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ACC-Italy

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740 Press
Dec 1943 - Feb 1945

0918

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

DECLASSIFIED
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D) and 5(D) or (E)
JCS 11/13/75
BY [Signature] DATE 11/13/75

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E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D) and 5(D) of (S)
JCS 11/72
BY g CLASS. DATE 11/5/75

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THIS FOR
CONTAINS PAPERS
FROM: DEC. '43
TO: FEB. '45
CATALOGUE.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APC 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

20 February 1945

Ref. R5c/PRB

SUBJECT: Interviews with Italian Journalists

TO : Distribution 'A'

1. As various responsibilities are handed over to the Italian Government, the Italian press tends to get more and more information from Italian sources, and such information may not always coincide with the views of the Allied Commission. Unless the Allied Commission is willing to extend to Italian press correspondents as much patience, explanation, and information as they obtain from other sources, the Allied Commission is bound to be ignored or misrepresented by the Italian press. It is therefore felt that responsible AC officers should now make it a part of their business to interview Italian journalists when this is requested by PRO. Such interviews will no doubt occasion some misunderstandings and possibly misinterpretations, but these must be regarded as offset by the increased goodwill and understanding which should result from a better knowledge of AC subcommissions and their work by the Italian press. With a view to avoiding difficulties as far as possible, the following procedure is laid down.
2. Journalists will first approach the Public Relations Branch for permission to obtain an interview, and will submit to the PRO a list of the questions they propose to ask.
3. Subjects to be discussed will be carefully screened by the Public Relations Branch and will be kept within the strict purview of the relevant subcommission. In their interviews officers will be careful to confine themselves to factual statements as to what has been done and what is being done, but will not deal with future policy.
4. Articles written by journalists on the basis of the interviews granted will be submitted to the officer interviewed and to the PRO for review before publication.
5. Public Relations Representative who will be regularly assigned to the task of arranging interviews of Italian journalists with subcommissions and of ensuring that the written articles are submitted for review in accordance with paragraph 4 above, will be Mrs. DOLORETA EXILIA, Italian civilian. The location is Room 22, 3rd floor, tel. ext. 591.

DISTRIBUTION
'A'

1293
Srigadi
Executive Commissioner

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION
FINANCE SUB-COMMISSION
A.P.O. 394.

18115/F

8 February 1945.

CONFIDENTIAL

SUBJECT: Italian Press.

TO : Chief of Staff.

1. I have been somewhat shaken to read in the "Rassegna della Stampa" of 4 February, the reproduction of an article entitled "British inertia throws the principal weight of the war upon the United States". The article is by Arthur Sears Henshaws in the Chicago Daily Tribune of 28 December and surpasses anything that I have yet been privileged to read for dissemination to the Italian press.

2. Without disputing the right of an American paper to publish in its own country any denunciation of the Allies of the United States that its readers may have the stomach to digest, it is galling to find that an article such as this, which in its disservice to the Allied war effort could scarcely have been bettered by Dr. Goebbels himself, should be selected for publication in a press summary sponsored by a Government which presumably owes its existence to our forbearance and co-operation.

3. The license allowed to the Italian press may be a source of wonder to many of us, but that it should be extended to advertise violent anti-British propaganda surpasses mere irritation and implies a fantastic lack of enforcement of the principles of inter-Allied co-operation. To those Italians who are interested in seeing a breach between the United States and Great Britain, the article provides a formidable weapon. Such reproductions can hardly further that goodwill for which we strive and attempt to cultivate.

4. I presume that the much-vaunted freedom of the press, so recently granted to the Italians, will prevent any official "demarche" being presented. If this is the case, I suggest that the Italian Press Bureau be asked what purpose it considered was served by the inclusion of this venomous article in the "Rassegna della Stampa".

5. A translation of the article is attached.

APUS/ht.

Colonel.

Copy: P.R.O.
Political Section.

740

Article in Chicago Daily Tribune of 28 December 1944 by Arthur Sears Henning, reproduced in the Italian "Passaporto della Stampa" of 1 February 1945.

British inertia is making the principal weight of the war fall on the United States

(Berlin) does little in Europe and nothing in the Pacific

With the military and naval forces of Great Britain entirely inactive, it falls to America to support the principal weight of the war against Germany in the West, and Japan in the Pacific. The minor participation of Great Britain in the war is the subject of assailing comments and forecasts of every kind in Washington. Recently, perhaps because of the new British manoeuvres to delimit their own sphere of post-war commercial interests, there has arisen the theory that England is doing her best to leave the fighting to her Allies so as to have up the resources necessary for her to cope with the United States after the war.

4½ million men under arms

According to a recent British White Paper, the United Kingdom has about four and a half million men under arms, a number that in proportion to population corresponds to America's twelve million. Altogether, the forces of the British Commonwealth number 8,700,000 out of a population of 500 millions. This number includes about 2 million in India which cannot be used outside that country since they are not disposed to fight for the Empire.

A similar limitation to fight for the Empire has constrained the British Dominion, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, to limit military contribution to the defence of their respective countries, only sending volunteers to battlefields overseas. Recently, the decision of the Canadian Government to send a limited number of conscripts to the Western front has provoked ruminations in Canadian magazines. The fifth dominion, the Irish Republic (sic) has firmly refused to follow England into the war.

Small proportion of combatants at the fronts

Of the 4½ million English, Scotsmen and Welsh in the British Army and Navy, only a small proportion is on European fronts. On the Western front there is only one British Army compared with four American Armies, a small Canadian Army and a small French Army. The French Army includes Poles, Dutch, Greeks and other allied soldiers. The American contingent on the Western front thus constitutes 70%, the British and Canadian about 30%, of the whole.

In the Italian theatre of war the British were at the beginning little more numerous than the Americans. After many American units had been detached for the invasion of Southern France, British troops numbered double the Americans. This British Army includes, however, Canadians, New Zealanders, Indians, Poles and Free French.

4 1/2 million men under arms

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A similar limitation to fight for the Empire has constrained the British Dominions, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, to limit military conscription to the defense of their respective countries, only sending volunteers to battlefields overseas. Recently, the decision of the Canadian Government to send a limited number of conscripts to the Western front has provoked minorities in Canadian regions. The fifth Dominion, the Irish Republic (sic) has firmly refused to follow England into the war.

