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

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LOCAL
MAR

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS, ITALY
MAR. - SEPT. 1946

Form 453 (Old No. 400)
July 26, 1918

LIST OF PAPERS

204/CC

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 204 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS - ITALY

ALLIED COMMISSION

From: 27 Mar 46

Vol. II Page 4

~~SECRET~~

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM--	DATE	TO--	SYNOPSIS
119	Cbl 3665 Stone	14 Jun 46	AFHQ	Normal Order reported by LO Grps
120	Memo Montanari		CC	Comments on Referendum by Montanari
121	Cbl 3700 Carr	15 Jun 46	DO Palermo	Enclosures are returned to LO - re Election Complaints
122	Ltr Stone	18 Jun 46	De Gasperi	Forwdng of correspondence in connection with referendum
123	Ltr Montanari		CC	Comments on Court of Cassation
124	Ltr AC/45/A/LG	20 Jun 46	CC Info	Stamping of Electoral Certificates at the Recent Elections
125	Ltr AC/45/19/LG	11 Jul 46	CA Section	Van Giu - Prep of electoral Lists Memo on pres situation & Policy
126	Cbl 4172 Loc Cvt	15 Jul 46	AFHQ G-5	Preparation of electoral Lists VG
127	Cbl FX 70553 SACM	16 Aug 46	13 Corps	Preparation of electoral Lists VG
128	Cbl FX 70911 SACM	23 Aug 46	CA Sec	Req this HQ views re pub of Gen Order fr prep of elect rolls VG
129	Cbl 4761 AC fr CA	29 Aug 46	AFHQ G-5; 13 Corps	Views re pub of Gen Order fr prep of elect rolls in V.G.

INSTRUCTIONS:—When papers on a subject become numerous, they should be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

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Q. M. C. Form 353 (Old No. 400)
Revised July 26, 1915

LIST OF PAPERS

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Office of the
Chief Commissioner

File under No. 204 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS, ITALY

ALLIED COMMISSION

SECRET

Vol. II Page 3
H-477A

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM--	DATE	TO--	SYNOPSIS
104	Memo	Jun 46	CC info	Election results given at EC's Meeting on 4 Jun 46
105	Cbl Stone 3580	5 Jun 46	AFHQ	Election returns - Action of King
105a	Cbl 3518 AC	5 Jun 46	All LOS	LOS not to express opinions elects.
105b	Ltr AC/14315/PS	7 Jun 46	VP CA Section	Demonstrations
106	Ltr Stone	7 Jun 46	De Gasperi	Forwarding of memo on referendum
106a	Ltr 2806/EC	7 Jun 46	Civ Affs Sec	Demonstrtn at HQ at Palermo
106b	Cbl 3586 Stone	8 Jun 46	AFHQ	Election returns - Action of King
107	Ltr Benedetti	8 Jun 46	CC	Request that Allies verify ballots
107a	Cbl 3587 Stone	8 Jun 46	AFHQ	Validity of election returns
108	Ltr Stone	9 Jun 46	De Gasperi	Forwarding of ltr of 8 Jun 46 fm Benedetti
109	Cbl 3589 EC	9 Jun 46	AFHQ	Italia Sera publishing of Armistice Terms on Jun 7
110	Ltr 2806/EC Lush	10 Jun 46	AFHQ G-5	Request of Italian Union of Monarchists; Incl fm Benedetti
111	Cbl 3592 HQ AC	10 Jun 46	AFHQ	Referendum - Court of Cassation decision on
112	Cbl 3596 AC EC	11 Jun 46	AFHQ	Referendum - Court of Cassation decision on
113	Ltr Stone	11 Jun 46	Benedetti	Ack of ltr of 8 Jun 46
113a	Ltr Gallo	12 Jun 46	CC	Request fr CC intervention in conflict betwn Republic & Crown
114	Ltr Stone	13 Jun 46	De Gasperi	Forwarding of correspondence on referendum
115	Ltr 228/LOCC	14 Jun 46		Mins of interview - CC & Marchese and lawyer
116	Cbl 3686 Stone	14 Jun 46	MTUSA G-5	Oral delivery of draft of M & CA Agrmt USA Italy
117	Ltr Stone	14 Jun 46	Key, Charles	Forwarding of Modified draft of Military and Civil Affairs Agreement between US and Italy, Incl.
118	Cbl Martucci	14 Jun 46	CC	Demonstration in Taranto

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Form 100-10 (Rev. 10-1-44)
Revised July 26, 1948

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ALLIED COMMISSION

TOP SECRET

Vol. II Page 2

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
91	Cbl 3080 Stone	15 May 46	SACMED	Position of Alcom in It Internal Affairs (Date of Referendum)
91a	Press Release	16 May 46		Re postponement of elections
92	102/455/IRB Cbl ANH/17 CLO Lomb	17 May 46	Local Govt S/C	No Allied Officers approached in Lombardia Region to postpone elects
93	Cbl 1898 Liguria	17 May 46	Local Govt S/C	No Allied Officers in Liguria Region approachd to postpone elects
94	Cbl ACBO/41 Bolog	18 May 46	Local Govt S/C	No Allied Officers in Bologna Area asked to postpone elections
95	Cbl PR/CLO/041.2	18 May 46	ACCLO Piedmonte	No lobbying detected in Piedmt Region
96	Cbl 301 AC Venezia	19 May 46	Local Govt S/C	No lobbying detected in Venezia Region
97	Ltr Behn.	20 May 46	Romita	Frwding of electoral certificates
98	Cbl BA/171 Udine	20 May 46	Local Govt S/C	No lobbying in Udine Area
99	Cbl LB 96 AC Bari	20 May 46	Local Govt S/C	No lobbying in Bari Region
100	Cbl AC Leghorn	20 May 46	Local Govt S/C	No lobbying in Leghorn Region
101	Ltr AC/45/8/LG	21 May 46	CC	Observation of National Elections
101a	Ltr & Memo	21 May 46	CC	Request to postpone Refrndm, Elects
102	Cbl FX 66595 SACM	22 May 46	HQ Comdt	Italian Elections Sunday 2 Jun 46
102a	Cbl FX 66806 SACM	27 May 46	Ex Off B	
103	Cbl 3335 Local Govt S/C	28 May 46	AC CLOS	Military Personnel conduct during elections Observation of National Elections

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Form 357 (Old No. 400)
Revised July 30, 1918

LIST OF PAPERS

204/CC

Office of the
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File under No. 204 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS, ITALY

ALLIED COMMISSION

SECRET

Page 1 of Vol. II

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM	DATE	TO	SYNOPSIS
81a	Report Fresa	27 Mar 46	CC	Art fm Uomo Qualunque - Actions of social communists during Elects
82	Cbl BA/127 HQ AMG Udine Prov	1 Apr 46	P Safety	Ordely demonstration in Udine city
83	Cbl 2799 Petriello	2 Apr 46	Local Govt	Order prevailed in all 330 Municipal election Lombardy 31 Mar 1946
83a	Cbl H/1542	2 Apr 46	Local Govt S/C	Elections in Toscana wtht disorder
83b	Cbl ACLO/BZ/108/123	6 Apr 46	EC	Incident at Volkspartei Meet; Brunic
83c	Cbl 27103 Petrillo	8 Apr 46	Local Govt	Order prevailed in all 263 communes
84	Cbl 3401 45 29 11	Apr 46	CC	Request fr change in Symbol for Republic
85	Ltr AC/45/21/LG Temple	15 Apr 46	CC	Prep of Elect Lists - Situation At 31 Mar
85a	Ltr AC/45/38/LG	19 Apr 46	De Gasperi	Commendation fr exemplary administration & conduct of Ita Elections
86	Ltr AC/45/8/2/LG Temple	26 Apr 46	CC	Analysis of Parties presenting Candidates for the Nat Elects.
86a	Ltr Rendina	26 Apr 46	CC	Postponement of Elections, request
87	Ltr AC/45/B/3/LG	2 May 46	CC	Procedure on Voting the Referendum
87a	Ltr AC/45/38/LG	4 May 46	CC	Results of Communal Elections
88	Ltr 643/EC Stone	10 May 46	De Gasperi	Action of communists at elections premeditated - Memo on
89	Ltr 643/EC Stone	10 May 46	AFHQ G-5	Public Order during elections
90	Ltr D'Agliano		CC	Request to postpone Referendum and Political Elections

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G. S. C. Form 353 (Old No. 400)
Revised July 20, 1918

8 LIST OF PAPERS

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File under No. 204 LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS- ITALY

ALLIED COMMISSION

From 27 Mar 46

SECRET

Vol II Page 5

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
130	Ltr 923.22 Hambley	18 Sep 46	AMG 13 Corps	Query re preparation of electoral lists in V.G.
131	Ltr 81961/166644/16/19.11	27 Sept 46	Brig Lush	Leav milit inst on Lampedusa for civilian use

1305

INSTRUCTIONS.—When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

SECRET

OCT 1 1946

UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE
Presidency of the Council of Ministers.

Translation

CC

Ref. : 81961/166644/16/19.11

27 September 46

Dear General,

I refer to your letter dated 12 August 46, ref. 632/EO.

By order of the President of the Council of Ministers, I submit to your kind examination, the following considerations proving the absolute necessity of leaving some of the military installations in the demolition programme in the islands of Lampedusa and Pantelleria, to the local population, for civilian use.

As you know, the economic resources of those islands, already modest in normal times, are now reduced by the serious destruction caused by the war.

As a matter of fact, the islanders were living by trading a few agricultural products, and by the periodical temporary emigration of several local inhabitants to the French colonies of North Africa.

At the present time the fishermen are without boats, fuel and other equipment. The agricultural cultivation is considerably diminished by the large destruction, and emigration has almost ceased due to the restrictions imposed by the French Authorities.

Such conditions, already poor, have been since aggravated by the critical situation of the water supply, as there are only two wells of saltish water with a limited and changeable quantity, because the projected construction of reservoirs for the rain water has been interrupted, and the few wells and other installations are destroyed.

The few food warehouses are also destroyed and therefore food must be imported from Sicily and from the peninsula, in order to give to the population a minimum of what they need.

The breeding of cattle is almost non-existent.

To avoid in some way the above serious deficiencies, it is necessary therefore, to leave those works and installations listed herewith, for the use of the local population.

