew York 27 luglio

I giornali americani, che si occupano con vivo interesse della politica italiana, pubblicano una nota di R. Packard, corrispondente da Roma dell'United Press, in cui questi esamina il programma dell'"ALLEANZA CONTADINA ARTIGIANA MARINARA" che, come è noto, sostiene l'autogoverno delle regioni italiane nell'ambito dell'Unità Nazionale.

Scrivono l'United Press:

"Il benessere dell'Italia può essere raggiunto soltanto attraverso l'istituzione di una organizzazione Federale Governativa, a similitudine di quella degli Stati Uniti e della Svizzera". Questo è lo "Slogan" del nuovo movimento politico italiano, chiamato "ALLEANZA CONTADINA ARTIGIANA MARINARA" che è apparso in questi giorni sul teatro della politica italiana.

Il programma di questo movimento è quello di dare all'Italia il pieno decentramento amministrativo, assicurando l'autonomia delle singole regioni: detto programma è stato portato a conoscenza degli italiani a mezzo di manifesti affissi per le strade di Roma. Essi dicono che la prosperità degli Stati Uniti e della Svizzera è dovuta alla loro forma di Governo Federale che permette una migliore possibilità di sfruttamento delle proprie risorse ed una chiara visione dei problemi delle varie regioni del Paese.

L'azione del movimento sembra incontrare vaste simpatie e molte migliaia di cittadini vi hanno fatto adesione.

Per quanto si riferisce ai problemi economici l'ALLEANZA ha lo scopo immediato di promuovere sollecitamente la valorizzazione della agricoltura italiana, anche favorendo e promuovendo la formazione di Cooperative fra gli agricoltori, specialmente nelle zone più sconvolte dalla guerra (come ad esempio quella di Cassino) per aiutarli a superare le difficoltà del ritorno alla normalità.

2781

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

20
4 August 1944.

PRB/R20.

Subject: Italian newspapers.

To: Director of Welfare, AFHQ.

Referring to your letter Wel/4067/W1 of 2 August 1944 we will certainly have Italian papers sent to you if you will specify the quantity wanted. There are 12 daily newspapers in Rome, 3 in Naples, 1 in Bari and 1 in Palermo. There are also a number of weeklies and monthlies. I am sending you a selection under separate cover and if you will then let me know the details of your requirements I will see they are fulfilled.

Dispatched 14 Aug 1944.

Sgd

LIONEL FIELDEN,
Major,
Public Relations Director.

2780

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS.Wel/4067/W1.Subject :- Italian Newspapers.2nd Aug '44.Public Relations Officer,
Allied Control Commission,
Rome.

----- (for attention of Major Feldman)

1. We are anxious to obtain reading matter for Italian co-operators serving in North Africa.
2. It is suggested that Italian Newspapers printed in Italy be forwarded weekly, on payment, to the Chief Welfare Officer, North Africa District.
3. The cost will be borne from the funds of Italian Welfare in North Africa.
4. Can you assist please ?.

H.M. Burnside(H.M. BURNSIDE) Major,
D.A.D. Welfare,
for Brigadier,
Director of Welfare,
A.F.H.Q.

HMB/RAN.

2779

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R20

29 July, 1944

To: Maj. Cate, Economics & Supply, Rome Region AMG.

Subject: . Press release on potatoes.

1. Reference is made to a memorandum of 23 July, 1944 to you from Maj. Mason, listing a complaint of unauthorized publication by "Italia Nuova" concerning a projected issue of potatoes, which was in fact an error.
2. What happened, according to our investigation, was this: Capt. Acheson, head of the Italian News Desk of F.W.B. sent one of his Italian reporters to obtain a story on the market. F.W.B. says it customarily uses only food items sent over properly from the Public Relations Branch, ACC, the official channel of ACC/AMG news.
3. In this case, however, in a batch of copy, all of which had been verified, was included a copy of the Italian reporter's story, which had not been verified through the proper channels.
4. The story was then sent out through the United Nations News Service in Italian translation and as such was received and used by "Italia Nuova", which in this case was not at fault.
5. The Public Relations Branch has sent out to all previously authorized newspapers (9) a letter telling that they must use only authorized material on food. F.W.B. also understand this. Since the letter to the nine previously authorized newspapers was sent out, three other papers, including "Italia Nuova", were authorized. These three have also been sent this warning letter.
6. Concerning articles appearing in "Italia Nuova" and in fact in most Italian papers of the current date about the pasta situation, it seems there are numerous leaks somewhere. The item in "Italia Nuova" was traced to the fact that the sister of the maid of the editor of "Italia Nuova" works in a pasta factory. She gossiped to her sister, the maid, who told her boss, the editor, Q.E.B.

2778

2.

7. You have our commiseration. May we have yours?

For the Director

(Sg1)

JOHN P. LEACACOS,
Major, AUS.,
Public Relations Officer.

Copies to Maj. Mason, Capt. Neufeld and Mr. Rayner.

2777

Devine D
OK
File

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIES CONTROL COMMISSION
COMMERCE SUBCOMMISSION
APO 394

FMR/mev

30 July 1944

ACC/5067/Com

SUBJECT: Publications in Italian Newspapers

TO : Public Relations Office

1. It is requested that the attached notice be published in Rome newspapers, as public announcement of the reduction of matches rations in Rome.

2. This notice serves to protect the vendors and the Consorzio Industrie Fiammiferi from accusations of arbitrary action.

By order of Captain STONE(USNR)

for
W. P. EVANS
Colonel - Director
Commerce Subcommittee

Incl:

Memo from C.I.F., undated (received 29 July 1944)

Copy to:

Economic S/C.

Finance S/C.

Regional Commissioner, Region IV; Attention E.&S.Div.

Ministry of Finance, Rome

2776

(COPIA) (28)

UFFICIO STAMPA
DELL'A.C.C.

28 luglio 1944

PRB/HZO

Ai Direttori dei Giornali quotidiani di

ROMA

GIVG/O

In data 29 ~~luglio~~ 1944 abbiamo comunicato a codesto Spett. Giornale delle norme sulla pubblicazione di notizie interessanti l'A.C.C. e l'A.M.G. Oggi, viste le imprecisioni commesse da alcuni giornali al riguardo, le inviamo nuovamente copia delle predette disposizioni, affinché esse siano cortesemente osservate.