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1291

In the Italian theatre of war the British were at the beginning little more numerous than the Americans. After many American units had been detached for the invasion of Southern France, British troops numbered double the Americans. This British Army includes, however, Canadians, New Zealanders, Indians, Poles and Free French.

There is a small British Army in Greece to enforce British interests against Greek leftists.

Allied forces in Burma

In Burma there is a mixed Anglo-Indian Army under Admiral Pound's command, which at the beginning of this year (i.e. 1944) with the help of some American troops, repulsed a small Japanese advance on India, and which is now in the process of reconquering the northern part of Burma.

There are no British troops in the Pacific theatre of war, but only a small core of Australian air, sea and land forces. All the other forces which are carrying on the war in the Pacific are American. Although figures are not available there is reason to believe that the American land forces in the Pacific alone exceed the number of British troops fighting in Europe.

- 2 -

The British have substantial forces in the Near East and in Africa to protect British interests there.

Before the present German counter-offensive, British losses were 563,000 and American losses 329,000. That with the inactivity of the British Army, and the American First Army bearing the brunt of the attack, the American losses have enormously exceeded the British losses.

Defeat of 1940

The most important battles of the British in Europe took place in 1940 when their army of 400,000 men was beaten by the Germans and fled from the continent at Dunkirk with enormous losses in men and materials.

The Royal Air Force won the Battle of Britain in a defensive action against the German bombers from 7 September 1940 to 11 May 1941.

The battle of Africa began in 1941 when a British Imperial Army composed principally of Indians, Australians, New Zealanders, Poles and South Africans launched an offensive against the Italians in Libya. The British beat the Italians but were compelled to defend the Mediterranean against the Germans who advanced into Greece from the north. There followed the disastrous two-week campaign in which British forces, consisting mainly of Australians, were driven from Greece and Crete with bloody losses.

Setback in Egypt

In the second Libyan campaign of 1942, an Imperial British Army of between 25,000 and 35,000 was pushed back into Egypt, almost to Cairo, by Rommel's army of 25,000 men. Only in October, when American forces entered the scene with their tanks and other material, were the British put in a position to reverse the course of the struggle. Rommel was pushed back into the arms of the Americans and allied troops which had landed in North Africa.

The operations in Italy began in 1943 with the invasion of Sicily and then of Italy proper by a mixed Anglo-American force.

In the invasion of France from England in June last, the British Army had only a secondary part. While the British were stuck at Caen, the Americans pushed ahead, opening the road into France and so trapping the Germans. The British and Canadians were then employed in pushing back the German garrisons in the north and for an advance into Holland. They proceeded to shut themselves up in the northern extremity of the German front where they have distinguished themselves by their inactivity. The four American Armies have been holding about 75% of the German front.

1290

The same story at sea

At sea in the same story as on land. America has supplanted Great Britain as mistress of the seas. Recovering from Pearl Harbour, the biggest naval disaster in our history, America has prepared a navy greater than that of Britain and the other nations put together. It is the American Navy which has fought and won the most important naval battles since Pearl Harbour, especially those of the Coral Sea, Midway, and the two battles of the Philippine Sea, in which the Japanese Navy was put to flight and almost

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To win these battles, the American Navy has accomplished prodigious tasks and has provided for the equipment of an army 6000 miles from American bases. Besides fighting the Japanese virtually by itself, the American Navy has given powerful help to the British Navy in operations in the Mediterranean and in the campaign against submarines in the Atlantic. The American Navy has taken part in only three battles in the Atlantic. The first was the Battle of the Atlantic in which it has fought itself faced by comparable forces. The British cruisers Ajax and Achilles pursued the Graf Spee and overtook her; her captain scuttled his ship and committed suicide. A British fleet chased the battleship Bismarck for four days and finally sank her after having lost the battleship Hood.

- 3 -

The single attempt of the British Navy in the Far East was disastrous. The Prince of Wales and the Repulse were sunk by Japanese torpedo-aircraft. The Germans had never more than a small fraction of the naval strength possessed by the British, but the Germans feared a great part of the British naval forces to remain in metropolitan waters. The warship Tirpitz and the cruisers Gueledon and Scharnhorst were sources of continual anxiety for the British. For a whole year the British bombed these cruisers in Brest, from which they finally escaped under cover of fog. The British finished off the Tirpitz at last in a Norwegian fjord.

The most important British naval operations took place in the Mediterranean in order to cut Germany's supply lines, to weaken the Axis possession of the African coast, and to cover the invasion of Sicily and Italy. The battles of the Mediterranean that had lasted three years ended on 11 September 1943 with the surrender of the Italian fleet at Malta.

Setbacks in Africa

The British fleet in the East operated in the Indian ocean and nearby waters, but suffered various setbacks in encounters with the Japanese, and was therefore forced to establish bases in East Africa for this purpose. Madagascar was occupied. In September last, however, the British had recovered control of the sea in these regions and pushed the Japanese from the Straits of Malacca.

On 22 October last, the First Lord of the British Admiralty, A.V. Alexander, announced that a large fleet capable of veritable action on a sizeable scale against the Japanese was already enroute for the Pacific. By now the Japanese Navy has been nearly destroyed by the American Navy and nothing more can be said about the British fleet headed for the Pacific. One supposes that after the loss of Singapore, it will be based somewhere near Australia.

In the last few weeks, the British Admiral Fraser has been in Hawaii to confer with Admiral Nimitz, and from this one can deduce that plans are in preparation for participation of the British Navy in future operations against the Japanese.

1289

0927

Ref: 2258/35/CRI.

25 JANUARY 1946.

SUBJECT: Interviews with Italian Journalists.

TO : DCS, CA Sec
DCS, Room Sec
VP, Pol Sec

I am directed by the Chief of Staff to forward you copy of the attached paper by HQ which will be brought up for discussion at the next Chief of Staff's meeting.

P. Russell

RM to DCS.

/S.

Copy for HQ.

1288

Interviews with Italian Journalists.