That would therefore permit the conversion of the fuel storage installations into a civilian water supply system; the saving of the well of Lampedusa which probably will be destroyed if the projected demolition of an ammunition depot in a stone cavern takes place; the adoption of the caverns and underground depots as food warehouses and the renewed stimulation of

...2

- 2 -

the agricultural and fishing industries by building establishments and depot for the manufacture and preservation of the products, utilizing the cavers and depots built for military purposes.

In the confident hope that you will take into kind consideration the above mentioned needs I remain yours very truly,

/s/ Avv. Paolo Cappa

EO Dist - 30/9/46

ACTION: Land Forces S/C
INFO: C.C.
E.C. (file 632/EO)
Air Force S/C
Navy S/C

Brig. Maurice Lush,
Executive Commissioner,
Allied Commission.

1994

(131)

TRANSLATIONLIST OF THE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE DEMOLITION PROGRAMME OF CERTAIN INSTALLATIONS IN THE ISLANDS OF PANTELLERIA AND LAMPEDUSA

<u>LOCALITY</u>	<u>Name and general characteristics of military works</u>	<u>Proposed civilian use of works</u>
<u>PANTELLERIA</u>		
a)	Ammunition depots of "Pisano della Ghirland" and of the airfield, consisting each one of seven galleries dug into the rock.	Suitable for food warehouses, wine cellars and air raid shelters.
b)	Underground hangar and workshops, consisting of a concrete structure and several underground galleries.	Suitable for stables or to build establishments for the preservation of industrial products.
c)	Fuel depot of "Villa Silvia" consisting of two underground storage tanks each of 400 tons capacity.	Suitable to be transformed into a drinking water supply system.
d)	Small aviation fuel tanks at the Port.	Suitable for fuel depots for fishing industry.
e)	Aviation fuel depot at the Airfield.	Being superelevated, they are suitable as gravity tanks for the distribution of water in the village.
f)	Several concrete blockhouses along the coast.	Suitable for the collection of rain water or for stables.
<u>LAMPEDUSA</u>		
a)	Ammunition depot of Poggio Monaco consisting of a large cavern (stone quarry) and containing the only well of drinking water existing in the island.	To remain as a stone quarry.
b)	Part of the caverns and of the buildings belonging to the Island Command.	Suitable for the preservation of food and to be transformed into water depots.
c)	Some blockhouses along the coast of the island.	Suitable for the transformation into reservoirs for rain water or for stables.

1955

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Copy

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
G-5 SECTION
APO 512

Chief Commissioner

G-5 : 923.22

18 September 1946

SUBJECT : Election in Venezia Giulia

TO : AMG 13 Corps.

Reference this HQ Signal EX-70558 of 16 August '46. (127)

1. Both British and American governments concur and do not desire a promulgation of the General Order relating to the preparation of electoral lists.
2. It is noted from the minutes of the SOAO meeting on 3 September that Major Bayliss reported that preparation of the electoral lists was (with one exception) continuing satisfactorily. Will you please clarify what work it is that is proceeding as it is not understood here how electoral lists can be compiled without promulgation of the order determining the qualification for inclusion in the register and making the provision of information compulsory.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL MORGAN:

A. L. HAMBLEY
Colonel, G.S.C.
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5.

Copy to : ALCCM

130 } CAC

*The Chief Comm. to Army Sec. is
copy sent for your file
T. J. M. Hall
copy*

130

*1938
7.9*

AL 30 1946

CC

HQ ALCOM

291130Z AUGUST

AFHQ for G-5

13 COMES

4781

SECRET

SECRET

128

YOUR FOX XRAY SEVEN ZERO NINE ONE ONE OF TWO THREE AUGUST REMTRES

PARA ONE PD MY OWN VIEWS ARE THAT COMPIATION OF ROLLS BOTH EXPEDIENT AND PRACTICAL IF IT IS APPRECIATED THAT THE COMPLETION OF THE WORK WILL TAKE AT LEAST SIX MONTHS PD AS COMPIATION WILL BE CARRIED OUT BY ABLE MIKE GEORGE CONSIDER THAT AN UNFORTUNATE IMPRESSION WOULD BE CREATED IF GENERAL ORDER APPLIED ONLY TO PROPOSED FREE TERRITORY PD THEREFORE RECOMMEND THAT ORDER SHOULD COVER THE WHOLE OF ZONE HYTHON ABLE HYTHON INCLUDING POLA PD

PARA TWO PD AS POLITICAL ADVISERS ARE GOVERNED BY THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THEIR RESPECTIVE GOVERNMENT THEIR VIEWS ARE NOT HEREIN EXPRESSED

Internal Distribution

Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner.
US Embassy
UK Embassy.

IMMEDIATE

EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER for C.A. SECTION

1931

343

Brigadier.
Executive Commissioner.

129

CIPHER

FX 70911

231823

AUG 1946

H/5962

AUG 240900

IMMEDIATE

AFHQ SIGNED SACRED PHGEG
MAIN 13 CORPS ALCON ROME

SECRET

SECRET

REFERENCE OUR FX 70558. UK DELEGATION PARIS REQUEST THIS HQ VIEW ON DESIRABILITY OF PUBLISHING THE GENERAL ORDER FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE ELECTORAL ROLLS VENEZIA GIULIA AND PROCEEDING AT ONCE WITH THEIR PREPARATION TO AVOID DELAY IN HOLDING ELECTIONS AFTER GOVERNMENT OF TRIESTE CONSTITUTED.

PUBLICATION OF THE ORDER TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY STATEMENT FROM THIS HQ THAT IT IS NOT INTENDED TO HOLD LOCAL ELECTIONS WHILE FUTURE OF TERRITORY UNDER DISCUSSION BUT THAT THE ELECTORAL ROLLS ARE BEING PREPARED SO THAT THEY MAY BE READY FOR USE BY THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF TRIESTE, WHATEVER FORM THAT GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE.

PLEASE EXPRESS YOUR VIEWS ON BOTH EXPEDIENCY AND PRACTICABILITY OF PROPOSALS AND WHETHER PREPARATION SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN IN WHOLE OF ZONE A, OR IN PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL ZONE ONLY.

CIPHER TELEGRAM

This message will not be distributed outside British or U.S. Government Departments or Headquarters or retransmitted even in Cipher without being paraphrased. Messages marked O.T.P. need not be paraphrased.

AC DIST

ACTION: G A S 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMR

EX COMMR

FILE

SKELETON

see 127

SECRET

128

117 1945

1028

PX 70558
AUG 161058B

H/5719

AUG 170900B

ROUTINE

AFHQ SIGNED SIGNED CITE PHGEC
ANG 13 CORPS

INFO: ALCON RO ME, MAIN 13 CORPS

SECRET

SECRET

Ref Alcon cable 4172 dated 15 July 45 not to 13 Corps.

1. The promulgation of the General Order relating to the preparation of electoral lists will remain in suspense until the view of both governments have been received when further instruction will be issued.
2. In the meantime the practical work of compiling preparatory lists should not be interrupted.

AC DIST

Action: C.A. Section

Info: Chief Commissioner

File

Skeleton

SECRET

1986

See 130

(127)

COPY

HQ ALLIED COMMISSION

AFHQ G5 AND VENEZIA GIULIA

4472

15 July 1946

SECRET

PARA ONE PD SUBJECT IS PREPARATION OF ELECTORAL LISTS

VENEZIA GIULIA PD

PARA TWO PD TO AFHQ PD IN VIEW OF DECISIONS PARIS CONFERENCE
FOREIGN MINISTERS CMA INSTRUCTIONS REQUESTED WHETHER PREPARATION

ELECTORAL LISTS IN VENEZIA GIULIA SHOULD PROCEED PD

PAREN TO FOR ACTION AFHQ G5 AND VENEZIA GIULIA FROM CARR
CITE ACIBH PARENPARA THREE PD TO AND VENEZIA GIULIA PD PENDING AFHQ INSTRUCTIONS
REQUESTED ABOVE THIS HQ ADVISES SUSPENSION PROMULGATION GENERAL
GRISH ELECTORAL LISTS PD

204/c

ROUTINE

Local Government S/C.

495

LOCAL GOVERNMENT S/C

Copies to : CC
EC
Folded A
Folded B

1880

(126)

CROSS REFERENCE SHEET

AC/45/19/LG

11 July 1946

Subject: Venezia Giulia - Preparation of Electoral Lists-
Memorandum on present Situation and Policy.

To : CA Section

From : Williams

SEE 585 in 1008/CC

204/CC

1381

125

F.C. do not understand why we showed that it should be recalled

10/45/ALG

20 June 1946 *bus*

204/

DEFENDERS ALLIED COMMISSION
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

SUBJECT: Stamping of Electoral Certificates
at the Recent Elections

TO : (See Distribution below)

1. It would seem that it is being alleged to LOs and others that at recent elections, the voters' electoral certificates have been stamped by an official at the polling station with the "Republican stamp", before the voter goes into the polling booth to mark his ballot paper. The object of this procedure, it is alleged, is to be to persuade the voter that there is something official in this stamp so that he will vote for the somewhat similar emblem on the ballot paper, thus giving his vote for the Republic and not the Monarchy. Two such cases have been reported by CLOs in the last few days.

2. The stamp in question consists of a circular metal die 1 inches in diameter which is impressed by means of an inking pad. It contains in the centre a profile of a female head wearing a mural crown. Below the head is a 5-figure number and around the edge of the stamp are the words "Ministero dell'Interne-Servizio Elettorale".

3. This is not the "Republican stamp". It is the official stamp of the polling station. It is true that the design bears some resemblance to that of the Republican symbol on the ballot paper for the Referendum. The stamp in question however was designed and manufactured months before the Referendum was ever decided upon and certainly before any thought was given to the Republican symbol.

4. The Italian Government made arrangements before the elections whereby voters who had to travel in order to vote could obtain a considerable reduction in fares. They were enabled to claim repayment of this reduction from the transport authorities upon giving proof that they had in fact voted. In order to furnish the voter with the necessary proof, the officials of the voting stations were instructed to put their official stamp upon the electoral certificate, after the elector had voted.

5. As there is this reasonable and proper explanation of the presence of the stamp on electoral certificates, it is considered improbable that the stamp would have been affixed before voting or that the officials of the polling station would have attempted to deceive the voter as to its meaning. It should be remembered that among the officials of the polling station are 8 "scrutatori" who are selected from all the competing parties with the very object of detecting and preventing attempts of this nature. As the fact stated above in paragraphs 3 and 4 should be known to every Italian who has voted, it is doubtful if the allegations described in paragraph 1 are being made in good faith.