L'Ufficio Stampa dell'A.C.C. em.n°30, 3° piano; ex ministero delle Corporazioni, comunica tutte le informazioni ufficiali che riguardano la Commissione Alleata di Controllo ed il Governo Militare Alleato.

La stampa Romana ha recentemente pubblicato varie notizie, che solo apparentemente, provengono da fonte ufficiale.

La pubblicazione di tali erronee informazioni è causa di molta confusione.

I Giornalisti sono pregati, prima della pubblicazione, di voler controllare l'autenticità di tali notizie, rivolgendosi all'Ufficio Stampa dell'A.C.C.

Questo Ufficio darà loro tutte le notizie delle quali hanno bisogno, e provvederà a mandare dei comunicati ufficiali, interessanti l'A.C.C. e l'A.M.G., a tutti i giornali autorizzati.

Il numero telefonico dell'Ufficio Stampa dell'A.C.C. è 484414.

MICHEL VITTORELLI,
Capo Ufficio
Capo Ufficio Stampa dell'A.C.C.

2775

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R20

26 July, 1944

Subject: Letter from Segretari Regionale of Partito Democrazia
Cristiana.

To : Lt. Col. Hannaford, Legal S/C

1. In answer to your request for information on the background of this letter I shall gladly tell you I know of it. But I should point out that the proper officer to consult is Lt. Col. Munro, head of the Allied Publications Board.
2. It is true that the Socialists and the Communists by combining their efforts were able to make their weekly into a daily with no further expenditure of newsprint. Newsprint being scarce this has always been the crucial matter in these affairs.
3. I know nothing about appeals of the Christian Democrats for a daily before the Socialists and Communists combined. I do know that after the amalgamation they protested to the political S/C and were told that they would have the same right to a daily as the other parties if they could find a suitable partner for amalgamation. This they were unwilling to do.
4. Their argument is of course that the Communist and Socialist parties are one, a Marxist party. We have respected the individual identity of the parties. Any change of policy here would come into the province of the political S/C.
5. It is worth repeating that the whole problem is one of newsprint. There simply isn't enough unless parties are willing to cooperate in making it go round.

T.G. BERGIN
Maj. AUS
DDPR

2776

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
INTER OFFICE MEMO

(25)
File R20.

From: Roma, 28 Luglio 1944

SUBJECT:

FILE No. _____

TO:

_____ 104 _____

Il giornale Italia Nuova ha pubblicato la notizia relativa ad una prossima eventuale distribuzione di pasta avendone desunta l'informazione da elementi della stessa redazione del giornale. Mi ha assicurato di non pubblicare comunicati e notizie attinenti alla alimentazione sempre che gli altri giornali osservino questa disposizione.

2773

PARTITO DEMOCRATICO ITALIANO
PIAZZA MONTECITORIO N. 121
R O M A

Public Relations
Roma, li 25 Luglio 1944
6568
Tel. 683-235

"ITALIA NUOVA"

All'Ufficio Stampa
della Commissione Alleata di Controllo

Rif.to PRB/R20 del 27/7/44

R O M A

Mentre si conferma che questo giornale si è sempre preoccupato di pubblicare notizie perfettamente controllate, si ha il pregio di comunicare che la notizia sotto il titolo "5000 quintali di produzione giornaliera" è stata desunta dal "Notiziario Nazioni Unite"

Ci è gradito allegare il ritaglio del notiziario in questione.

Distintamente.

IL DIRETTORE
(Dot. Enzo Selvaggi)

Enzo Selvaggi

Doc. P.W.B.

2772

1010 - I Mercati Generali di Ostiense hanno ormai ripreso il loro caratteristico, intenso movimento. Vi affluiscono in prevalenza prodotti ortofrutticoli, i cui quantitativi quotidiani si aggirano in media sui quattro o cinquemila quintali. A seconda della entità degli arrivi, ogni mattina viene stabilita la quantità di frutta e di erbe da assegnare ad ogni venditore. L'osservanza di questa disposizione è controllata da una commissione composta dei rappresentanti delle categorie dei venditori; essa è anche incaricata di assicurare la disciplina dell'andamento del mercato. I produttori della provincia hanno facoltà di portare le derrate ai Mercati Generali, ma sono tenuti ad affidarne lo smercio ai commissionari. L'Ufficio Trasporti ha distaccato una sezione ai Mercati Generali per facilitare il rilascio dei fogli di via e l'assegnazione del carburante a coloro che coi loro automezzi si recano a reperire le derrate.

Il servizio di vigilanza è stato intensificato attraverso l'azione di quattro ispettori annonari. Tutto, insomma, procede con il massimo ordine, nonostante l'intenso movimento, il quale va gradualmente accentuandosi.

Si può fin d'ora annunciare che è stata predisposta per domani venerdì una distribuzione di patate alla prima zona della città. L'acquisto, da parte del pubblico, sarà effettuato, in ragione di 1 km. a persona, utilizzando un determinato "bollino" della carta annonaria per generi alimentari vari. Nella prossima settimana la distribuzione di questo prodotto avverrà in altre zone. (SIN)

UFFICIO STAMPA
DELL'A.C.C.

PRB/R20

Roma 24 Luglio 1944.

Alle Direzione del Giornale "ITALIA NUOVA".

Sotto il titolo "5000 Quintali di produzione giornaliera", l'Italia Nuova del 21 Luglio, pag. 2, ha pubblicato la notizia dell'avvenuta distribuzione, in quello stesso giorno, di 1 Kg di patate a persona, nella prima zona della città. Tale notizia è infondata ed è stata pubblicata senza la necessaria autorizzazione.

E la pubblicazione, non autorizzata ed inesatta, di notizie riguardanti il delicato problema dell'alimentazione e della distribuzione di generi alimentari, provoca delle spiacevoli ripercussioni nella popolazione.

Ciò è già accaduto altre volte, ed è tempo, quindi, che i propagatori di simili infondazioni, notizie, vengono loro indicati e segnalati.

La Direzione di questo giornale, è perciò disposta a voler conoscere a quale ufficio, in quale forma e con quale autorità sia stato fatto, ed è invitata a fornire, a tale pubblicazione, informazioni permanenti sull'alimentazione ed il suo approvvigionamento, e, nel caso, tale informazione, sarà data in forma ufficiale.

(Sott)

LIONEL BIELLORE,
MAJOR,
UFFICIO STAMPA DELL'A.C.C.