As various responsibilities are handed over to the Italian Government, the Italian press tends to get more and more information from Italian sources in, or connected with, the Italian ministries, and such information may not always coincide with the views of AC. Unless the AC is willing to extend to Italian press correspondents as much patience, explanation and information as they obtain from other sources, the AC is bound to be ignored or misrepresented by the Italian press. It is therefore felt that responsible AC officers should now make it a part of their business to interview Italian journalists when this is requested by P.R.O. Such interviews will no doubt occasion some misunderstandings and possibly misinterpretations, but these must be regarded as offset by the increased goodwill and understanding which should result from a better knowledge of AC sub-commissions and their work by the Italian press. With a view to avoiding difficulties as far as possible, the following procedure is laid down:

- a. Journalists will first approach the Public Relations Branch for permission to obtain an interview.
- b. Interviews will be given only by directors and deputy directors of sub-commissions.
- c. Journalists will submit a list of questions in order to show the general trend of their enquiry. Officers are not bound to answer any or all of such questions.
- d. Subjects to be discussed must be within the strict purview of the relevant sub-commission approached. Officers interviewed should be careful to ensure that none of their statements conflict with stated official policies of the Commission.
- e. Articles written by the journalists on the basis of interviews granted will be submitted to the officer interviewed for review before publication.

Public Relations Branch personnel who will be regularly assigned to the task of arranging interviews of Italian journalists with sub-commissions and of ensuring that the written articles are submitted for review will be Junior Commander H.M. MASON, ATS, and Mrs. DOLETTA OXILIA, Italian civilian. They are located in Room 22, 3rd Floor, Telephone Extension 591.

0925

Voce Repubblicana Dec 19.

Felt
me

PRESS AND RADIO CENSORSHIP BRANCH
(I.N.C. - A.F.H.Q.)
C/O PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH, UNIT 12
APO 512

20 December 1944

To : Lt. Col. I.S. Munro

Subject: "Voce Repubblicana" Cliché

In reply to your request for an explanation of the publication in the "Voce Repubblicana" of 19 Dec. 44 of a reproduction of the front page of the "New York Post", following are the facts:

1. The page proof of this issue was submitted to the Italian censor on duty in the usual way. Since the item did not come strictly within the bounds of military security - the only grounds upon which articles may be censored - the cliché was not cut.

2. This item has already been the subject of dispatches by Allied War Correspondents in Rome. In speaking of the incident Lt. Col. Hayden, Chief, Press & Radio Censorship Branch, stated in fact that the cliché could not have been censored under our present guidances.

740

I. C. Alexander 1286

I.C. ALEXANDER
Major, I.C.
Senior Local Press & Radio
Censor, ITALY

LMB/afe

6 November 1944

P/740

Subject: Delegation by Allied Publications Board to Italian authorities of certain powers respecting the Licensing of Publications and Control of Paper.

To: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters, AFHQ SIC.

1. The proposals for the delegation of the above powers are contained in the attached communication addressed to Allied Force Headquarters by the Chairman of the Allied Publications Board.
2. I concur in the recommendations made and would appreciate an early expression of your views in the matter so that, should you also concur, the recommendations can be made effective.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

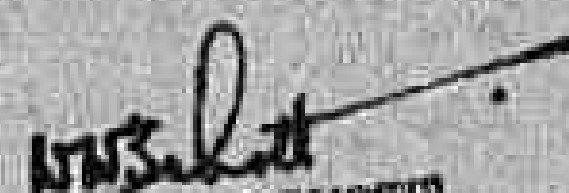
ELLERY W. STONE
Commander, G-5
Acting Chief Commissioner

cc: U.S. Political Advisor, AFHQ
British Resident Minister, AFHQ
U.S. Ambassador
British Ambassador
Allied Publications Board

Political Section ✓
Chief of Staff
'A' Files

1285

Attached draft submitted for approval
of Commodore Stone.


WILLIAM W. SCHOTT

Political Section
2 November 1944

ALLIED PUBLICATIONS BOARD

62, Via Veneto,
ROME.

1st November, 1944.

To: Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512.Subject: Delegation of Powers.

1. The Allied Publications Board recommends the further delegation to the Italian authorities of certain powers respecting the licensing of publications and control of paper now exercised by APB under Administrative Memorandum 83 as amended.

2. The present licensing and paper procurement procedure under the above memorandum is as follows:

Local AP Boards composed of Allied personnel in APB territory and of Italian personnel with an Allied observer in territory under Italian Government jurisdiction, grant and revoke licences, subject to ratification by the AP Central Board.

Procurement and distribution of paper is enable these licences to become effective in all of liberated Italy is at present channelled by APB through AC.

3. After studying the position in the light of APB's established policy, the procurement and supply of paper, and the progressive restoration to the Italian authorities of administrative powers, APB makes the following recommendations for further delegation of APB powers:

a. The Allied Publications Board in conformity with its established policy of progressively delegating its powers to the Italian authorities, proposes to delegate full powers to the Italian Press Commission to grant and suspend licences in territory under Italian Government jurisdiction press licences without reference to or need of ratification by the Allied Publications Board.

b. The copies area will be regarded for APB pur-

128

Subject: Restoration of Presses.

1. The Allied Publications Board recommends the further delegation to the Italian authorities of certain powers respecting the licensing of publications and control of paper now exercised by APB under Administrative Memorandum 89 as amended.

2. The present licensing and paper procurement procedure under the above memorandum is as follows:

Local AP Boards composed of Allied personnel in AMG territory and of Italian personnel with an Allied observer in territory under Italian Government jurisdiction, grant and revoke licenses, subject to ratification by the AP Central Board.

Procurement and distribution of paper to enable these licenses to become effective in all of liberated Italy is at present channelled by APB through AC.

3. After studying the position in the light of APB's established policy, the procurement and supply of paper, and the progressive restoration to the Italian authorities of administrative powers, APB makes the following recommendations for further delegation of APB powers:

a. The Allied Publications Board in conformity with its established policy of progressively delegating its powers to the Italian authorities, proposes to delegate full powers to the Italian Press Commission to grant and suspend licenses without reference to or need of ratification by the Allied Publications Board. 128

b. The Naples area will be regarded for APB purposes as territory under Italian Government jurisdiction.

c. Procurement of paper after the end of the year either free abroad or from local resources will be agreed upon between the Economic Section, AC, and the Italian Press Commission so far as Italian needs in Government Italy are concerned, and between the Economic Section, AC, and APB for the needs of AMG territory.

d. Responsibility for the distribution of paper for use of the Italian Press in Italian Government territory will be assigned to an agency to be designated by the Italian Press Commission.