1380

at the polling station with the "Republican stamp", before the voter goes into the polling booth to mark his ballot paper. The object of this procedure, it is alleged, is to be to persuade the voter that there is something official in this stamp so that he will vote for the somewhat similar emblem on the ballot paper, thus giving his vote for the Republic and not the Monarchy. Two such cases have been reported by CIOs in the last few days.

2. The stamp in question consists of a circular metal die $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter which is impressed by means of an inking pad. It contains in the centre a profile of a female head wearing a mural crown. Below the head is a 5-figure number and around the edge of the stamp are the words "Ministero dell'Interno-Servizio Elettorale".

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6. This particular allegation has been dealt with somewhat fully because it is typical of numbers of similar allegations made to Local Government S/C both before and since the elections. To the officers of this S/C, with their detailed technical knowledge of the procedure, the inconsistency of these stories has been immediately apparent. LOs must treat any such allegations with the greatest possible caution.

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File 18

7. In the post-decision period, the policy of the HQ continues to be one of strict non-intervention. Italian law has established adequate authorities to deal with all complaints and an adequate procedure for bringing complaints before those authorities. HQ will take no action on any complaints submitted to its officers.

8. In pursuance of this policy, HQ will refuse to receive any documents which is not a document to deliver to them personally. If such documents are sent by post they will be merely filed and no action will be taken on them. HQs will likewise the bringing of complaints to them, pointing out that HQ can take no action on them and that the matter must be taken to the Italian authorities.

GERW/03

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} for information

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To CC from Dr. Montanari

1) The fundamental point is that the election law was so badly made that the Court of Cassation has not been able to examine the substance of the election returns, that is, to investigate the possibilities of fraud, but has only carried out the most superficial check-up of the accounts of the ballots sent by each precinct.

2) The Court has decided, by a majority vote, (twelve to seven), which goes against all recent precedent in Italian law, to base the majority in the referendum on the difference between the valid ballots for the Republic (12,700,000) and those for the Monarchy (10,700,000), without taking into account the one million and a half annulled ballots; if this had been done, the Republican majority would have been reduced to half a million. It is strange that the number of annulled ballots should have been so large, and there have been complaints of fraudulent annulments of countless ballots for the Monarchy, particularly in precincts in Northern Italy, where Monarchists were not able to have representatives in the precincts to check up on the counting of the ballots. The complicated nature of the ballots and of the regulations, which allow the annulment of ballots on the flimsiest technical grounds, added to the inexperience of most of the voters, have considerably facilitated this type of fraud. There have also been complaints that in many precincts the boxes holding the ballots were left unguarded on the night following the elections, so that there were strong possibilities of people tampering with them.

3) Because only five days time was given for the appeals to come in -- which is much too short a time considering the present slow communications in Italy -- the Court has been able to examine only a few hundred appeals and has had to exclude the more than twenty thousand appeals, which arrived too late, many of them denouncing frauds and irregularities involving hundreds or thousands of ballots. There is no doubt that if the Court had been able to examine them, the Republican majority would have been further reduced, if not wiped out.

4) The Court of Cassation has been subjected to every kind of possible pressure from the Left, the most obvious being letters and telephone calls to individual judges threatening them with death if they did not render an immediate and favorable decision. But the most subtle, insidious and effective form of intimidation has been the atmosphere of "foregone conclusion", of the Republic having already, no

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all intents and purposes, been decided, which has been created through various acts of the Government and a violent "war of nerves" carried on by the Left wing newspapers. The judges have been made to feel in every way that any decision on their part which could, even indirectly, bring about the annulment of the referendum, or cast doubts on its validity, would be followed by the most serious trouble, and possibly civil war. They have been placed in the tragic dilemma of having to choose between their conscience as judges, which would lead them to decide strictly according to equity and justice, and their feelings as patriotic citizens, which might induce them to decide according to political considerations of abiding by "faregone" conclusions, in order not to raise too violent reactions in the country.

It was a struggle between nineteen elderly men, themselves strong by internal struggles, and the massed weight of the Republican Government and press, and the nineteen elderly men -- and Justice -- lost out.

(Signed)
Routman

1380

133

18 June 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am forwarding herewith for
such action as you deem appropriate various
correspondence received in connection with
the referendum.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

1982

122

ALCON LIAISON OFFICER PALERMO SIGREX

5700

JUNE 151230 B

OF PRIORITY

UNCLASSIFIED FD

YOUR DEPARTMENT LETTER OF 5172 JUNE SUBJECT POST ELECTION COMPLAINTS

RECEIVED FD

YOUR ACTION NOT REPEAT NOT APPROVED FD ENCLOSURES ARE BEING SENT BACK
 TO YOU FOR RETURN TO COURT REGARD THE HEAD OF DEPUTATION FD YOU WILL
 REMAIN IN PALERMO UNTIL THIS HAS BEEN DONE FD REPORT WHEN COMPLETED FD
 SPECIAL PLANE FOR MONDAY CASSETTE

B
 Copy to: Chief Commissioner
 Free Commissioner

CA SECTION

121
 M. CARR, DEPUTATION,
 EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER.

1581

1213

785015

ALCON LIAISON OFFICER PALMROG SICHY

3700

JUNE 151230 B

OF PRIORITY

DECLASSIFIED PD

106 77

7

YOUR UNRECORDED LETTER OF SEVEN JUNE SUBJECT POST ELECTION COMPLAINTS

RECEIVED PD

YOUR ACTION NOT REPEAT NOT APPROVED PD ENCLOSURES ARE BEING SENT BACK
TO YOU FOR RETURN TO CORRE FERRA THE HEAD OF DEUTATION PD YOU WILL
REMAIN IN PALMROG UNTIL THIS HAS BEEN DONE PD REPORT WITH COMPLETING PD
SPECIAL PLANE FOR MONDAY CANCELLED

204/2

B

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Exec Commissioner

✓✓

1981

1214

785015

ALCOA LIAISON OFFICER PALMERO SICHLY

5700

JUNE 151230 B

OF PRIORITY

DECLASSIFIED PD

YOUR DECLASSIFIED LETTER OF SEVEN JUNE SUBJECT POST ELECTION COMPLAINTS

RECEIVED PD

YOUR ACTION NOT REPEAT NOT APPROVED PD ENCLOSURES ARE BEING SENT BACK

PD YOU FOR RETURN TO COME PERELA THE HEAD OF DEPUTATION PD YOU WILL

REMAIN IN PALMERO UNTIL THIS HAS BEEN DONE PD REPORT WHEN COMPLETED PD

SPECIAL PLANE FOR MONDAY CANCELLED

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Exec Commissioner

1981

1215

785015

7
YOUR REQUESTED LETTER OF SEVEN JUNE SUBJECT POST ELECTION COMPLAINTS

RECEIVED PD

YOUR ACTION NOT KEPT NOT APPROVED PD ENCLOSURES ARE BEING SENT BACK
TO YOU FOR RETURN TO CORRECTION THE HEAD OF DISTRICT PD YOU WILL
REMAIN IN PLEASANT UNTIL THIS HAS BEEN DONE PD REPORT WILL COMPLETED PD
SPECIAL PLATE FOR MONDAY CANCELLED

B

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Exec Commissioner

✓

1981

CA SECTION

121

M. GARR, MANAGER,
EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER.

265

1216

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

785015

6-14-46

Separate copy of this
letter has been received
at the American Embassy

F-100
903

Big hash 7/1/1960
 Heads A+B 11/20

(From Montanari)

The Monarchists would be more than willing, for Italy's sake, to accept the verdict as "good losers" and good Italians, if they were convinced that they lost in a "fair fight" and that the verdict was an honest and crystal-clear representation of the will of the Italian people, reached through a completely fair competition, with both sides having equal opportunities both before and during the elections.

Unfortunately that was not the case.

- 1) First of all, though the Monarchists represent half of the population, the Government and the Consulta during the last two years have been 90% Republican, and their political action has shown a consistently pro-Republican bias.
- 2) The Ministry of the Interior, which exercises a strong influence, through the Prefects and the Police, over the preparation and the carrying out of the elections, has been in the hands of a Republican Socialist, whereas, by all rights, it should have been held by a non-partisan minister who would ensure absolute fairness and impartiality.
- 3) Practically all the Press in Northern Italy has a strong Republican bias and every manner of obstacle, legal or illegal, has been put in the way of the Monarchists to prevent them from presenting their case; for instance in regions such as Emilia, Romagna and Tuscany, where Communist influence is predominant, a campaign of wholesale intimidations has created a "silent terror", which has made it practically impossible for Monarchists to carry out any but underground propaganda. Even in other regions of Northern and Central Italy, during the last two years, people have been smothered under a barrage of Republican propaganda, whereas it is only during the last month that Monarchists have been able to openly defend

- 2 -

their cause in conditions of relative freedom.

4) The Nation has not yet recovered from the war and its aftermath; it is still in a state of great confusion and flux both materially, spiritually and politically. To put it briefly, it does not yet know its own mind, and consequently it is not yet in a position to decide on the basis of an objective, fair and well considered judgement. The bitter virulent tone of the Press shows only too clearly that there is still too much fear, too much resentment and hatred in Italian political life. As an impartial observer put it, Italy was placed in the unfortunate dilemma of having to choose between a Monarchist victory based on fear and a Republican victory based on resentment. The wisest course would have been to hold the national elections, which would ensure a representative government, now, and to postpone the "Referendum" and the Constituent Assembly until the country had settled down. Any decision taken at the present moment, cannot express the final and permanent wishes of the Italian people; it is like a house built on shifting sand. This is shown very clearly by the fact, impartial observers have recognized, that if the Referendum had been held before the abdication of Victor Emmanuel IIIrd, the Monarchy would probably have obtained a much smaller percentage of the votes than it did now, whereas, according to a prominent Republican, if the Referendum had been postponed even for only a month, the Monarchy would probably have won. Under such shifting and uncertain conditions, it might be judicious to carry out a general election, but certainly not a radical and fundamental change in the country's Constitution.

5) It was undeniably a mistake for the law to prescribe that a bare majority of one be sufficient to decide on the Institutional question. As in the United States, where any Constitutional amendment has to

- 3 -

be passed by three fourths of the States, any decision of such fundamental importance should be based on a really substantial majority. It is difficult for a regime to be stable and respected when it is not built on a solid foundation.