2771

IDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
ROME REGION
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
APO 394 - U.S. ARMY

ES/1365

Economics & Supply

SUBJECT : Information to Public on Food

TO : Director Economics & Supply - Major KARL S. CATE

*Fielder:**In this OK PM/1b**✓
Cate: Ask Macozzi to
write a strong letter asking
what this item is for*

22 July 1944

OK D

1. Newspaper article in "Italia Nuova" page 2 of 21 July issue is brought to your attention.

2. Under prominent headline "5000 Quintals Produce Daily", this article, among other general details, specifies a distribution on Friday 21 July, of 1kg potatoes per person in Zone I, on ration card basis.

3. Above information is without foundation in fact, and was published without knowledge or authority of Economics and Supply Division.

4. The publication of unauthentic and unauthorized information pertaining to the important subject of food supply and distribution, of which the above article is not the first instance, has serious repercussions among the public.

5. It is therefore urgently requested that measures be taken to cause responsible individuals of newspapers and other channels of public information to obtain, prior to dissemination of any information pertaining to food supply and/or distribution, the authorization of Food Administrator, Economics & Supply Div.

Herbert G. Mason

HERBERT G. MASON, Major
Food Administrator
Economics & Supply Div.

Distribution :

- (1) Major Cate
- (1) Capt. Neuburg
- (1) Sepral
- (1) Capt. Lester
- (2) File

2770

Avanti!

QUOTIDIANO DEL PARTITO SOCIALISTA

REDAZIONE

Maggiore JOHN P. LEACACOS
 Ufficio Stampa dell'ACC
 = ROMA =

In riferimento alla Sua lettera in data 14 corrente, la informiamo che la notizia intitolata "Si provvede alle nobili dame", è stata scritta su elementi forniti da un militare che aveva scortato il convoglio e che aveva preso visione l'elenco delle personalità alle quali i generi alimentari trasportati dovevano essere consegnati.

Distinti saluti.

IL SEGRETARIO DI REDAZIONE

Francesco

*file in
in care
Copy from
was.*

2789

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

(23)

PRB:R20

14 July 1944

Subject: Enlistment notice in IL POPOLO.

To: Army Sub-Commission.

With reference to the notice which appeared in IL POPOLO dated 7 July regarding an enlistment centre for ex-Engineer officers of the Italian Army, we are informed by the direction of this newspaper that the information was given to them by two unknown officers. The paper apologizes and promised to be more careful in future.

(For the Director.

(Sd)

JOHN P. LEACACOS,
Major, AUS,
Public Relations Officer.

2788

UFFICIO STAMPA
COMMISSIONE ALLEATA DI CONTROLLO

(22)

PRB:R20

14 luglio 1944

Spettabile Direzione del Giornale AVANTI!

Nel giornale AVANTI! del 11 luglio è stata pubblicata una notizia intitolata "Si provvede alle nobili dame".

La direzione di codesto spettabile quotidiano è vivamente pregata di voler far sapere, con cortese sollecitudine, a questo ufficio, da chi ha avuto la suddetta informazione. Ringraziando.

(Sml)

JOHN P. LEACACOS,
Maggiore, AUS,
Ufficio Stampa dell'ACC.

2767

Speech to "Mavros"

AVANTI!

"Maybe it's a cone"

This morning Avanti raised its editorial brow and asks, "What are such notorious fascists as Fernando Trecati, Saverio Seraceni, Giulio Bassi, Doctor Zecchi, Carlo Innocenzi and Enrico Prati doing on the operation board of the Ente Italiana Audioloni Radiofoniche?" Avanti thinks that if the Allies have chosen these men to judge fascists they must be joking.

"When East Is Served--Especially Noble Ones?"
Noting that a procession of trucks loaded with oil, wine and pasta was recently seen to go through the portals of the royal palace, ostensibly for the palates of the ladies of the court, Avanti, without mentioning names, comments "This was traced a gallant gesture."

"Discrimination!"

It looks like worst kind of discrimination in the eyes of Avanti that only career in. Men-commissioned Italian air force officers will continue to receive certain supplies from the Caserma Cavour headquarters. "What about the enlisted men who have hidden themselves rather than join the Germans, who resisted the orders offered by the Fascist Republicans, who, far from their families, have joined the partisans and suffered privation, torture and death?" it asks. "They are given the choice of going back to their homes," it concludes, "if they have any."

IL TEMPO

"Spin Up"

Without mentioning Italy's own mistake Il Tempo this morning observes that once more Germany has underestimated the industrial, military and spiritual power of the British nation and people. "The English are not weak because they are pacifists," the paper states, and every one who is able to be free must be grateful for this."

"Rome Needs Its Stock Market Reopened"

It would be a good idea, according to Il Tempo, 2786 if the Allied authorities would consider reopening Rome's stock market. Unofficial stock markets are already operating in the neighborhood of the old official one and, this paper points out, there is a considerable exchange of state bonds and securities. "Is it still to seek to reopen safety deposit boxes?" Il Tempo queries.

"N.B."

All papers print Italian Communist Party leader Togliatti's recent speech at the Brancaccio theatre. There is very little editorial comment.

All Rome papers except one criticize the

Noting that a procession of trucks loaded with oil, wine and pasta was recently seen to go through the portals of the royal palace, occasionally for the glances of the ladies of the court, I went, without mentioning names, comments "This was indeed a gallant gesture."

"Discrimination!"

It looks like worst kind of discrimination in the eyes of Arvanti that only career and non-committed Italian air force officers will continue to receive certain supplies from the Caserma Cavours headquarters. "What about the enlisted men who have killed themselves rather than join the Germans, who resisted the British offered by the Fascist Republics, who, far from their families, have joined the partisans and suffered privation, torture and death?" I ask. "They are given the choice of going back to their homes," it concludes, "if they have any."

IL TEMPO

"CHIN UP"

Without mentioning Italy's own mistake IL TEMPO this morning observes that once more Germany has underestimated the industrial, military and individual power of the British nation and people. "The English are not weak because they are pacifists," the paper states, and every one who is able to be free must be grateful for this."

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"N.B."

All papers print Italian Communist Party leader Boglietti's recent speech at the Brancaccio theatre. There is very little editorial comment.

All Rome papers except one criticize the public's reception of music-director R. Molinari's recent concert at the Adriano theatre, who, allegedly, was fascist. This paper, L'Unità, approves of the disorder that occurred throughout the program and hopes that similar demonstrations will accompany any future offering sponsored by this director.