- 2 -

d. The Allied Publications Board reserves the right of intervention in territory under Italian Government jurisdiction at the request of the Allied authorities in matters concerning military censorship or underground practices, including the right to suspend or revoke licenses through the channel of the Italian Press Commission.

e. Nothing in this delegation of powers shall be construed to affect the existing status of PMS controlled, or to be controlled, papers in the territory under Italian Government jurisdiction.

f. The Allied Publications Board will continue to exercise its full powers in all territory not under Italian Government jurisdiction.

g. Your concurrence to the proposals set forth in para. 3 above is requested.

GEORGE H. EDMAN,
Chairman, Allied Publications Board.

1283

A/c 840
NOV 6 1944

To Q. from
P.R.O.
T. 3/11

There is no indication
from this correspondence
that you have been
consulted on this - or
that you want to be.

Stallin

C.O.S.

3/11

Major Elliot

Thanks very much. I do
not want to, and can't.

JA

5 NOV

DRAFT

Letter from Commodore Stone to G-5 Section, AFHQ
(Copies to U. S. Political Adviser, British Resident Minister,
U. S. Representative, A.C.I., and British High Commissioner.)

SUBJECT: Delegation by Allied Publications Board to Italian Authorities
of Certain Powers Respecting the licencing of Publications and
Control of Paper.

1. The proposals for the delegation of the above powers are contained
in the attached communication addressed to Allied Force Headquarters by the
Chairman of the Allied Publications Board.

2. I concur in the recommendations made and would appreciate an early
expression of your views in the matter so that, should you also concur, the
recommendations can be made effective.

OK
3

TYPED
6 Nov 44

W. Schott
Drafted by Mr. Schott
Political Section
3 November 1944

Copy to Pol Sec
CofS
A.P.B.
OK

1281

ALLIED PUBLICATIONS BOARD,
62, Via Veneto,
ROME.

1st November, 1944.

To: Commodore Ellery W. Stone, USNR,
Acting Chief Commissioner, AC.

1. Under the terms of Administrative Memorandum 89 as amended, the attached proposals by the Allied Publications Board for further delegation to the Italian authorities of certain powers respecting the licencing of publications and control of paper are forwarded to you for transmission to Allied Force Headquarters.

2. Your concurrence in these proposals is deeply appreciated.

George W. Edman
GEORGE W. EDMAN,
Chairman, Allied Publications Board.

1280

ALLIED PUBLICATIONS BOARD
62, Via Veneto,
ROME.

1st November, 1944.

To: Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512.

Subject: Delegation of Powers.

1. The Allied Publications Board recommends the further delegation to the Italian authorities of certain powers respecting the licensing of publications and control of paper now exercised by APB under Administrative Memorandum 89 as amended.

2. The present licensing and paper procurement procedure under the above memorandum is as follows:

Local AP Boards composed of Allied personnel in AMG territory and of Italian personnel with an Allied observer in territory under Italian Government jurisdiction, grant and revoke licences, subject to ratification by the AP Central Board.

Procurement and distribution of paper to enable these licences to become effective in all of Liberated Italy is at present channelled by APB through AC.

3. After studying the position in the light of APB's established policy, the procurement and supply of paper, and the progressive restoration to the Italian authorities of administrative powers, APB makes the following recommendations for further delegation of APB powers:

a. The Allied Publications Board in conformity with its established policy of progressively delegating its powers to the Italian authorities, proposes to

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a. The Allied Publications Board in conformity with its established policy of progressively delegating its powers to the Italian authorities, proposes to delegate full powers to the Italian Press Commission to grant and suspend in territory under Italian Government jurisdiction press licences without reference to or need of ratification by the Allied Publications Board.

b. The Naples area will be regarded for APB purposes as territory under Italian Government jurisdiction.

c. Procurement of paper after the end of the year either from abroad or from local resources will be agreed upon between the Economic Section, AC, and the Italian Press Commission so far as Italian needs in

-2-

Government Italy are concerned, and between the Economic Section, AC, and APB for the needs of AMG territory.

d. Responsibility for the distribution of paper for use of the Italian Press in Italian Government territory will be assigned to an agency to be designated by the Italian Press Commission.

e. The Allied Publications Board reserves the right of intervention in territory under Italian Government jurisdiction at the request of the Allied authorities in matters concerning military censorship or undemocratic practices, including the right to suspend or revoke licences through the channel of the Italian Press Commission.

f. Nothing in this delegation of powers shall be construed to affect the existing status of PWB controlled, or to be controlled, papers in the territory under Italian Government jurisdiction.

g. The Allied Publications Board will continue to exercise its full powers in all territory not under Italian Government jurisdiction.

4. Your concurrence to the proposals set forth in para. 3 above is requested.

George W. Edman
P. P. J. M.

GEORGE W. EDMAN,
Chairman, Allied Publications Board.

1278

Mr. Hopkinson

I attach the first of our
daily Headlines Summary
prepared by A. Remond.
We should be glad of
any comments or
suggestions you would
care to make.

W. H. H.
2/11

1277

PRESS HEADLINES

2nd November, 1944

FOREIGN AFFAIRSMr. Eden's Visit

Friendly comments in Popolo, Italia Nuova, Avanti, Tempo, Risorgimento Liberale and Italia Libera.
Some of the headlines refer to his conversation with Bonomi.

Tempo "Democratic Italy cannot for one moment consider the hypothesis that Eden is an enemy of Italy.....
During his stay, Mr. Eden will have convinced himself that no European country is more disposed than Italy to understand Britain's policy of international security."

Avanti gathers from "diplomatic sources" that the visit was devoid of political character.

Unità : no comment.

American Presidential Election

Risorgimento Liberale : no divergence between Roosevelt and Dewey on the conduct of war.

Tempo: The two champions: Roosevelt and Dewey.

Russia and Poland

Popolo "From Lublin to the Oder". Article by Gonella sets off the Russian and Polish (Mikolajczyk) points of view and makes a reference in the end to the Atlantic Charter which excludes territorial "compensations".