6) Another consideration must be added which weakens the moral and political value of the results of the present Referendum. From at least two to three million Italians have been excluded from the vote for one reason or another: these include the inhabitants of Venezia Giulia and Bolzano, the Colonies, prisoners of war, displaced persons and hundreds of thousands of voters eliminated through a biased interpretation of the epuration laws, or who did not receive their voting certificates because of the chaotic, hurried and often deliberately incorrect compilation of the electoral lists.

When we examine the results of the elections themselves, we find an equally confused and unsatisfactory state of affairs.

1) First of all, an unusually large number of ballots (from half to one million) are said to have been declared void for various reasons, but most of them seem to have been destroyed by the local election boards, whereas according to the electoral law they should have been handed over to the local law courts, to be kept for eventual investigation. The Ministry of the Interior has, so far, failed to comply with its duty of giving the public all the data on the Referendum, that is, the number of voters, and the number of the valid, blank or annulled ballots.

2) The Ministry of the Interior, in absolute contrast with its own preceding instructions, has calculated the Republican majority on the basis of the valid ballots, whereas, according to every recent precedent in Italian law, the majority should be based on the valid plus the blank or annulled ones. This would reduce the Republican majority at least

1975

(120)

- 4 -

by half.

3) Numerous protests have been presented, to denounce electoral frauds of all kinds, chiefly carried out by Communists, which go from the printing of fake ballots to the arbitrary annulment of ballots for the Monarchy. According to law, these appeals should be examined by the Court of Cassation within fifteen days after the election; logic and justice demand that this should be done before the proclamation of the result of the referendum, but the Republican majority in the Government, with the pretext that the tense political situation exacts an immediate decision, insists that the Court should limit itself at present to the mere formality of counting the ballots, and that these appeals should be examined after the Republic has been proclaimed on the basis of the supposed majority. Thus, there is the serious danger of the country being faced with a "fait accompli" which would deprive the appeals of their juridical and political value and would make it very difficult later, to go back on the decision. The excessive haste shown by the Republicans in trying to speed up the decision of the Court, seems strange, to say the least, and the specious excuse that the "country cannot wait any longer" used as moral pressure on the Court, savours decidedly of blackmail.

When we consider that the elections were chiefly organized and carried out by the Republican Ministry of the Interior and its dependent organs, the most elementary sense of justice requires that the electoral returns be thoroughly examined in all their aspects - and not as a mere formality of adding up the ballots - by an impartial body ^{such as} the Court of Cassation.

If this is not done, at least half of the country will feel - and this feeling is already growing, - that it has been cheated, and it will find it impossible to accept with good grace the verdict, whatever it

(120)

- 5 -

may be. But there is another and still more serious consideration: the country will divide itself into two definitely hostile camps, and the South will add another reason for rancor against the North, for having imposed on it, through suspected trickery, a Republic it does not want.

This would not be the new Italian Democracy we dreamed of, for which thousands of Allied and Italian soldiers and Partisans died. When we proclaim the necessity of ensuring that the slightest suspicion of fraud be removed from the minds of the people, we are not defending only the interests of the Monarchy; we are defending above all the interests of justice, the sacred right of the Italian people to have the new Regime based on right not on deceit. In a larger sense we are defending the very dignity and self respect of our Republican opponents in good faith, by saving them from a spurious victory. We are defending the ideals of liberty and justice for which we all, Republicans and Monarchists alike, strove and fought for, we are defending the right of us Monarchists to accept the new Regime, to offer it our respect and loyal cooperation, and if it proves worthy, to believe in it, and make it our own.

1970

120

- 3 (a) -

In the decree on the Referendum, the inhabitants of these regions are expressly provided the right to vote later, on the institutional question.

How can the results of the Referendum be considered and proclaimed as definitive until this right has been exercised?

1975

Perhaps it would not be too late to try to devise now a compromise solution, which could be acceptable to both sides and which would more adequately reflect and respect the present uncertain state of public opinion in Italy than either a completely Monarchist or a completely Republican Regime. Such a solution could be the withdrawal from the political scene of the King, and the nomination of a Lieutenant of the Realm to carry on a provisional form of Government, until such a time as the definite consolidation of the public opinion of the country, would enable it to decide once and for all the institutional question on the basis of a new and carefully prepared Referendum, in which the millions of Italians now excluded from the vote would be able to take part in the shaping of their country's destiny. Such a Regime would have a much better chance to gain the respect and lasting cooperation of the country than the present makeshift and unsatisfactory solution, which, as impartial observers have noted, has been received by moderate Republicans themselves, with a feeling of perplexity and a remarkable lack of enthusiasm.

1974

ALCOM CITE ACLOC FROM ADMIRAL STONE

141425 JUNE 1946

AMHQ FOR GEORGE FIVE UNCLE BOGART POLAD BRITISH RESMIN

REPORT TO SICILY, BARI, NAPLES, BOLOGNA, LIVORNO, PIEMONTE, LIGURIA,
 LOMBARDIA, BOLZANO, VENETIA, ASG UOINI, ASG THIRTEEN CORPS FOR ALCOM
 CHIEF LIAISON OFFICERS

3665

SECRET

3 6 3 8
 REFERENCE BY THREE SIX THREE EIGHT PD

REPORTS FROM LIAISON GROUPS SHOW PUBLIC ORDER NORMAL PD

DISTRIBUTION US Ambassador Polad (A)
 BR Ambassador Polad (B)
 EX Commr 2 VP CA Section
 - CC Files -

URGENT

CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 A. W. Kelsely

ELLERY W. STONE, Rear Admiral, USNR
 Chief Commissioner

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
 CWO USA
 Asst Adjt

222

1973

(19)

JUN 14 RECD

From : Taranto

To : Admiral STONE - Rome

Premature proclamation of feast day provoked some troubles.

Despite promises made before the Prefect, the republican parties organized demonstration in the morning and another in the afternoon not contested by the authorities. Instead the protest demonstration was immediately dispersed by the police by excessively strong means. Foreseen developments will be attributed to inadequate precautions.

118
Delegato provinciale Partito del Reduce: MARTUCCI

1973

1228

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

785015

BEST COPY POSSIBLE

1.227

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

785015

MODULARIO
C. - Teleg. - 63

INDICAZIONI DI URGENZA		Il Governo... La... Il...		Dello d'Ufficio	
cast 1130		Ricevuto il 19 ore Ricevuto Per circuito B.		La ora si contano sul meridiano... dell'Europa Centrale... Nel telegramma...	
QUALIFICA	DESTINAZIONE	PROVENIENZA	NUM.	PAROLE	DATA DELLA PRESENTAZIONE
dd	taranto 6921	70 12 915			Giorno e mese Ore e minuti

(1100274) Roma, 1944 - Istituto Poligrafico dello Stato - R.O.

prematura proclamazione giornata festiva at degenerato incidenti gravi alt
 mligrado impegni assunti presso prefetto partiti repubblicani
 org nizzavano dimpstrazione mattinata et successivamente altra pomeriggio
 non contrastate da autorità tutorie spontanea contro manifestazione
 di protesta veniva invece immediatamente dispersa da polizia coi
 mezzi eccessivamente energici prevedibili sviluppi non potranno che essere
 imputati ad inadeguate misure precauzionali
 delegato mm; provinciale partito del reduce martucci

Fatevi correntisti postali.

 PAGAMENTI E RISCOSSIONI IN TUTTE LE LOCALITÀ DEL
 REGNO - FRA CORRENTISTI I PAGAMENTI E LE RISCOSSIONI
 MEDIANTE POSTAGIRO SONO ESEGUITI SENZA LIMITAZIONE DI SOMMA ED IN ESENZIONE DA QUALSIASI TASSA

118

TELEGRAMMA

N. 14 di ricevuta Roma, 1944

Sotto il simbolo di saluto per esempio: Il telegrafo...
 Con questo quoziente... di una...

ammiraglio stone roma

1971

LIAISON OFFICER TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER

File 228/LCCC

14 June 1946.

SUBJECT: Minute of an interview.

This morning, shortly after 11 hours, I was called by the Chief Commissioner's receptionist to intercept for a gentleman who had requested an urgent appointment with Admiral Stone on an allegedly important legal matter.

I entered the Admiral's office with the abovementioned gentleman (later on I learned that he is the Marchese Borgogna) who was accompanied by a lawyer.

Marchese Borgogna explained to the Admiral that he wanted to inform him about a legal action that the lawyer was planning to submit to the Italian Courts on the subject of the Referendum. The Admiral tried to stop him at this point, but the Marchese went on anyhow and tried to have the lawyer explain his plan.

The latter said that he was going to file with the Court, as he is entitled under the Italian Constitution, a legal claim on the subject of the institutional referendum which would put the judges in a position to render a fair judgment on the matter... At this point, Admiral Stone - kindly but with determination - stopped him and told him that he has to keep aloof and absolutely neutral on this question, and could and would not receive - even in a private form - any such information. If they wished, but only after the legal action had been started, they could send him in due form and with purely informational purposes a copy of the claim.

Marchese Borgogna and the lawyer tried to go on, but the Admiral repeatedly and sternly refused to listen and cut short the interview which altogether did not last more than ten minutes.

[Signature]
P. APOSTOLO
Lt Comdr, INR
I.O. to CC

1970

115

13 June 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am forwarding herewith for
such action as you deem appropriate various
correspondence received on the referendum.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

204/m

1989

114

Rome, 12 June 1946

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Head Allied Commission
Rome

Sir,

In my letter of May 29 I had foretold some of the tragic episodes that have taken place in these days. Indeed it was not difficult! Yet the utter stupidity of some members of the Cabinet (beginning with its head) if left uncontrolled will no doubt cause more bloodshed. Nenni, the deputy Prime Minister, is already mumbling of civil war. No wonder! It's bread and butter to him and to his cunning partner.

Yet the conflict between the Crown and the Cabinet is extremely simple and could be solved with a minimum of intelligence on both sides. There is not the slightest doubt that the results read the other day by the President of the Supreme Court are incomplete and provisional. President Pagano said so himself, reserving to integrate and implement the returns at a coming sitting when he would communicate the final figures and pronounce the Court's decision on all protests and claims. Why not wait till he does and then take the necessary steps? In the meantime what legal ground has the Cabinet's request that the King depart at once? Evidently none whatever! It is merely the result of an unlawful and unholy impatience on the part of the reds to which De Gasperi, as usual, is giving support. We have all read De Gasperi's solemn statement made on that very day (the 10th) "that the Cabinet was now entirely out of the dispute which lay wholly in the hands of the Magistrature". Why, then, is the Cabinet intervening? The Magistrature has still the matter in its hands; its task cannot have ended with the first communication, it can only end with the last.