ADVANCED RESEARCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

PRL/RS

11 July 1944
Daily Digest of Rome Press
11 July 1944

IL POPOLO

"Why Does Fight in Italy"
It is an old story that those who seek the fountainhead of western civilization come to Rome by one or more of its storied roads, but when foreigners use these same roads to fight its enemies they have, in the opinion of Il Popolo. So this morning's edition gives a front page spread to an article recently appearing in "The United Eagle," organ of the Polish armed forces in Italy, which develops this theme. "Light comes from the West," the army paper says "and we have long waited that it may go on shining" with more than half an eye toward the coming peace conference the article concludes, "Our great sacrifices have never been fully appreciated by those in whose interest we have fought."

ITALIA NUOVA

"It Isn't Right."
L'Italia Nuova today publishes a letter from the Central Secretary of the Christian Socialist Party which protests against the E.M.E. order suspending further publication of its party organ "L'azione." "L.M.E. cannot justify suspension of this newspaper on the grounds that the Christian Socialist Party can avail itself of the space offered it by Il Tempo," L'Italia Nuova states.

ITALIA LIBERA

"Talk and Action"
When Italian Communist Party chief Togliatti said in a recent speech that everyone including monarchists should unite in Italy's war against her enemies and that there should be a fusion between Italy's socialist, communist and her Catholic masses he did so without reckoning with Italia Libera. "Togliatti is wrong," this paper announced in a front page editorial this morning. "Italians cannot have any thing to do with the leaders responsible for the events leading up to the night of September, nor is totalitarian political creed acceptable for Italy."

"Italy's Position Must Be Clarified."

Italy cannot be expected to function very efficiently as a co-belligerent so long as the original arming committee remains in existence. The Italian people cannot begin to be really productive either in war or in peace, this paper says, until Italy enjoys an uncollected political position.

tailhead of western civilization come to Rome by one or more of its vicarious roads, but when foreigners use these same roads to fight its enemies that's news, in the opinion of Il Popolo. So this morning's edition gives a front page spread to an article recently appearing in "The White Eagle," organ of the Polish armed forces in Italy, which develops this theme. "Flight comes from the west," the army paper says "and we have gone west that it may be on skidding" With more than half an eye toward the coming peace conference and a whole conclusion, "Our great sacrifices have never been fully appreciated by those in whose interest we have fought."

ITALIA NUOVA - "It Isn't Right."

L'Italia Nuova today publishes a letter from the Central Secretary of the Christian Socialist Party which protests against the D.M.I. order envisaging further publication of its party organ "L'Alleanza." "D.M.I. cannot justify suspension of this newspaper on the grounds that the Christian Socialist Party can fail itself of the space offered it by Il Tempo," L'Italia Nuova states.

ITALIA LITTELLA - "Talk and Facts"

"The Italian Communist Party cited Togliatti said in a recent speech that everyone including monarchists should unite in Italy's war against the enemies and that there should be a fusion between Italy's socialist, communist and non-Catholic masses as did so without reasoning with Italia Libera. "Togliatti is wrong," this paper announced in a front page editorial this morning. "Italians cannot have any thing to do with the leaders responsible for the events leading up to the night of September, nor do totalitarian political creed acceptable for Italy."

"Italy's Position Must Be Clarified."

Italy cannot be expected to function very efficiently as a co-belligerent so long as the original war aims continue to exist. The Italian people cannot begin to be really productive either in war or in peace, this paper says, until Italy enjoys an enlarged political status along the lines initiated by Benito Mussolini's government.

AVANTI!

- "A New Cata of Office for Members of the Armed Forces"

If the army is really going to serve the people of Italy and not the crown, members of the armed forces must make their oath of allegiance to the nation not to the King. Avanti asserts in a front page editorial this morning. "In order to assure ourselves that the government is guided by popular opinion and not ruled from the palace, soldiers and sailors and policemen must take the same oath of office as ministers," the editorial concludes.

UFFICIO STAMPA
DELL'A.C.C.

PRB/R20.

Roma 11 Luglio 1944.

Spettabile Direzione del Giornale "IL POPOLO".

Nel giornale "IL POPOLO" del 7 LUGLIO 1944,
è stata pubblicata la notizia di un Centro di arruolamento
per ex ufficiali laureati ingegneri, costituitosi presso l'8°
Genio, Caserma Bianchi.

La Direzione di codesto spettabile quotidiano, è vivamente
pregata di voler far sapere, con cortese sollecitudine, a
questo Ufficio, da chi ha avuto la suddetta informazione.
Ringraziando.

John P. Leacacos

JOHN L. LEACACOS,
MAJOR, AUS,
UFFICIO STAMPA DELL'A.C.C.

2765

Two unknown officers gave the
news. ———— il Popolo apologizes
and will be
more careful in
future.

*Note to
Capt. Hone on
this answer. Mention original item.
do official*

*File with letter
to Army S/C
dated 14 July*

(21)

Public Relations Branch.

I do know how the attached notice got into "Il Popolo" on 7th July but it is inaccurate and also causing a great deal of confusion & resentment (quite rightly) among the Milan Air officials here.

I should be glad if you would let me know who caused it to be published & if it was a soldier I will deal with him.

9 July 1944.

W. P. D. S. L. J.
Colonel
Army Sub Commission
(Adm Ltr)

Parozzi.

Domandi al Popolo chi ha
nesso sub. ammazza

SP

2764

REVISIONE STAMPA NAZIONALE

Giornale: "IL POPOLO"

7 luglio 1944

**Centro di arruolamento
per ex-ufficiali laureati ingegneri**

E' costituito, presso l'A. Genio Caserma Bianchi, un centro di arruolamento volontario (per servizio del lavoro) per gli ex Ufficiali del Genio o di Artiglieria laureati ingegneri che si trovavano in servizio l'8 settembre. Sono aperte le iscrizioni.

2763

ADVANCED HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

10 July 1944

PWB:K20

Reflections on the Rome Press Situation

1. The Roman press is the first example of a complete capital city - and almost national - press which has fallen into our hands intact, undamaged, in full running order, with its full complement of journalists, agencies, records, and printing establishments. In this it differs fundamentally from the press of previously-occupied territory which had been so damaged and disintegrated as to provide a vacuum into which a completely new set-up could easily be introduced, and, owing to its limited scale, easily controlled.