Conditions in Russia

Risorgimento Liberale : "Dearth and abundance in Moscow".
Article by Umberto Nobile.

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5. Farewell to CarandiniAvanti: "God Speed to the Ambassador".

Calosso says that there is no reason why Carandini, a persona grata with the diplomats, should not equally be a persona grata with the British people.

6. Rome under the Germans.

Tempo: "Nine months of German Domination - Maelzer, "the little father", second King of Rome."

INTERNAL AFFAIRS1. Comment

"Epurazione" Risorgimento Liberale published a letter by Scoccimano on the purge, pointing out that the delay in carrying it into effect is due not only to concrete difficulties, but also to "Sabotage" - and lack of Government organs. The letter is reproduced in Unità.

The Navy - Italia Libera: "What is Happening in the Navy." The article denounces the manoeuvres tending to turn the Navy into "the fulcrum of the reactionary forces in Italy".

Italians not a revolutionary people

Italia Nuova. "Political Evolution". The Italian people can never become a revolutionary people.

The Armed Forces and politics

Unità. "Carabinieri and politics". Agrees with Nenni's argument that generals are influenced by party considerations.

1275

- 3 -

INTERNAL AFFAIRS - Content (cont.)Naples without a Mayor

Unità: "Municipal Life in Liberated Italy - Give Naples a Mayor!" This article gives an account of this question, suggesting that a British Colonel is obstinately refusing to appoint Mayor in Naples.

Urgency of providing employment

Popolo: An article under the headline "What can be done?", stresses the urgency of providing employment.

Economic Problems

Italia Libera "Problems of Economic Structure".

Popolo: "A Problem Awaiting solution: the temporary civil servants."

Risorgimento Liberales: "Uncultivated land to the peasants". A warning in favour of the cautious application of the recent Government measure providing for the concession of land to peasant cooperatives.

The Press

Italia Nuova "Freedom of the Press" - Bureaucratic indifference to the recommendations of the press denounced.

E. News

Printing operatives' strike suspended.

1274

Sequestration of property belonging to the Mussolini family.

Lombassa (a former Under-Secretary for Corporations) sent to a concentration camp.

Charges against Generals Brasco and Castagna (Tempo)

A new democratic-liberal party, to be known as the Party of Liberal-Democratic Concentration, set up under the leadership of Senator Bergamini (Italia Nuova).

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R20b

21 October 1944.

SUBJECT: Director General of the Press.

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner.

The Council of Ministers at its meeting yesterday appointed Rosaini "Director General of the Press". This, I understand, is a post which existed only under Fascism: it seems to me absolutely opposed to the idea of a free democratic press. I should like to know whether the Italian government can make such an appointment and how far we should, or can, oppose it.

Lionel Fielden
LIONEL FIELDEN,
Major,
Public Relations Director.

OK

Copy to: Chief of Staff
Political Section
Vice President, Civil Affairs Section
Director, Legal S/C

1273

0946

5 September 44.

Office Memorandum

This morning I telephoned AVV. Rossini and asked him why it was possible for the draft Press Law to have been submitted to the Italian Press Federation and not possible for it to be submitted to APB before the end of September or the beginning of October, as stated in the Under-Secretary's letter. I told him that the Allied authorities were more than anxious to know what was going on.

Avv. Rossini said that the project was being discussed with the Press Federation again tomorrow and that on the day after tomorrow he would send the draft to me. I asked him to attach to it comments of the Press Federation.

Avv. Rossini told me that the Press Federation had taken exception to the references to APB (sic) in the part of the draft law concerning wartime measures. He explained that the draft was in two parts one of which represented an established Press Law and the other representing a wartime measure. I told the Avv. that no Freedom of the Press could be acquired through a Press Law and that as far as the Allies were concerned the whole measure under consideration was a wartime one. The Avv. said that on such a serious question they felt it necessary to keep the public informed.

I later wrote Avv. Rossini (copy attached) with special reference to proposed publicity.

1511.
I. S. MUNRO,
Lt. Col.

Distribution

Mr. Edman.
Political Section, AGC.
Col. Wilmer.
Major Fielden.
Mr. Minifie.
Count Della Chiesa.

1272

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL
ALLIED PUBLICATIONS BOARD
Room 108, 62 Via Veneto
ROME

5 September 44.

SUBJECT : Proposed Press Law.

TO : Avv. A. Rossini,
Press Chief,
Under-Secretariat of Press and Information.

A note of our conversation by telephone this morning has been handed on to all Allied authorities concerned. In view of the extreme inadvisability of publicising or discussing any aspect of the proposed Press Law before such draft has been examined by the Allied authorities and before their comments can be made known, please take note that any such premature publicity is to be avoided. Please send me concurrence by return.

I look forward to receiving the draft project, as promised, on the day after tomorrow.

15/9
I. S. MUNRO,
Lt. Col.,
Executive Secretary.

Distribution

Mr. Egan.
Sig. Spataro.
Col. Wilmer.
Political Section, AGC.
Major Fielden.
Count Della Chiesa.

1271

TRANSLATION

APPOINTMENT OF EXTRAORDINARY COMMISSIONERS FOR THE MANAGEMENT
OF PRINTING FIRMS WHO PAYED THE FASCISTS AND THE NAZIS

UMBERTO DI SAVOIA
Prince of Piedmont,
Lieutenant-General of the Realm

By virtue of the authority delegated to me;

In view of Royal Decree-Law of the Lieutenantancy of the Realm
25 June 1944, No. 151;

In view of Royal Decree-Law 30 October 1943, No. 2/3;

In view of Royal Decree-Law 29 May 1944, No. 141;

In view of the deliberation of the Council of Ministers;

Upon the proposal of the President of the Council of Ministers,
Prime Minister, Secretary of State;

We have sanctioned and promulgate what follows:

Art. 1

The President of the Council is given the power to appoint
Commissioners for the temporary management of editorial firms (book and
newspaper) which during the war, and especially after 8 September 1943,
published books, newspapers, pamphlets, and printed material favorable to
Mussolini and to the Germans.

Art. 2

The provisions of Articles 2, 4, and 5 of the lieutenantancy
legislative decree apply.

Supervision over the commissary administrations is exercised
by the Undersecretary of State for the Press and Information.