604/a

But should such simple language prove too difficult for the reds to understand, why not submit the case to the Supreme Court itself? Its verdict, which may be obtained in a few hours, will clearly say whether at the present stage: a) a republic has actually been proclaimed in Italy or can legally be proclaimed; b) whether, pending such proclamation, it is lawful for the Cabinet to ask the King to leave the country.

1130

No action

1231

Sir, I know I am voicing the feelings of all good Italians in begging your authoritative intervention in order to prevent further bloodshed from taking place in this war-ravaged and divided land.

Most Respectfully Yours

Prof. Pietro Gallo

Rome University

Via Giuseppe Marchi 6
Tel. 849227 - Rome

11 June 1946.

My dear Signor Benedetti:

I received your letter of 8

107

June and desire to inform you that I forwarded it on that date to the President of the Council of Ministers for such action as he might deem appropriate.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Signor Rullio Benedetti, President,
Unione Monarchica Italiana,
Via Quattro Fontane 143,
ROMA.

PERSONALE

Copy to: Ex Comar
CC Files ✓

113

1907

ALCOM

110030B

AFHQ Repeat TO CIO MILAN CIO NAPLES CIO PALERMO CIO LIVORNO

CIO TREVISO CIO GENOA CIO BOLOGNA CIO TURIN

3596

SECRET

SUBJECT IS REFERRED TO BY IMMEDIATE PRECEDING TELEGRAM COURT
OF CASSATION HAS PRODUCED INDECISIVE REPORT RESULT OF WHICH KING
HAS DECIDED NOT REPEAT NOT TO LEAVE ITALY BUT TO RETIRE TO COUNTRY
OUTSIDE ROME.

Copies by Courier to: BRITISH EMBASSY
AMERICAN EMBASSY

Internal Distribution: Chief Commissioner
CA Section
Local Government S/C
File
Float.

OPERATIONAL PRIORITY
OFFICE OF EX. COM.

(SCD) M.S. LUSH,
Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner

NOTE: This signal has been repeated to AMG 13 Corps,
AMG UDINE, AC CIO BARI, AC CIO BOLOGNA in ALCOM
Signal No. 3604 of 11 June.

1826

(112)

JUNE 101600 46B

HQ ALCOM

AFHQ

ALCOM LIAISON OFFICERS SICILY, BOLZANO, LECORNO, BARI,
LIGURIA, AVG UDINE AND AVG THIRTEEN CORPS

JUN 11 1946

3592

SECRET

PRIME MINISTER INFORMS US THAT COURT OF CASSATION WILL MAKE
INTERIM REPORT ON THEIR STUDY OF REPERCUSSIONS AT ONE EIGHT
ZERO ZERO HOURS TODAY PD REURIDC MAY REPORT MAY BE DECLARED
PROVISIONALLY IN FAVOR OF SUBJECT TO FINAL REPORT OF COURT WHICH
WILL BE MADE NOT LATER THAN JUNE ONE SEVEN ITS DECISION IN THIS
RESPECT NOT DEF VTC PD

PARA TWO PD KING IS REPORTED IN ANY CASE TO BE LEAVING ROME
TOMORROW BY ITALIAN AIRCRAFT FROM CIAMPINO AIRFIELD ON DIRECT
FLIGHT TO LONDON

DISTRIBUTION (ELS)

ALCOM CLO PIERMONT
" " LOMBARDIA
" " VENEZIA
" " NAPLES
" " BOLOGNA
BRITISH EMBASSY
AMERICAN EMBASSY

DISTRIBUTION (Internal)

Chief Commissioner
CA Section
Local Govt S/G
Float

Exec. Commissioner. *ob* PRIORITY.

3/3 M. S. LUSH
(S. LUSH, BRIGADIER,
EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER.

1946

(111)

JUN 10 RECD

Ref: 2806/EC.10. June 1946.

SUBJECT: Request of Italian Union of Monarchists.

TO : Allied Force Headquarters.
Attn: G-5 Section.

1. On 8 June I received the attached official request from the President of the Italian Union of Monarchists, one of the political parties, that the Allies should effect immediate verification of ballots, electoral declarations, complaints and all electoral material now before Court of Cassation, before it makes official announcement of results.

2. The request was based on Allied concern (a) that Italian people should have free vote, particularly on institution, (b) that results should be accepted with tranquility by Italians.

3. I sent the request to the Prime Minister for action.

For the Chief Commissioner:

(Sgd) M. S. Lush

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Civil Affairs Section

110

1984

TRANSLATION

UNIONE MONARCHICA ITALIANA
CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE
Roma, Via 4 Fontane, 143

JUNE
8 July 1946

TO: Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief of the Allied Control Commission

Info: Diplomatic Representatives of the Allied Powers in Rome.

The undersigned Tullio Benedetti, formerly a member of the Consulta d'Italia and now elected Deputy to the Constituent Assembly, addresses himself to Your Excellency and in his position as President of the Italian National Monarchic Union, in behalf of the Union and also representing all the other Italian monarchic associations, asks that you take under examination the following declaration:

It appears indubitable to the UMI that the most serious and obvious intrigues were perpetrated in the institutional referendum in order to alter the result in favor of the Republic. An endless number of complaints continue to be received in this connection.

Therefore, the undersigned has the honor to ask formally through this letter and in behalf of the UMI that the Allied authorities proceed to an immediate verification of the ballots, electoral declarations and complaints turned in by the voters, examining all of the electoral material kept by the Supreme Court of Cassation of Italy before it proceeds to make the official announcement of the results.

The moral and judicial basis of this request is founded on the formal concern of the Allies to assure to the Italian people the regularity of the voting, especially that regarding the institutional form of the State.

Only this requested control and the guarantee on the part of the Allies of the regularity of the voting could put the people in a frame of mind to remove the presumption of electoral intrigues and render possible a quiet, full and definitive acceptance of the results of the referendum in conformity with the point of view taken also by monarchist organizations.

At the same time this will tranquillize international democratic opinion in the sense of not having let itself become an involuntary accomplice of an anti-democratic faction.

Respectfully,

/s/ Tullio Benedetti

Copies to: Prime Minister, Ital Govt
American Embassy
British Embassy

1983

1 2 3 7

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

785015

AFHQ

Secret

3589

9 May 1946

PRIORITY

SECRET

ITALIA SERA ROME EVENING NEWSPAPER ON JUNE SEVEN PUBLISHED SUBSTANTIALLY FULL
AND ACCURATE TEXT REVISED ARMISTICE TERMS PD SOURCE OF INFORMATION UNKNOWN PD

204/a

INT DIST

P.R.O.
American Embassy
British Embassy

Executive Commissioner 's

478783

M.L. Lush.
Brig.

✓
NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO, USA
Asst. Adjutant

1983

109

9 June 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am forwarding herewith copy
of a letter dated 8 June received from the Na-
tional Council of the Italian Monarchical Union
for such action as you deem appropriate.

Very truly yours,

15/EJB

for
ELLEN W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

204/CC

1981

108

1 2 3 9

785015

REF

RE ALONG WITH SOURCE

JUN 6 1960 403

AMHQ

3557

SECRET

25 5 20

RE IMMEDIATE PREPARING THROUGH OTHER FIVE OTHER SET TO 1006

THIRD AND DO NOT VALIDATE AGAIN THAT THE MAJORITY MUST REMAIN OVER FIFTY

PER CENT OF THE NUMBER OF VOTES WHO VOTED AS FOLLING HIGHER REMAINING OF

WHETHER THEIR VOTES WERE DEEMED TECHNICALLY INVALID OR NOT TO REMAIN

IN TWENTY SIX MILLION PAPER SAY PAPER PEOPLE RECORDED VOTES AND TWO MILLION VOTES

WERE FOUND TO BE TECHNICALLY INVALID IT WOULD BE ASSURED THAT IN ORDER TO

10/20/67

ACQUIRE OTHER REMAINING ON MINORITY MUST CERTAIN OTHER THIRTYTHREE MILLION VOTES

204/a

DISTRIBUTION

DR HEDGECOCK
DR HEDGECOCK

CH Sec.
Local Cont.
C. C. C.

OF PERSONNEL

BY OTHER THINGS

239

U.S. LIFE
Executive Committee

1960

204/a

IF TWENTY SIX MILLION PAPER SAY PAPER PEOPLE RECORDED VOTES AND TWO MILLION VOTES
 WERE FOUND TO BE TECHNICALLY INVALID IT WOULD BE ARGUED THAT IN ORDER TO
 MAINTAIN THE MAJORITY
 MAINTAIN EITHER RE-USE OR RE-USE MUST OBTAIN OVER THIRTY MILLION VOTES

DISTRIBUTION

DR. HARRISON
 MR. HARRISON

AT Sec.
 Local City
 C. C. W. ✓

OF PROCEED

BY COMMISSIONER

239

H. S. J. J. J.
 Executive Commission.

1950

[Handwritten signature]

107a

8 June 1946

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I forward herewith a letter I have received from the President of the U.S.I. for such action as you may wish to take.

Very truly yours,

(S) M. S. Bush

M. S. BUSH
Brigadier
Executive Commr

204/a

Dr. Alcide de Gasperi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

1959

TRANSLATION

UNIONE MONARCHICA ITALIANA
CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE
Roma - Via Quattro Fontane, 143

June
8 ~~July~~ 1946

TO: Rear Admiral Hilary W. Stone
Chief of the Allied Control Commission

Info: Diplomatic Representatives of the Allied Powers in Rome.

The undersigned Tullio Benedetti, formerly a member of the Consulta d'Italia and now elected Deputy to the Constituent Assembly, addresses himself to Your Excellency and in his position as President of the Italian National Monarchic Union, in behalf of the Union and also representing all the other Italian monarchic associations, asks that you take under examination the following declaration:

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Only this requested control and the guarantee on the part of the Allies of the regularity of the voting could put the people in a frame of mind to remove the presumption of electoral intrigues and render possible a quiet, full and definitive acceptance of the results of the referendum in conformity with the point of view taken also by monarchist organizations.

At the same time this will tranquillize international democratic opinion in the sense of not having let itself become an involuntary accomplice of an anti-democratic faction.