2. At the time of the Allied entry into Rome there were seven daily papers (three morning and four evening) with a circulation approximating to 700,000. There were also several clandestine papers. About 600 journalists were regularly or irregularly employed.

3. The PWB, with the consent of the APB, had decided to impose on Rome (and, after an interval during which General Johnson allowed the papers to run freely, did in fact impose) a "plan" drawn up for Naples and South Italy - viz: a paper for each of the six parties, all others to be suppressed, and priorities to be given (a) to Allied morale papers (b) to the six party organs and (c) to other papers. In this way it was thought possible to establish a limited and carefully controlled press.

4. It seems open to question whether such a plan is workable in the case of a capital city like Rome. The imposition of a monopoly of six comparatively "new" newspapers on a public accustomed for some 50 years to well-known papers such as *Il Messaggero* and *Il Giornale d'Italia* was an artificial measure which might be construed as inconsistent with the idea of a free press. The suppression of papers wholesale threw out of employment many journalists, clerks, compositors and printers who would naturally react against the newspapers imposed. At the meeting on June 15 the APB decided that *Il Messaggero* should be republished, that *La Tribuna* and *Il Giornale d'Italia* should be licensed eventually, that *Il Mondo* should be revived and that *L'Osservatore Romano* and *Il Quotidiano* should be allowed to continue. This was already a partial confession of the ^{failure} of the original plan.

5. The PWB endeavoured to exercise a rigid control over the whole Rome press, but it was soon evident that such control - ^{was not in fact}

occupied territory which had been so damaged and destroyed as to provide a vacuum into which a completely new set-up could easily be introduced, and, owing to its limited scale, easily controlled.

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5. The PWB endeavoured to exercise a rigid control over the whole Rome press, but it was soon evident that such control - at least on the lines adopted at Naples - was not in fact feasible. The control of ten daily newspapers cannot be channelled through a single office. Rome newspapers were not, and will not be, content with a limited service such as the U.S.F.S., and the journalists of Rome cannot be prevented from reporting or inventing news or formulating views. Moreover any rigid and propagandist control will be countered immediately by criticism and a natural tendency to be "again the government".

/ The

-2-

The tighter the control attempted, the more certain is the reaction against the PNB, the party papers and even the parties themselves. There is already a clear current of opinion to the effect that the six parties constitute "an antifascist dictatorship" and this opinion is largely a result of the "press plan" imposed.

6. At its meeting on July 1 the APB licensed three more daily papers fathered by partisans or clandestine workers. This makes already a total of 12 daily newspapers. It seems probable that the Italian Government itself, in view of the accusation of monopoly brought against the six party papers, will press for the republication (possibly under different names) of *Il Messaggero*, *Il Giornale d'Italia*, *Il Popolo* and *La Tribuna*. Certainly there will be public pressure, though it is masked for the moment by the monopoly of the six. If these papers are republished there would be 16 daily papers; and the Government will certainly claim its own paper to replace the *Corriere of Salerno*, making 17. No wonder that a "shortage of paper" is feared! But if anything is certain it is certain that, if there is any question of paper shortage, 17 daily papers cannot justify their existence.

7. Meanwhile the press itself is in confusion. No real epuration has been carried out. Accusations are being made openly against journalists in the employ of authorized papers. The PNB itself has employed suspect people, e.g. the whole staff of the Vedo agency whom it decided, after a month, to sack. Papers are seized because published without permission; legally this is correct, but the promoters may complain, not without justice; that they have worked for the Allied cause and that the "shortage of paper" which is the official reason for their suppression, is either a myth (as it may be since the latest researches indicate a stock of 1,000 tons in Rome and a supply of 200 tons a month from Rome mills and 400 tons from Naples) or the result of a crazy policy of imposing 12 unpopular and unknown daily newspapers on Rome. It is in fact very doubtful whether the six party newspapers sell anything like the quantity they print, but so far this has not been checked.

8. The present confusion is likely to cause increasing discontent and is capable of giving the Allies and the Government an increasingly bad Press.

9. I would venture to suggest that there are two lines to follow if a happy solution is to be achieved. First, complete and careful epuration of journalists; second, freedom of the Press to establish its popularity on its merits. Epuration must be carried out by an Italian Committee - the Council of the Federazione Stampa is the obvious authority - backed by the usual procedure of the *Scheda Personale* endorsed by Security.

2784

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2781

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/ Without it

-3-

Without it, we shall undoubtedly have a spawn of irresponsible and ex-Fascist journalists roaming at will through liberated Italy and affecting public opinion at a very critical period.

10. The freedom of the Press - by which is meant the right to express popular opinion, except of course Fascist opinion - can only be obtained if the Italian people is permitted to choose the type and number of its papers. In other words there must be a free, and not artificially imposed or subsidised, market for newspapers. Admittedly this is not easy because the element of financial subsidy, whether introduced by State, party, or private enterprise, is difficult to avoid. But the point here is that under present circumstances it can probably, with goodwill and careful work, be done. It is, as I see it, a question of the APB putting itself, so to speak, into reverse. Instead of attempting at its meetings the quite impossible task - for which moreover it is quite unfitted - of assessing the merits of a newspaper or periodical before its publication, it should at each meeting assess, on the basis of accurate figures, the success or failure of those already published, and its decisions should simply determine which publications have earned the right to continue. It goes without saying that the APB would also have the duty of safeguarding minority opinion, but this does not affect the argument that the work of APB should be to guide and control the issue of paper to publications on their merits instead of denying publication before any merit or demerit can be properly assessed.

Objections to this procedure can obviously be raised. It will be said that the ban on publication could not be entirely lifted in the present paper situation. That is true; but a far greater latitude could be given, if it were once established that unsuccessful publications, which showed a large "press" and thus wasted their newsprint allocation, were immediately suppressed. I believe that in fact such latitude coupled with an immediate accurate check would lead to a saving in the present paper output. Again, it will be said that irresponsible or Fascist papers will appear. That also is true; but it will be far more healthy to allow them to appear, and to proceed against them, than to stifle or drive them underground by an artificially imposed Press. It may even be said that accurate checks on circulation are impossible: the reply is that the failure to carry out such a check has been at the root of most of the APB's troubles. 2780

11. I have been a member of the Allied Publications Board since its establishment; longer, in fact, than any member except Major Colville. The above memorandum represents an attempt, after a good deal of thought, to offer some constructive ideas to the

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11. I have been a member of the Allied Publications Board since its establishment: longer, in fact, than any member except Major Colville. The above memorandum represents an attempt, after a good deal of thought, to offer some constructive ideas to the Board, which, as I think most of its members would admit, has always functioned somewhat uneasily. I do not think that anything which I have said conflicts with the AFHQ directive to "control the supply of newsprint"; but I do think that that directive has perhaps been interpreted by all of us in such a way as to put the cart before the horse.