Art. 3

The present decree comes into force on the day following its
publication in the Official Gazette of the Realm.

We order moreover it may concern to observe the present decree
and to see that it is observed as a law of the State.

Given at

1270

Trans - Sgt Shanfield/lus

Copy to Intelligence Section

file

54

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
INFORMATION AND CENSORSHIP SECTION
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH

14th March, 1944

PRESS PLAN FOR ITALY

1. The following Press Plan based on the principles of the Atlantic Charter has been set up. It is based on a system of priorities designed to reconcile the freedom of the press, without discrimination, with military exigencies.
2. First Priority Papers
The first priority will be the establishment in Palermo, Bari, and Naples respectively, and eventually Rome, of four page (two sheet) newspapers under the immediate editorial direction of P.W.B. and with circulations in ratio to demand. The functions of these newspapers will be to:
 Carry straight news, principally based on the United Nations News Service.
 Maintain a neutral and objective attitude towards all parties.
 Carry official and semi-official communications duly marked as such, of the Italian Government and of the Allied authorities.
 Develop Allied directives in editorials and layout.
 Publish material submitted by political protagonists, when space allows, if fully signed and presented as outside viewpoints.
3. Business Safeguard
To safeguard P.W.B. interests, P.W.B. will appoint a business manager to audit and supervise the business and contractual sides of publications under the editorial direction of P.W.B.
4. Second Priority Papers
The second priority will be to provide an equal opportunity to publish in Palermo, Bari, Naples and such other centres (see para 6) as may be determined, a series of two page (one sheet) weeklies with an initial maximum of 50,000 copies each. (Sponsor-

740

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5. The future of the seven weekly papers of the second priority will depend on their own performance. If any of them reveal after a fair trial that there is a real demand for bettering their circulation, this will be favourably considered with a view to allowing an increase in circulation and/or an increase in the number of pages.
6. Third Priority Papers
The third and last priority is for any other paper useful for social development.
7. Publication Centres
Publication of second and third priority papers, other than in Palermo, Bari, Naples and eventually Rome, must be governed largely by transport and distribution considerations.
8. Complaints
No complaints from Italian sources will be entertained unless lodged with the local P.W.B. Press Officer within four days after publication of the items complained of.
9. Contact
Acting on guidance from the P.W.B. Press Chief, the Regional P.W.B. Press Officers will keep in contact with local editors of the newspapers and with local Government officials.
10. Combat Zones
The above priority plan will not apply to the A.C.M.F. zones of operations. Any Italian language publications in those areas remain the P.W.B. Combat Teams' respective responsibility under the direction and control of the Military Commander in whose areas they are operating.

/s/ I. S. Munro
/t/ I. S. Munro
Lt. Colonel
PRESS CHIEF, ITALIAN THEATRE

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/s/ I. S. Mauro
/t/ I. S. Mauro
Lt. Colonel

PRESS CHIEF, ITALIAN THEATRE

1268

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

INCOMING

/sar

41/4

CONFIDENTIAL

ROUTINE

AFH, SIGNED CINC DITE FBIV

FATIMA FOR ACTION

Dec 291600A

Jan 641700A

Transmitting paraphrase of Dept of State 206 Dec 22.

"Dec 16 issue of New York Times published Herbert Matthews article reporting he had seen four issues of "Italia Libera" action party organ published in Rome. He mentioned text of Oct 16 resolution adopted by "Committee of liberation" calling for political government and condemning King and Badoglio. Is the Committee of National Liberation the coalition of Anti Fascist parties headed by Bonomi? If so the Oct 16 resolution would appear to be a reversal of the policy of the Rome coalition. Article by Matthews implies that "Italia Libera" expresses the opinion of "all liberal and leftist organization". Our understanding based on your reports: One: Action party is somewhat isolated on the left and Two: in Rome the action party has no substantial following."

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Gen Taylor INFO
- 1 - MR Caccia ACTION

1267

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL
 Equals British CONFIDENTIAL



PRESIDENZA DEL CONSIGLIO DEI MINISTRI
GABINETTO

UFFICIO AFFARI CIVILI
S. E. IL CAPO DEL GOVERNO

N. 4476

E.L. 151-25 Dicembre 1943

Risposta alla lettera

N.

del

OGGETTO

Comunicato stampa

AL SIG. HAROLD CACCIA-Commissione Alleata
di Controllo-Albergo Internazionale

BRINDESI

Comunicato che sarà pubblicato nella "Gazzetta del
Mazzogiorno" di domani 27 corrente e che sarà trasmesso dal-
la Radio di Bari con la trasmissione delle ore 15 del 27 cor-
rente e successive:

"LIPSA VENDITA DEI LAGHI"

Il commissario Generale dell'alimentazione rende noto che
con ordinanza in data 23 dicembre 1943 ha disposto l'abrogazio-
ne della disciplina sulla vendita delle leguminose (semi sec-
chi di fagiolo, delico, estragolo, pisello, ceco, lentichella,
cicerchia, lupino, voccio, fava greca o trigonella, fero, gra-
no saraceno, miglio, panico, seggiola, seggino o sorgho rosso,
sorgo zuccherino, fava sacca).

I quantitativi ancora in possesso dei produttori possono es-
sere liberamente venduti; il loro trasporto non è più soggetto
a bollette di accompagnamento."

Seguirà traduzione in inglese.

1268

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200.7
77.77

771

771

AL SIG. HAROLD CACCIÀ-Commissione Alleata
di Controllo-Albergo Internazionale

BHINDISI

Comunicato che sarà pubblicato nella "Gazzetta del Mezzogiorno" di domani 27 corrente a che sarà trasmesso dalla Radio di Bari con la trascrizione delle ore 12 del 27 corrente e successive:

LIBRARY OF THE

Il commissario generale dell'alimentazione rinvia a te che con ordinanza in data 23 dicembre 1919 ha disposto l'bringung na della disciplina sulla vendita delle leguminose (semi secchi di fagiolo, dafico, entrigolo, pisello, ceci, lentischia, cicorchia, lupino, vavola, fieno greco o trigonella, ferro, grano saraceno, miglio, pane, seggola, miglio o sorgo rosso, verge zuccherino, fave sicche).

I quantitativi merce in deposito dei produttori possono essere liberamente venduti; il loro trasporto non è più soggetto a bollette di accompagnamento.