Respectfully,

/s/ Tullio Benedetti *1946*

Copies to: Prime Minister, Ital Govt
American Embassy
British Embassy

U. M. I.
UNIONE MONARCHICA ITALIANA
CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE
ROMA - VIA QUATTRO FONTANE, 143

PRESIDENZA

Prot. N. _____

Roma, li 8 giugno 1946
Telef. 42460 - 42291

OGGETTO:

Al Contrammiraglio ELLERY STONE
Capo della Commissione Alleata di Controllo

e per conoscenza:

Alle Rappresentanze Diplomatiche delle
Potenze Alleate in Roma

Il sottoscritto Tullio Benedetti, già Consultore alla Consulta d'Italia ed ora eletto Deputato all'Assemblea Costituente, si rivolge alla Signoria Vostra Illustrissima, e nella sua qualità di Presidente Nazionale dell'Unione Monarchica Italiana, per esplicito mandato ricevuto dall'Unione medesima, in rappresentanza anche di tutte le altre Associazioni Monarchiche italiane, prega voler prendere in esame la seguente precisa dichiarazione:

Risulta all'U.M.I. in modo ineccepibile che nel referendum istituzionale sono stati compiuti i più gravi e potenti brogli elettorali, onde alterare il suo risultato in favore della Repubblica. Continuano a pervenire infiniti reclami in tal senso.

Ciò stante, il sottoscritto ha l'onore di chiedere formalmente con la presente a nome dell'Unione Monarchica Italiana, che le Autorità Alleate procedano ad una immediata verifica delle schede, dei verbali elettorali e dei reclami inoltrati dai cittadini elettori, disponendo la visione di tutto il materiale elettorale accentrato presso la Suprema Corte di Cassazione d'Italia, prima che questa proceda alla proclamazione ufficiale dei risultati.

Il fondamento morale e giuridico della richiesta si fonda nell'impegno formale assunto dagli Alleati di assicurare al popolo italiano la perfetta regolarità della consultazione elettorale in

./.

10

1244

U. M. I.

UNIONE MONARCHICA ITALIANA

CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE

ROMA - VIA QUATTRO FONTANE, 143

PRESIDENZA

Prot. N. _____

Roma, li _____

Telef. 42460 - 42291

OGGETTO:

particolar modo di quella riguardante la forma istituzionale dello Stato.

Soltanto il richiesto controllo e la garanzia da parte degli Alleati della regolarità delle operazioni elettorali potrà porre lo spirito pubblico in condizione di fare giustizia delle troppe presunzioni di brogli elettorali e renderà possibile una serena, piena e definitiva accettazione dei risultati del referendum in conformità all'impegno preso anche dalle organizzazioni monarchiche.

Ciò renderà al tempo stesso tranquilla l'opinione democratica internazionale, nel senso di non essersi resa involontariamente complice di una sopraffazione antidemocratica.

Con osservanza.

Roma, 8 giugno 1946.

Enrico Berlinguer

1946

107

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785015

RECEIVED

JUNE 8 1720 46B

RE ALCON FROM STONE

AFMA

ALCON LIAISON OFFICERS SICILY, BOLAND, LEBRON, MRL, LAMULA, ANG LEONE, AND VERONICA GIULIA.

SECRET

3586

105

REFERENCE MY DOCUMENTED SIGNAL DATED FIFTH JUNE FD
KING HAS NOT YET LEFT BECAUSE THERE IS DOUBT AS TO DATE OF OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION OF
REPUBLIC WHICH IS DEPENDENT ON DECISION OF COURT OF CASSATION REGARDING REFUNDING
VALID FD OWING TO PROXIMITY OF POLICE CASE FOR MONARCHY AND REFUNDING THEIR DECISION
WILL PROBABLY NOT BE MADE UNTIL JUNE THIRTH FD
IN SOME ITALIAN CIRCLES THERE IS TALKING TO BE POSSIBILITY OF DOUBT AS TO VALIDITY
OF RESULT OF REFERENDUM FD COUNCIL OF MINISTERS WERE THIS REFUSION TO DISMISS
MATTER FD I AM KEEPING IN CLOSE TOUCH AND WILL KEEP YOU INFORMED

204/10

RECEIVED
G. Comm
C.A Section
Local Govt
Flora

DISSEMINATION (BY ELG)

ALCON L.O. Piemonte
" " Lombardia
" " Veneto
" " Napoli
" " Bologna

MR. Embassy
Am. Embassy

1953

OF PRIORITY
in Commissioner

289 M.S. LUSH
Executive Commissioner.

204/cc

1320

REFERENCE MY MEMORANDUM, SIGNAL DATED FIFTH JUNE 19
LINE HAS NOT YET LEFT BECAUSE THERE IS DOUBT AS TO DATE OF OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION OF
RESULTS WHICH IS DEPENDENT ON DECISION BY COURT OF CASSATION REGARDING REPRESENTATION
VALID ED OWING TO PROHIBITION OF VOTES CASE FOR MONARCHY AND RETURN TO THEIR DECISION
WILL PROBABLY NOT BE MADE UNTIL JUNE TENTH 19
IN SOME ITALIAN CIRCLES THERE IS TENDENCY TO BE POSSIBILITY OF DOUBT AS TO VALIDITY
OF RESULT OF REFERENDUM ED COUNCIL OF MINISTERS MEETS THIS AFTERNOON TO DISCUSS
MATTER AS I AM KEEPING IN CLOSE TOUCH AND WILL KEEP YOU INFORMED

DISTRIBUTION (BY HLG)

- ALCOA L.O. Piemonte
- " " Lombardia
- " " Venezia
- " " Naples
- " " Bologna
- HL. Embassy
- Am. Embassy

- INFORMAL
- G. Giam
- G.A. Section
- Local Govt
- Float

OF PRIORITY
in Commissioner

209 M.S. LUSH
Executive Commissioner.

1066

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 2806/EC.

7 June 1946.

Telephone message received by Chief Staff Officer to Executive Commissioner from Allied Commission Chief Liaison Officer, PALERMO, at 1730 hrs, 7 June.

"Between 1430 and 1530 hrs on 7 June 1946 a crowd of about 300 monarchists protested outside the HQ at PALERMO against irregularities during the elections. After consulting the High Commissioner, I received a delegation of 6, who gave me 128 apparently irregular electoral certificates and other evidence. I am showing these to the High Commissioner and forwarding to you by plane tomorrow. The crowd went home peacefully and the police had no trouble."

M. W. BIND-SMITH

Chief Staff Officer,
To the Executive Commissioner.

DISTRIBUTION:

ACTION: Civil Affairs Section (2) (Local Government Sub-Commission)
Info: to (Public Safety Sub-Commission)

INFO : Chief Commissioner —
Executive Commissioner

1060

✓

1946

7 June 1946

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am forwarding to you the attached
memoranda and correspondence with reference to
the referendum for such action as you may
deem appropriate.

(comes Not Rec'd)
of HONOR
by CC sub ch. 4
JRM

Yours very truly,

Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dr. Alcide de Gasperi
The President of the Council of Ministers
Italian Government
Rome

1958

106

JUN 25 1946

C O P Y

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Public Safety Sub-Commission

Tel : 478427

AC/14315/PS

7 June 1946

SUBJECT : Demonstrations
TO : VP. CA. Section

The following information was received by phone from Capt. Brown, P.S. Officer Naples, at 16.35 hours 7th June 1946.

Between 13.30 and 14.00 hours today, groups of Monarchists each several hundred strong demonstrated for the Monarchy in various parts of the City. Some travelling around the main roads in motor trucks with Italian flags.

Between 1400 and 1430 hours all above groups collected on Via Roma when several hundred thousands marched in procession and are still marching round main roads.

Mobile squads of P.S. Agents, CC.RR. and Italian Troops are continually patrolling.

In one instance shots were fired from a building near the University at a P.S. patrol and patrol returned fire. 1 Italian soldier reported killed, 6 civilians wounded, 40 arrests. Otherwise quiet.

E. J. BYE, Colonel
Acting Director

RCB/ae

Distribution

Copy to : CC. /

EC.

Polad (A)

Polad (B)

1056

195

ALCOM

051500

ALCOM LO PALERMO . ALCOM LO TURIN . ALCOM LO TREVISO . ALCOM LO TENDA
ALCOM LO BOLOGNA . ALCOM LO BOLZANO . ALCOM LO LEGHORN I.
ALCOM LO BARI . ALCOM LO MILAN . ALCOM LO NAPLES . ALCOM LO GENOA
AND HDINE

3518

UNCLASSIFIED

ON NO ACCOUNT WILL LIAISON OFFICERS EXPRESS ANY OPINION TO LOCAL ITALIAN
AUTHORITY RE REGARDING THE RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS TO

& EC DISTRIBUTION

CA Section for Local Govt. S/C
Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner

PRIORITY

Executive Commissioner

371

Alan W. Knisely
Captain

105a

1951

OUTGOING MESSAGE.

JUN 6 REGD

FROM : ALCON GUTH STONE

051530 B

TO : AMIC: BRITISH EMBASSY: AMERICAN EMBASSY

Unnumbered 3530

TOP SECRET

Prime Minister has just sent following message to me.

1. Results of 99 percent of votes have now been counted. Referendum shows majority of two million in favour Republic.
2. Government will issue communique giving unofficial results at 1800 hours today.
3. Official proclamation announcing results will be made on June 8. Government will send official communication on results to me before issue of proclamation.
4. In meantime all parties will be called upon by proclamation to be issued today to hold no demonstrations or make any manifestations before official announcement on Saturday. Prime Minister is meeting parties today before issue of this proclamation. (A demonstration planned in TURIN today is to be prevented if possible).
5. King by his own decision to which Government is raising no objection is remaining in Quirinale until Saturday).
6. Queen with Royal children planned to leave ROME by air for NAPLES 1430 hours today.
7. Minister Marine has told Director Navy Subcommissions that Italian cruiser ABRUZZI with two escorting destroyers will leave NAPLES between 0600 and 1000 hours June 6th destination LISBON with party mentioned in para 6.

++
204/10
216/10

OPS PRIORITY.

Ex. Commissioner.

(Sgd) M.S. LUSH, Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.Ex.Com. Distribution.

Chief Commissioner
British Embassy
American Embassy
VP, CA Section.
Dir., ~~Air Force~~ S/C
NAVY

105

H. QUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

June 1946.