LIONEL FIELDEN,
Major,
Public Relations Director.

Al Maggiore FIELDEN
PRO, ACC

R20

(18)

4 luglio 1944

Con riferimento al nostro colloquio, mi pregio comunicarLe che i comunicati relativi alla quantità dei generi razionati da distribuirsi al pubblico sono emessi dall'ufficio S.E.P.R.A.L. di Roma (via Borgo Pio), dopo che il Magg. Mason ne ha autorizzata la pubblicazione.

Celgo l'occasione per comunicarLe che a causa del mio stato di salute e delle mie molteplici attività ho pregato il Sindaco di Roma, Principe Doria-Pamphily, di esentarmi dalla carica di capo dell'Ufficio Stampa del Campidoglio. Le farò sapere il nome del mio successore a mezzo della gentile Sig.na Piastrì.

Sono sempre a Sua disposizione per tutto quello che possa occorrerLe.

Cordiali saluti

Mario Bontempi

Avv. MARIO BONTENPI

Via Borsi 16

tel. 874394

2759

UFFICIO STAMPA
COMMISSIONE DI CONTROLLO ALLEATO

PRB/R/20

4 Luglio 1944

Al Direttore del Giornale:

Egregio Direttore,

gli ordini ed i comunicati del
QUARTIERE GENERALE DEL GOVERNO MILITARE ALLEATO REGIONE DI ROMA,
che verranno inviati per la pubblicazione, al Suo giornale, do-
vranno essere riportati nella loro sola ed assoluta integrità
e forma.

Ringraziandola.

LIONEL FIELDEN,
Maggiore,
Capo Ufficio Stampa dell'A.C.C.

2758

Avanti!

QUOTIDIANO DEL PARTITO SOCIALISTA

REDAZIONE

Maggiore Lionel Fielden

Caro dell'Ufficio Stampa dell'A.C.C.

Roma, li 1° Luglio 1944

R O M A

Ci preghiamo informarla che la notizia, cui si riferisce la sua lettera in data 30 giugno, è stata ripresa dal giornale " Il Popolo ", del giorno 28 scorso mese.

Distinti saluti.

p/ LA DIREZIONE

Obatz

2757

R20 (10)

Major
Fielden
DFR
PNB
ACC
Sir:

Col. Fischer understands now that there is no political censorship in Italy but nevertheless would like a letter written to Avanti pointing out that General Gray, head of the MRS, does not like imputations that the Allied Forces are hand in glove with the Fascists just because they use temporarily some one who knows the records, etc. Also, that the Armed Forces do not have to stand for slurs of any kind on them. So Colonel Fischer. I think our recent note to the papers warning them of the responsibilities of a free press covers any other point.

With protestations of the greatest esteem, respect and what have you,

I am,

Your humble servant,

JACK the HACK

I have read the article and don't see how it can be taken at all. In fact it gets out of the way to say that they are the only one in London. I should be against anything that would stop the leading papers of the newspapers pointing out Fascists as the result of the war or that we just let it be.

JD

2756

Colonel ~~H~~ V Sully
Asst General Manager Military Railway
Ministry of Communication

Avanti of 27

2 page 3rd left

1. who wrote this?
2. who gave authority.
3. Tone of article to R.D.
4. Editor has to lay off

Let to Avanti for all
all

✓

A group of employees of the I.S.R. has notified us that acrobatic leaps of the kangaroo and the camouflage facilities of the chameleon are characteristic attributes of some officials of the public administrations. For the actual critical moment there are some fascist or philofascist officials who try to occupy arbitrarily places of command. Doing so they hope to put the facts before accomplished ministers who will shortly come to Rome trusting that these may not have sufficient experience about the internal procedure of every administration and be therefore compelled to rely, during the first period, on the capacities of the officials actually in charge. They think that when one is well placed from the start there are more probabilities to reach the goal.

An example of this kind can be found in Villa Patriz. In November 1943 the I.S.R. Headquarters were transferred to Verona. The Director General at that time Ing. Velani, had not agreed to be transferred and was therefore released. Ing. Nobili, who was nominated Director General, went to Verona with part of his staff and left in Rome auxiliary offices commanded by officials of the 7th grade after having released all the superior officials who had refused to go to Verona.

Furthermore, as manager of the group of offices, Ing. Nobili, with the approval of Ing. Velani, nominated an official of the 5th grade, reliable to him and with the agreement of the Minister Liverani, in the person of Ing. Callendo, ex "Seniore" of the Railway Militia. Ing. Callendo has remained in charge until the 4th of June, 1944, when the Allied Forces have cut off from the body of the Verona Headquarters the exerecense formed by the Rome group.

Owing to this amputation this exerecense ceased to exist, also because, following the Rencivence Order, all the officials released for not having gone to Verona have come back to their work, and a Headquarters of the I.S.R. was reconstituted together with the former ranks and charges - the only missing being those who went northward and Ing. Velani.

Everyone, therefore, would think that Ing. Callendo, after the death of his "Group" would have fallen to the background and taken his former place. By all means no! What happened instead is that Ing. Callendo, who was not willing to move out of Ing. Velani's armchair on which he did not hesitate to sit when nominated manager of the "Group" by Verona, has taken in hand, with impudence, the baton hoping that, upon their arrival, the Allies, and the Minister afterwards, would think it is he who is holding the baton; it is he who is directing the orchestra. And the Chief of Services (4th grade) notwithstanding the offence to their self-respect and to their prestige, have not been able to oppose any reaction to this arbitrary gesture of an inferior to them (in rank).

Will this little game that has not succeeded with the Allies, who consider Ing. Caliendo a mere "Liaison Official", succeed with the Minister of Communications, His Excellency Cerabone?