Seguirà traduzione in inglese.

1265

IL CAPO DI CABINETTO

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Civil Affairs Office

December 26, 1943

Dear Sam:

The following telegram from the London Embassy, dated December 24, may be of interest there:

"Manchester Guardian today carries story by Mark Watson of Baltimore Sun on 'The allied control in Italy'. Article asserts that refusal of Sforza, Croce and other leading liberals 'whose leadership in any new Italy is inevitable' to participate in the government so long as the King remains on the throne is 'logical'. Watson states that 'It appears obvious that the Allied control**certainly does not oppose' Badoglio's view that Italy's one commitment is to aid the Allies, particularly in the expulsion of the Germans.' The control has no concern over Italy's future government and says so'. Watson concludes 'Now to expedite the expulsion of the enemy there is no doubt we can use Italian effort, military and civilian, in fighting and in supplying and in swift rehabilitation***. One whose acquaintance with Italy and Italians is limited is reluctant to hazard a judgment. But it is most desirable that those who like to leap to judgments quickly should at least appreciate the arguments with which the Allied Control members still have to grapple.'

"Guardian comments briefly on Italian situation. Excerpts follow:

'It is not surprising that the democratic parties should have protested against the prohibition by the military authorities of the congress

that

Samuel Reber, Esquire,
Allied Control Commission,
APO 394,
U. S. Army.

1000

31 DEC 1943

995

-2-

that was to have been held at Naples. The decision was put down to some sinister Fascist influence. Fortunately the authorities have now agreed that a conference shall be held***. The Allies have to show that they are sincere in their professed goodwill to a democratic Italy. And if Italy is to become a free democratic society free speaking is essential***. The slow progress of the military advance have, of course, aggravated the political difficulties. It has also made it more important that liberated Italy should be able to spend this time in preparing for her future."

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,

Jack

126

U. S. SECRET
Nucleo BRUSH SECRET

APR 1944

JST/and

In reply refer to:
OO.7

12 December 1943

His Excellency Don Renato Prunas
Secretary General, Royal Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs

The following message to Italian Foreign Office has been received from Italian Ambassador at Madrid:

"Amber 2155 dated 2 December: May I suggest that it is urgently necessary for central office of Stefani Agency to be set up for the time being in the United Kingdom in order to avoid recognition by neutral governments of correspondence of Stefani Agency working at the orders of illegal Rome Stefani Office. All correspondents in neutral countries would then depend from this office under the control of the royal agencies."

For the Deputy President, Allied Control Commission:

Political Section

740
Placed

1263

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL

Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION INCOMING MESSAGE /dfo

SVC/RELAY NO.

M/C NO : 8/11

CLASS: CONFIDENTIAL

REF NO: 12237

PREC : ROUTINE

FILED : DEC 101910A

FROM : FREEDOM G-2 SIGNED C-IN-C CITE FHGBI

REC'D : DEC 110904A

TO : FATIMA FOR JOYCE

Please deliver following message to Italian Foreign Office. It is from Italian Ambassador, Madrid, number 2155 dated 2 December:

"1. In order to avoid recognition by neutral governments of correspondence of Stefani Agency working at the orders of illegal Rome Stefani Office, may I suggest that it is urgently necessary for central office of Stefani Agency to be set up for the time being in the United Kingdom. All correspondents in neutral countries would then depend from this office under the control of the royal agencies."

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Mr. Caccia - ACTION
- 1 - Gen. Taylor - INFO

1262

U. S. CONFIDENTIAL

Equals British CONFIDENTIAL

U. S. RESTRICTED
 Equals British RESTRICTED

OUTGOING

SR/dnd

6/12

1407

1212357

RESTRICTED

PRIORITY

PATMA

FREEDOM FOR MURPHY AND MACMILLAN

THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER REPRODUCES THE TEXT OF A DECLARATION PUBLISHED IN NAMES
 BY THE HEAD OF THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN THAT AREA IN WHICH RODRIGO GAINS
 FOR SUPPORT OF THE RADICAL GOVERNMENT AT LEAST UNTIL IT HAS BEEN GIVEN AN
 OPPORTUNITY OF SHOWING ITSELF BY ITS WORDS TO FREEDOM FOR MURPHY AND MACMILLAN
FROM PATMA SIGNED JOYCE TO BE STATES FURTHER THAT PUBLIC DISAPPOINTMENT THAT A
 POLITICAL GOVERNMENT HAD NOT BEEN FORMED HAS BEEN ALLEVIATED BY THE CHARACTER AND
 REPUTATION OF THE UNDER DASH SECRETARIES

AUTHENTICATED:

ROBERT E. DOE
 Major, A.C.D.
 Secretary of the Commission

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Dmy
- 1 - Mr. Reber

U. S. RESTRICTED
 Equals British RESTRICTED

1261

740
 X 0911-1-911 (Italy)
 X 201- Rodano

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH - A F. H. Q.
N A P L E S

9 February 44.

SUBJECT : Order to Prefects from Minister of the Interior Reale.
TO : Allied Control Commission.

1. Control for the granting or revocation of licenses for newspapers, periodicals, etc., belongs to the Allied Publications Board exclusively. This is in terms of the order from AFHQ, dated December 14, creating the APB.
2. Sig. Reale was present at the meeting on January 3rd when the above point was brought out and when the purpose and mechanism for granting licenses was carefully considered. Copy of the minutes, recording these facts, was sent to Sig. Reale on January 5th.
3. An explanatory letter authorized by the APB was published in the GAZZETTA DEL MEZZOGIORNO showing that ultimate authority for license questions rested not with the Prefects but with Allied authorities. A copy of this letter was sent to Sig. Naldi, as Sig. Reale's press representative.
4. In view of the above and as Chairman of the Allied Publications Board, I ask that the ACC require Sig. Reale to modify his instructions as contained in telegram from him to the Italian Press Office for Bari Prefect, dated Lecce, January 31st, as follows:

"PREFECTO BARI: NO. 95 STAMPA ALT AT SEQUITO ISTRUZIONI ALLEGATI FOGLIO NUMERO 75 DEL 25 CORRENTE, SI CHIARISCE CHE V.E. PROVVEDERA COME PER LEGGE AUTORIZZARE PUBBLICAZIONE PERIODICI POLITICI ET COMUNICHERA AT UFFICIO STAMPA BARI ESTREMI PROVVEDIMENTO ADOTTATO ALT
LECCE 31, 1, 1944, SOTTO SEGRETARIO STATO, REALE."