Memorandum of Election Results given at Exec. Comm's Meeting. 4 June

<u>Party.</u>	<u>Votes.</u>
Partito Comunista Italiano	1,227,859
Movimento Unitarista Italiano	5,587
Fronte dell'Uomo Qualunque	240,199
Partito Repubblicano Italiano	219,902
Partito Cristiano Sociale	15,223
Democrazia Cristiana	2,054,328
Partito Socialista Italiano Al Unita Proletaria	1,364,742
Concentrazione Democratica Repubblicana	14,324
Partito d'Azione	89,750
Unione Democratica Nazionale	267,819
Blocco Nazionale della Libertà	95,126
Altre liste (non collegiate)	117,392
	<u>5,682,261</u>

Results from Colleges:- (All figures in thousands).

College 1. Turin, Vicelli, Ivrea	475 total votes.
	162 C.D.
	148 Soc.
	112 Com.
College 2. Cuneo, Alessandria, Asti.	346 total votes cast.
	128 C.D.
	74 Soc.
	46 Com.
College 3. Genoa, Imperia, Savona, S. Maria.	487 total.
	160 C.D.
	138 Com.
	127 Soc.
College 5. Como, Varese	409 total.
	179 C.D.
	139 Soc.
	57 Com.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

A P O 794

Office of the Executive Commissioner

- 2 -

College 6; Brescia, Bergamo.

383 Total.

182 C.D.

90 Soc.

53 Com.

REG.

144 Total.

49 C.D.

22 Com.

17 Soc.

Salerno, Avellino.

? TOTAL

30 C.D.

8 Dem. del lav.

6 Soc.

4 Com.

Catania, Messina, Ragusa.

203 Total.

76 C.D.

24 Soc.

17 U.Q.

15 Com.

Palermo.

147 Total.

38 C.D.

17 Un.D.M.

9 Com.

9 U.Q.

Sardinia.

155 Total.

56 C.D.

27 U.Q.

22 Com.

14 Soc.

(104)

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28 NOV 16 1923 Wrc.

AMG-UDINE

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CHEN, Y. AND J. H. WU. 1999. The

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4 5 / 8 / LG 2 1 May

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

20-1 cr

CONCLUSIONS

Local Government Disposal Section

2

2.2.2. MINIAGS Refers,
Local Government Sub-Division

19

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Q.C.B. WILLIAMS & SONS,
HOJSTON, NEWCASTLE, ENGLAND.

204/cr

1961

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[illegible]

SUMMARY

Local Government Sub-2nd Section

三

O.G.B. WILLIS, JR.
Local Government Sub-Committee

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CONFIDENTIALFX 66806
MAY 27 1927 BH/3372
MAY 28 0900 B
OF PRIORITY

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGCT

1. C - IN - C MED 2. PBS 3. 6686 R/H C (OVHD) 4. RAAC 5. ALCOM
 6. 13 CORPS 7. 2 AA BDE 8. 2 POLCORPS 9. NAFGD 10. 3 DISTRICT
 11. FOGGIA XXXX ARMY BASE 12. 88 DIV 13. AGRS (MTO)
 INFO: 14 COM NAVMED

CONFIDENTIAL.

1. The Italian National elections will be held throughout ITALY on 2 and 3 June. Personnel of all Military formations will be directed to avoid any kind of intervention or appearance of intervention in these elections.

2. In order to avoid embroilment of Allied Military personnel in any disorders attendant upon elections either preceeding, on or following the election dates, leaves and passes will be kept to a minimum during period 1 to 4 June.

AC DIST

ACTION EX OFFR B 2
 INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
 HQ COMDT
 2675 REGT
 EX COMM
 FILE
 SKELETON

CONFIDENTIAL

1020

1958

1258

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

785015

FX 66595
22 MAY 1800B

H/3197
23 MAY 0900B
ROUTINE

AFH. SIGNED SACRED CITE PHOAO.

13 CORPS DISTHREE IBS RAMO NAFOD FOGGIA ARMY AIR BASE
INFO: ALOCM AFMOC ROME 87 US DIV

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

SUBJECT ITALIAN ELECTIONS SUNDAY 2 JUNE 46.

IN ORDER TO ENSURE THAT ALL ITALIAN CITIZENS EMPLOYED BY ALLIED FORCES ARE
AFFORDED THE OPPORTUNITY OF VOTING ON SUNDAY 2 JUNE 46 ANY CIVILIAN NECESSARILY
WORKING ON THAT DATE WILL BE GIVEN TIME OFF DURING VOTING HOURS TO RECORD HIS/HER
VOTE.

AC DIST

INFO ACTN: HQ COMDT
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX COMM
FILE
FIOAT 2

RESTRICTED

1945

102

Rome, May 21 st, 1946

To His Excellency
Admiral Ellery Stone
A.C. - Rome

Your Excellency,

Herewith we beg to submit a short memorandum, supplementary to that previously submitted re :
posponement of the Rederendum and elections to the
Constituent Assembly.

We beg to be, of Your Excellency
the obedient servants

Rec'd

Rec'd
1946

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MEMORANDUM

1. - By the "unconditional surrender", by the terms of the Armistice, by the mere fact of having foreign troops on its soil - ex facto oritur jus - Italy is under a regime of Occupation.

2. - The regime of Occupation, is a political status well known in International Public Law. Very close to the Protectorate, it differs from it only by the factor of time, the Protectorate having a permanent character, whilst Occupation is generally supposed to be transient and temporary.

As under the Protectorate, all political and administrative activities are, in the occupied country, closely controlled by the Foreign Authorities or by any person or body appointed by them.

In the actual case of Italy, the body in which the powers - political and administrative - of the Occupation are vested, is the A.C., whose President is what in a Protectorate is the Resident or the High Commissioner.

3. - Italy's situation is therefore absolutely identical, from the legal point of view, to that of Egypt in 1882, after the victory of Tell el Kibir, and its occupation by the British troops.

2.-

This situation has been vividly and accurately described by Mr. (afterwards Lord) Milner, in the following striking sentences, which the Allies may apply to themselves in regard of to-days* Italy: "We were in absolute possession of the country. We had smashed the de facto Government, and the Government de jure was a phantom. There was for the moment no authority but that of our army, no law but our will." (ALFRED MILNER: England in Egypt, 11th ed. London, 1904, p.25).

Therefore the position of the A.C. or of their Representative as regards the Italian affairs is exactly the same which was described in the memorable despatch of Lord Granville to the Great Powers on January 3d, 1883: "... the position in which Her Majesty's Government are placed towards His Highness imposes upon them the duty of giving advice with the object of SECURING THAT THE ORDER OF THINGS TO BE ESTABLISHED SHALL BE OF A SATISFACTORY CHARACTER....." (op.cit. p.27).

4. - The "order of things to be established" in Italy, under the control of the Occupation Authorities, has¹⁹⁴² been expressed, amongst other documents (for ex., the Atlantic Chart) in the letter sent on October 13th, 1943 to Marshal Badoglio, then Prime Minister at Brindisi, by General Maxwell Taylor, Vice President of the Allied Military Mission. This document, recognising to Italy

3.-

the status of cobelligerency, recalls in very clear terms "the absolute and autonomous right of the Italian people to decide by constitutional means on the democratic form of government the will to have....(translated from Italian).(1)

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5. - These elements of fact and such documents, are here recalled in order to establish how legitimate is the appeal made by vast portions of the Italian opinion to Admiral Stone, President of A.C., for the postponement of the Referendum and the elections, fixed for the 2d of June next.

1) - The terms of this declaration can only be construed in the sense that Italy had to return to his Constitution - one of the most liberal and democratic in Europe - the Statuto Fondamentale del Regno, granted in 1848 and accepted by the Italian people in the numerous Plebiscites by which the kingdom was freely constituted.

How this succeeded in the most impudent and 1941 scene campaign against the Monarchy, culminated in the forged popular consultation of June 2d next, this might be explained by Count Sforza who, although he has always been discarded by the Allies from any prominent post in the Italian Cabinet, is, behind the scenes, the real mover of the policy of the six parties in power.

101a

4.-

6. - It is not the intention to deal in this note with the fundamental reasons which justify the appeal and which have been abundantly exposed in the various petitions submitted to Admiral Stone.

Here it is only intended to answer to the objection arising from the communiqué of the A.C., appeared in the press on May 17th i.e. "...any step of the Commission in that way (Referendum and elections and their postponement) would be an unjustified encroachment in the internal Italian affairs". (translated).

7. - There are no "internal affairs" in an occupied state, where everything is submitted to the final approval (expressly or tacitly granted) of the Occupation Authorities.

The story of the three years of Italy occupation, proves that the very strict control of the A.C. extends to every field of Italian political and administrative life, and even more to the former than to the latter.

Every government matter is subject to the examination and approval of the Occupation Authorities. Especially the appointment of Ministers depends on their

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5.-

agreement (2). So it may be safely said that the actual Government in Italy, is a mere representative of the A.C.

The constitutional authority of the Sovereign has been put aside and considered as a pure matter of form, void of any substantial content, as the press of the six parties in power claim every day.

The Bonomi, Parri and De Gasperi's Cabinets have been in office not because they were appointed by the Sovereign or chosen by the people, but only because the Occupation Authorities, who might have prevented such individuals - and in some instances they actually did it - to seize the power, allowed them to do so. But there is no doubt, - especially at the A.C. - that no Cabinet in Italy can stay a minute more against the will of the A.C.

8.- It follows that the A.C. cannot decline responsibility of what happens in Italy.

2) - It is true that at a certain moment it has been declared that only appointments to military ministries should be subject to approval by the Occupation Authorities. But in fact the entire lists of Cabinet members have always been submitted to them, before publication.

1928

101a

6.-

Now, what happens is that, by a law purposely drafted to strangle the Italian people's will, by the ludicrously short delay fixed between the publication of the law and the date fixed for the polls - 2 months, - the six parties at the power, who represent a mere minority in the population of Italy, intend by trick, fraud and violence, to impose the establishment of a Republic, which the great majority of Italians detest, fear and dread.

Should this succeed, should Italy's plight be completed by the establishment of a red republic, of a totalitarian regime of red fascism, the responsibility would be, legally and morally, on the Occupation Authorities, the only real authority now existing in Italy.