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE
ORGANO DEL PARTITO LIBERALE ITALIANO

R20

(14)

Roma, li 29 giugno 1944

Sig. Maggiore Lionel Fielden
Capo del l'Ufficio Stampa dell'A.C.C.
R o m a

In esito alla Sua lettera in data odierna, ci preghiamo
comunicarle che la notizia relativa alla distribuzione di una ra-
zione di 40 grammi di generi da minestra è stata da noi ripresa
dal Giornale "Il Quotidiano" (n.14 - seconda pagina, quarta co-
lonna), posto in vendita ieri nel pomeriggio.

Deferenti saluti


IL SEGRETARIO DI REDAZIONE
(Renzo Trionfera)

2753

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE

ORGANO DEL PARTITO LIBERALE ITALIANO

R20

(13)

Roma, li 29 giugno 1944

Sig. Maggiore Lionel Fielden
Capo dell'Ufficio Stampa dell'A.C.C.
R o m a

Le comunichiamo che, ad iniziare da domani 30 giugno, Le saranno fatte pervenire, prima delle ore nove, due copie del nostro Giornale.

Voglia gradire i nostri deferenti saluti.


IL SEGRETARIO DI REDAZIONE
(Renato Trionfesi)

2752

RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE

ORGANO DEL PARTITO LIBERALE ITALIANO

(12)

Roma, li 29 giugno 1944

Sig. Maggiore Lionel Fielden
Capo dell'Ufficio Stampa dell'A.C.C.
R o m a

Ci è gradito darle assicurazione che abbiamo preso buona nota di quanto contenuto nella Sua lettera in data odierna, relativa alla pubblicazione di notizie di carattere ufficioso, e che ci atterremo ai desideri in essa espressi.

Deferenti saluti


IL SEGRETARIO DI REDAZIONE
(Renzo Trionfera)

2751

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

Re. (11)

PRB/20.

28 June 1944.

Dear Prince Doria,

I think - and I am sure you will agree - that it is desirable, in order to avoid confusion, to stabilize an agreement on the functions and machinery of the various Press offices and agencies in Rome. At present a good deal of confusion exists and we should be grateful for your help and advice in removing it.

This office is the official channel for all news and information regarding the Allied Control Commission and Allied Military Government throughout liberated Italy. No official of the AGC or AMG is permitted to give information to the Press except through this office. In this way it is possible to correlate and control all information and to avoid mis-statements and inaccuracies.

This office is also represented on the Allied Publications Board, which controls the supply of newsprint and the licensing of all publications in liberated Italy.

Releases of news from this office are distributed to all authorized Italian newspapers, to Allied and neutral correspondents and to the PWB.

With the assistance of Senator Bergamini and the recently appointed Consiglio Direttivo dell'Associazione della Stampa Romana e del Collegio Nazionale dei Probaviri, we are making a list of journalists to whom we can issue identity cards permitting them to attend conferences, travel in liberated Italy and generally pursue their normal activities.

The Roman press is, however, still publishing a good deal of unofficial and sometimes inaccurate and misleading information, and this is partly due to the fact that sources of information are not yet in full cooperation. We are particularly anxious, in this connection, that your own Ufficio Stampa should cooperate fully with us.

I should very much appreciate an early opportunity of discussing this question with you.

2750

(SAA)

LIONEL FIELDEN,
Major,
Director of Public Relations

La S.E. 11 Principe Filippo Doria,
Sindaco di Roma.

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R20

29 Giugno 1944

Alla Direzione dei giornali: Corriere di Roma, Avanti, Il Popolo, Ricostruzione, Italia Libera, L'Unità, Risorgimento Liberale, Il Quotidiano, Osservatore Romano e ~~La Stampa Estera in Italia.~~

L'Ufficio Stampa dell'A.C.C. cam.n°30, 3 piano; ex ministero delle Corporazioni, comunica tutte le informazioni ufficiali che riguardano la Commissione Alleata di Controllo ed il Governo Militare Alleato.-

La stampa Romana ha recentemente pubblicato varie notizie, che solo apparentemente, provengono da fonte ufficiale.-

La pubblicazione di tali erronee informazioni è causa di molta confusione.-

I giornalisti sono pregati, prima della pubblicazione, di voler controllare l'autenticità di tali notizie, rivolgendosi all'Ufficio Stampa dell'A.C.C.

Questo Ufficio darà loro tutte le notizie delle quali hanno bisogno, e provvederà a mandare dei comunicati ufficiali, interessanti l'A.C.C. e l'A.M.G., a tutti i giornali autorizzati.

Il numero telefonico dell'Ufficio Stampa dell'A.C.C. è 484434.

(Sgd)

LIONEL FIELDEN,
Maggiore,
Capo Ufficio Stampa dell'A.C.C.

2749

Ritirata per memoria il 28 Luglio 44.

UFFICIO STAMPA
COMMISSIONE DI CONTROLLO ALLEATA

29 Giugno '944

PRB/R20

Alla Direzione del Giornale
POPOLO- AVANTI!- IL QUOTIDIANO- RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE-

Abbiamo letto nel loro giornale del 29 giugno 1944,
un comunicato al pubblico, secondo il quale, per disposizione
delle Autorità Alleate, oltre alla distribuzione di generi per
il periodo di cinque giorni, sarebbe stata, da oggi, distribuita
una razione di generi da minestra di 40 grammi per persona.

Tale notizia non risponde a verità.

La Direzione di codesto Spettabile giornale è
pregata di voler far sapere a questo Ufficio da quale fonte
abbia tratta l'informazione di cui sopra.

Ringraziando.

LIONEL FIELDEN
Maggiore;
Capo dell'Uff. Stampa dell'A.C.C.

2768

l'Unità

Organo del Partito Comunista Italiano

AMMINISTRAZIONE

ROMA, 28 giugno 1944

VIA IV NOVEMBRE, 149

Telef. 67.751 - 67.752 - 67.753 - 67.754

Telef. notturno 681.461

PUBBLIC RELATION BRANCH ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

ROMA

Riferimento Vostra nota del 27 giugno 1944 PRB/R20
abbiamo preso nota di quanto ci comunicate con la vostra nota pre-
detta. =

Vi diamo pertanto assicurazione di aver impartito le oppor-
tune disposizioni affinché non siano più accettate nella nostra pub-
blicità inserzioni riferenti a richiesta offerte di automobili ecc. =

L. AMMINISTRAZIONE

B. M.

To Message Cent P.W.B

2747

Please pass for action to P.R.O as indicated.

Osuttcher

apt.