(TRANSLATION. - Prefect, Bari: No.95 Stampa, following instructions contained in No. 75 of the 25th January, Your Excellency will authorize, in accordance with the law, publication of political periodicals and will notify the Press Office, Bari, of the decision taken.")

5. It is also requested that the Allied Control Commission instruct Sig. Reale strictly to adhere in the future to the procedure laid down for the licensing of newspapers and periodicals, etc.

Hamilton K. Smith
HAMILTON K. SMITH,
Chairman, APB.

505 - Reale
505 - Smith
Hamilton K.

740

U. S. SECRET
EQUALLY BLIND SECRET

Outgoing cable to Moscow continues:

HE HAS JUST CAME TO THE CONCLUSION THAT THE SITUATION IN MOSCOW THAT SOME REPERCUSSIONS
CAN ONLY BE AVOIDED IN FULL COOPERATION WITH THE ALLIES

DISSEMINATION:

- 2 - AG Files
- 1 - Diary
- 1 - Mr. Casola

125P

U. S. SECRET

To Freedom (Bm P35) 334-35

Admission Publication Board

to be established

EXCLUDED CONTENT
EXCLUDED CONTENT

EXCLUDED

EX/12

REPORT

NOTES

100

FILED

100

FORWARD REPORTED FILED FOR P35

BETWEEN THE THREE STATES FROM LAST YEAR THE ALLIED PUBLICATION BOARD IS
TO FURNISH REPORTS FILED FOR THE P35 BOARD SINCE JUNE 30 IN ORDER THAT
 THE INSTANT REPORTS AND OTHERS OF INFORMATION TO BEKE AND OTHER
 AND WHICH CAN BE REPORTED AND IN ORDER TO DETERMINE THE POLICY AND THE
 OF THE ALLIED COMMON ORGANISM IS WILL BE NECESSARY TO CERTIFICATE THE ALLIED
 PUBLICATION BOARD IN ITALY FROM THE DATE OF THE COMMISSION AND OF THE ITALIAN
 GOVERNMENT TO ONLY IN THE BOARD IN A POSITION TO HAVE A POWER OF THE
 SPOT AND TO ESTABLISH CERTAIN CONTACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT THROUGH SOME
 PART OF THE BOARD WILL BE ALLOCATED TO IT IN THE BOARD AND TO
 THROUGH THE INSTANT BOARD TO FURNISH REPORTS TO BEKE IN ORDER THE BOARD
 TO HAVE AN APPROVED THE BOARD AND BOARD WHICH THE BOARD OF COMMISSION
 REPORTS FROM AFTER TO HAVE IT IS NECESSARY THAT THE INSTANT BOARD IS
 APPROVED WITHOUT DELAY TO CERTIFICATE THE BOARD IN ORDER AS A COMPANY LOCATED TO
 AFTER MAY FROM BE THERE TO THE AS THE TO THE INSTANT BOARD AND THE AND
 PERMIT THE REPLICATION OF APPROVED REPORTS THROUGH A BOARD STATE
 AND ONLY

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1257

REMARKS:

2 - 40 Filed
 1 - 1400

To P.D. Rully

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION HAC/and

APO 394

press & propaganda

In reply refer to:
000.7

13 December 1943

Dear Patrick,

Your letter 150/9/2 of the 6 December about the reorganization of Italian press and propaganda services did not come altogether as a surprise. The reorganization itself had not been completed and an uncertain situation was not clarified by the printing which resulted in the first three sentences of telegram No. 1252 of December 3. But to answer your questions, in reverse order for the sake of convenience.

1. The Ministries of Propaganda and Information were meant to refer to one and the same body. The original title was Ministry of Popular Culture. This Fascist title was changed to Ministry of Information. The Ministry was then abolished.

2. The decision has now been reached to place all the activities of the press and propaganda services under the Under-Secretary of the Interior.

3. The difference between the "internal and external activities" of the press services was, we understand, meant as a distinction between the dealings of these services with Italian correspondents on one hand and foreign correspondents on the other. The reason was that the ordinary propaganda official of the Ministry of the Interior would probably not be very good at handling foreign correspondents nor would his advice be worth much in preparing propaganda for foreign consumption. This difficulty is now going to be solved by the attachment to the Press Office (Ufficio Stampa) at Bari of two Foreign Office officials, who have seen service in the U.S.A., i. e., Messrs. Della Chiesa and Bonours. In addition two other Foreign Office officials, i. e., Messrs. Naxio and Mansini are going to specialize in these questions in Brindisi.

1253

0966

Cable

10 Feb 44

MacFarlane to MG3:

press

Alteration of text of announcement
concerning transfer of territory to Ital. Govt.

FILED: 504

0146
1255

SECRET

353

POL. SEC.

PENINSULAR BASE SECTION
SIGNAL MESSAGE CENTER

28 Jan 44

SECRET

PRIORITY

FREEDOM FOR MGS RPTD CG PBS FOR FARGO

NONE

PATIMA FROM STONE SIGNED MACFARLANE

271800A

280030A

2188

NONE



YOUR LETTER 24 JANUARY FORWARDING DRAFT PRESS ANNOUNCEMENTS AND DOCUMENTS
RECEIVED. PRESS ANNOUNCEMENT DELIVERED TO HQ AGG NAPLES WITH REQUEST THAT
COMMENTS BE SENT YOU.

NEW SUBJECT

WITH HEADQUARTERS SPLIT SUGGEST IN THE FUTURE IMPORTANT LETTERS AND SIGNALS
BE DUPLICATED TO BOTH HEADQUARTERS UNTIL MOVE COMPLETED

PBS DIST

ACTION AMG HQ
INFO SECY G-2
INFO CG

AMG DIST

INFO BRIG GUTENBOOK
" COL SPOFFORD (2)
" POLITICAL SECTION
" P.R.O.
" EX OFFRS

125¹/₂

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SECRET

740.0 / 220.0

0968