28/6/44

ADVANCE HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION
R.C. & M.G. Section
APO 394

File

1320

(6)

PRB/R18

27 June 1944

Al Professore Marchetti Longhi --

della R. UNIVERSITA' di ROMA.

La ringrazio, Signor Professore, delle gentili e cortesi espressioni che ella ha avuto per gli eserciti Alleati. Le nostre forze, lottano, ancora oggi unitamente alle forze dei patrioti italiani, per dare all'Italia tutta quella libertà che le spetta. Dopo venti anni di silenzio coatto, la libertà di parola ha inebriato un pò tutti. Ma in ogni caso, come dal Governo Italiano è stato deciso e legiferato, saranno gl'Italiani tutti ed essi soli che decideranno del loro destino.

Ossequiandola.

(Sgd)

NORMAN E. FISKE,
Colonel,
Deputy Executive Commissioner.

2746



Roma-V.E. Monaci 5-21 Giugno 1944

Colonnello Norman E. FISK

Capo del Governo Militare Alleato

R O M A .

Sig. Colonnello,

Permettete a me, semplice cittadino e nel mio sentimento di italiano suddito fedele del mio Sovrano, esprimere a Vostra Superiorità Comandante una mia osservazione che spero sia accolta e ritenuta opportuna. E' certamente ben giusto che, dopo venti anni di negazione di libertà, si sia dato a questa libertà nella prima ed elementare sua forma di poter esprimere ciascuno liberamente il proprio pensiero.

Di ciò siamo certo puri ben meriti, ma il nostro Sovrano, che raddrizzando di proprio impulso la rotta sterminata della nazione italiana ed efficientemente alleati ha dato il modo e poi a Voi che con la vittoria delle armi contro il tedesco ed il fascismo ci avete liberati di questa e di quello.

Ma non basta più la libertà di pensiero e di espressione e di parola oltre che della stampa deve avere anche rispetto delle molteplici diverse opinioni cui spetta una corrispondente libertà di espressione!

Per troppo ad apporre sui sentenzi di libertà una tale misura ancora non si vede e si deve tuttora per il più deporre una opposizione intollerante fin qui tollerata oltre il convenevole e degnamento della libertà dei sentimenti contrarii.

Non tutto il popolo italiano, per Dio merci, sente né la necessità, né la convenienza di associarsi spontaneamente alla quotidiana infame diffamazione, alla sistematica calunnia della monarchia e della Santa Chiesa del nostro Santo Sovrano, né condivide affatto, fuori anche di ogni espressione formale, la convinzione delle accuse balordole ed infami che, senza ritorno da un lato, né elementare gentilezza patriottica, e senza freno dall'altro si annunciano alle scopie evidenti di falsare la pub-

9745

blima opinione onde pregiudicare, a favore di tendenze cieche e sovvertitrici, le
 "istituzioni che abbiamo ieri cacciate ed ora solo mascherate di antifascismo, la que-
 stione istituzionale, che dovrà essere risolta solo al termine della guerra dal
 popolo italiano lasciato libero di esprimere il suo genuino giudizio.
 I sei Partiti, che si dicono "antifascisti" ma che è lecito dubitare che non tut-
 ti lo siano, tanto come erano al fascismo, intenti e linguaggio, hanno pu-
 convenuto di astenersi da ogni atto, e di far astenere i ministri rappresentanti
 di ciascun partito, che potesse, comunque, prevenire o pregiudicare la volontà po-
 polare.

Al contrario ogni giorno, da quello stesso Partito e giornale, l'Avanti, che furo-
 no, a lor tempo, indaga matrice del Fascismo, si aprizza contro la Monarchia ed
 il Sovrano, lo stesso veleno che già il Mussolini, non ancor Duce, ma già desidera-
 so di sovvertire lo Stato, prima del 1914 e poi di nuovo dopo la guerra fino al-
 l'arrembaggio del potere; ancora, benché orpellato, durante tutto il ventennio, e
 nuovamente, infine, dopo il 13 Settembre e tuttora, vomita e vomita dalla infer-
 nale sua bocca e da quella dei suoi dardi segugi negatori della Patria!
 Condirettore de "L'Avanti" è uno dei ministri, il Caracat, che si è legato a quel-
 l'impegno! Dove dunque la reale osservanza di questo? Non è questo sotto la parav-
 zia degli stessi Alleati? Perché tanta tolleranza da un lato, mentre poi l'Alleanza
 giunge notizia che si sia soppresso qualche giornale, che mostrava avere raggiun-
 to moderazione e guerra e spirito di patriottismo?

Fino a prova contraria le istituzioni che ci reggono sono le monarchiche, ed il
 Capo dello Stato è sempre il nostro Re!

Non è ammissibile che si lascino le une e l'altro alla merce di sedicenti es-
 ponenti disonesti di una pubblica opinione, che è, invece, affatto diversa, oppo-
 sta, pregiudiziale nella sua natura e giusta formazione da tante tendenze di stile
 e di scopo... prettamente fasciste!

L'Italia non vuol certo cambiare il suo Re con un nuovo Duce, che invece di chia-
 marci Mussolini sia la sua caricatura, con il nome del Sig. Pietro Nenni!

La ben diversa opinione che io e tanti altri rappresentiamo, vi chiede, dunque:
 l'imposizione di un giusto freno, oppure la possibilità di ribattere con pari li-
 bertà e con i medesimi mezzi della libera diffusione di stampa le ciarle vuote
 e cattive che escono no l'aria della Patria preparando la più estrema rovina.

Con il massimo rispetto

Marchese Graf. Dott. GIUSEPPE MARCHETTI-LONGHI

Giuseppe Marchetti-Longhi
 della R. Università di Roma

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R20

27 June 1944

Alla Direzione del Giornale:

"Corriere di Roma"-"Italia Libera"-"Ricostruzione"-"Il Popolo"
"L'Unità"-"Avanti!"-"Risorgimento Liberale"-" Il Quotidiano"-
"Osservatore Romano"-

Date le attuali contingenze preghiamo la Direzione di
codesto rispettabile giornale di voler provvedere affinché nei
suoi annunci economici e piccola pubblicità non vengano accet-
tate, per la pubblicazione, richieste od offerte di automobili,
autotreni, camions per trasporti di persone o merci.

Saremo grati a codesta rispettabile Direzione per
l'ottemperanza a quanto sopra è disposto.

(Sd)
LIONEL FIELDEN,
Major,
Public Relations Director.

2744

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