Rome, the 20th of May, 1946

- Concentrazione Nazionale Combattenti e Reduci
- Partito dei Contadini Italiani
- Partito Liberale Cristiano
- Partito del Reduce Italiano
- Alleanza Democratica per la Libertà
- Unione Monarchica Italiana
- Unione Italiana del Dovere
- Movimento Monarchico Italiano

1928

101a

7.-

- Centro Politico Italiano
- Partito di ricostruzione cristiana
- Partito Autonomista Contadino
- Partito agrario Sociale
- Partito d'Ordine Italiano
- Partito della Democrazia Sociale
- Partito Monarchico Democratico
- Partito Democratico Costituzionale
- Concentrazione Democratica Liberale
- Alleanza Internazionale del Bene
- Associazione Nazionale Granatieri
- Associazione Nazionale Cavalleria
- Unione per la Difesa della Società Cristiana

*for the above Associations
and Groups:*

Acc. Roberto D. Rossetti

Via Bruxelles Roma

1937

101a

CONFIDENTIALCROSS REFERENCE SHEET

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

AC/45/8/LG

21 May 1946

SUBJECT: Observation of National Elections

TO : See Distribution below

M. CARR, Brig.
VP CA Section

SEE 51 in 851/CC

CROSSREFERENCE SHEET**CONFIDENTIAL**

INFO: CC

1946

101

204/CC

SECRETACPBH
201136-BC/O MAY 21 RECD
1442
H H/3152
MAY 21 1200
PRIORITYCHIEF LIAISON OFFICER ALCOM LEGHORN
HEADQUARTERS ALCOM ROME (CARR)SECRET

HAVE NOT DETECTED ANY ~~EXX~~ LOBBYING FOR ELECTION POSTPONEMENT IN THIS REGION
EXCEPTING AMONGST CERTAIN FLORENCE CARABINIERI WHO HAVE APPROACHED ALLIED
PERSONNEL COMPLAINING THAT THEY HAVE NOT RECEIVED THEIR CERTIFICATE AND WILL
BE DENIED THEIR VOTES. REQUESTED STATISTICAL REPORT FOLLOWS.

AC DIST

ACTION: LOCAL GOVT S/G

INFO: CHIEF COMMR

EX COMMR

FILE

SKELETON

HEADQUARTERS

21 MAY 1946

SECRET

1950

(100)

1269

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

785015

LB 96
MAY

CIPHER

MAY 21 RECD

H/3145

MAY 210900

IMMEDIATE

ALCOM LO BARI
HQ ALCOM LOCAL GOVT
INFO: HQ ALCOM ACEXC

SECRET

SECRET.

REF 3071 ALLIED COMMISSION SECRET TELEGRAM.

NO LOBBYING FOR POSTPONEMENT OF ELECTION EXPECTED IN BARI AREA. NO ALLIED OFFICERS HAVE BEEN APPROACHED. DELIVERY OF CERTIFICATES SATISFACTORY. FIGURES OF NEAREST THOUSAND (A) 630000 REGISTERED ELECTORS (B) ELECTORS CERTIFICATES REMAINING UNDELIVERED ON 2 MAY 84000. (C) CERTIFICATES REMAINING UNDELIVERED ON 14 MAY 50000. (D) CERTIFICATES LIKELY TO REMAIN UNDELIVERED ON ELECTION DAY 2 JUNE 21000 MAJORITY OF THESE BEING POW HOMELESS PEOPLE AND DISPLACED PERSONNEL. WILL SIGNAL ON 28 MAY ESTIMATE OF CERTIFICATES THEN UNDELIVERED. INSTRUCTIONS IN YOUR FINAL PARA NOTED.

AC DIST

SECRET

ACTION: LOCAL GOVT S/C

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

EXEC COMMISSIONER

FILE

SKELETON

CIPHER TELEGRAM

This message will not be distributed outside British or Commonwealth Headquarters without prior approval of the British or Commonwealth Headquarters. Messages marked O.T.P. (One Time Password) are not to be used.

1954

c/c

B A/171
MAY.H/3123
MAY. 201045

OP PRIORITY

AMGOT UDINE PROVINCE

HQ ALCOM ROME (LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION) INFO: HQ ALCOM
ROME (EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER)

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

Ref your 3071 dated 14 May.

Our inquiries indicate no lobbying in this area and no Allied Officers
approached.

Delivery of certificates satisfactory.

Figures to nearest thousand in this Province are as follows : -

(A). 509056 (B). 509056 (C). 12000 (D). 6000

numbers under D consist largely of prisoners and refugees whose
residence cannot be ascertained.

204/2

3

ACTION
INFOAC DIST
LOCAL GOVT
CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX COMM
FILE
SKELETON

TELEGRAM

Messages should be distributed outside
Government Departments or
submitted even in cipher
without need for (Messages marked
O.T.P. need not be ciphered).

RESTRICTED

1953

98

20 May 1946

Dear Minister Rosita:

I am forwarding you herewith two requests
for electoral certificates, addressed to Admiral
Stone, for such action as you may deem appropriate.

Very truly yours,

EDWARD J. BEHN
Lt(jg), USNR
Flag Lieutenant to CC

804/10

Ing. Giuseppe Rosita
Minister of the Interior
Italian Government
Rome

1982

1272

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

785015

301

CIPHER

H/3125

MAY 191200B

MAY 201045

ALCOM VENEZIA

IMPORTANT

ALCOM HQ ROME FOR CARR CITE ACPBH

SECRET

SECRET.

REFERENCE YOUR 3071.

NO EVIDENCE OF LOBBYING. ALLIED OFFICERS NOT APPROACHED. DELIVERY OF CERTIFICATES SATISFACTORY ONLY LIMITED BY ABSENCE OF POW AND DIFFICULTY IN TRACING DISPLACED PERSONS PARTICULARLY IN WAR DAMAGED AREAS. REPORT FOLLOWS BY LETTER SHORTLY.

AC DIST

ACTION: LOCAL GOVT S/C

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

EXEC COMMISSIONER

FILE

SKELETON

SECRET

CIPHER TELEGRAM

This message will not be distributed outside British or U.S. Government Departments or Headquarters or be transmitted even in Cipher without prior approval. (Messages marked G.T.P. should not be paraphrased).

1951

96

1273

785015

C/C

PR/CLO/014.2 CIPHER
MAY 181200B

H/3124
MAY 200945

ACCLO PIEDMONTE

SECRET

ROUTINE

ALCOM FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION ALCOM FOR EXECUTIVE
COMMISSIONER

SECRET.

REFERENCE YOUR MESSAGE 3071 DATED 15. NO LOBBYING HAS BEEN DETECTED IN
THIS AREA. NO OFFICER HAS BEEN APPROACHED ON THE MATTER. REPORT REGARDING
CERTIFICATES WILL FOLLOW.

AC DIST

ACTION: LOCAL GOVT B/C

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

EXEC COMMISSIONER

FILE

SKELETON

20/08

✓

SECRET

CIPHER TELEGRAM

This message will not be distributed outside
British or U.S. Government Departments or
Headquarters of the armed forces in the
without being properly marked (messages marked
O.T.P. need not be so marked).

1955

95

1274

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

785015

SECRETACBO/41
181100A

H/3117

MAY 19 1400

IMPORTANT

ALCOM LO BOLOGNA

HQ ALCOM FOR LOCAL GOVT SUB COMMISSION

SECRET

REFERENCE YOUR SIGNAL 3071 (CARR CITE ACPH) RECEIVED 17 MAY. NO EVIDENCE OF LOBBYING IN THIS AREA FOR POSTPONEMENT OF ELECTIONS FOR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OR REFERENDUM. NO OFFICER THIS GROUP APPROACHED ON MATTER. MANY PEOPLE HAVE STATED THEIR OPINION THAT REFERENDUM SHOULD BE HELD LATER AND SEPARATELY FROM THE VOTING FOR THE CONSTITUENT ALSO THAT ELECTIONS FOR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY SHOULD BE POSTPONED BECAUSE (A) THEIR POLITICAL PARTY WOULD STAND BETTER CHANCE VICTORY AT LATER DATE AND (B) WOULD ENABLE MORE RETURNED POW TO VOTE. NO ALLEGATION THAT LARGE NUMBER OF VOTERS NOT RECEIVED ELECTORAL CERTIFICATE BUT POSITION WITH REGARD TO CERTIFICATE ~~ARE~~ BEING INVESTIGATED.

AC DIST

ACTION: LOCAL GOVT

INFO : CHIEF COMMR

EX COMMR 2

FILE

SKELETON

QUARTERS

13 MAY 1946

A. I. C.

SECRET

1978

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1275

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

785015

MAY 20 1946

1898
17MAY1700BH/3120
19MAY1500B
IMPORTANTALLIED COMMISSION LIAISON GROUP LIGURIA
ALCOM LOCAL GOVT SUB COMMISSION EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

SECRET

SECRET.

REF YOUR TELEGRAM NO: 3071.

NO ALLIED OFFICERS HAVE BEEN APPROACHED IN THIS REGION TO SECURE A POSTPONEMENT OF THE CONSTITUENT ELECTIONS, AND FROM INFORMATION AND OBSERVATION NO DIRECT ENDEAVOURS HAVE BEEN MADE TO PERSUADE IN THE MATTER, ALTHOUGH IT IS RUMOURED THAT THE PARTIES OF THE RIGHT ARE INSINUATING TO CERTAIN AUTHORITIES, WHO WOULD PASS IT TO THE PREFETTES, THAT THE ELECTION SHOULD BE DELAYED AS UFFICIO ELETTORALE OF EACH PROVINCE OF THE REGION ARE UNABLE TO SUPPLY THE FIGURES DESIRED UNDER A TO D OF YOUR TELEGRAM, AS EACH COMMUNE HAS IT IS INDIVIDUAL OFFICE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE REGISTERING AND DELIVERY OF ELECTORAL CERTIFICATES AND TO CIRCULATE EACH COMMUNE AND AWAIT THE RESULTANT INFORMATION WOULD ENTAIL MUCH DELAY. OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE IN EACH PROVINCE ARE SATISFIED WITH THE DELIVERY. ARRANGEMENTS ARE IN HAND TO PROVIDE YOU WITH A SIGNAL ON 28 MAY 46 WITH ESTIMATED NO. OF UNDELIVERED CERTIFICATES IN EACH PROVINCE.

AC DIST

ACTN: LOCAL GOVT
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
EX COMM 2
FILE
SKELETON

CIPHER TELEGRAM

This message will not be distributed outside
British or U.S. Government Departments or
Headquarters or represented even in
without being properly classified (Messages in
O.T.P. need to be properly classified).

SECRET

92

1276

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

785015

CIPHER

ANH/17
170155

H/3072

MA Y 18 1130

ROUTINE

CLO LOMBARDIA

HQ ALCOM ROME FOR CAPR ACPRH - ROME

INFO: HQ ALCOM FOR EX COM

SECRET

SECRET

REFERENCE YOUR 3071 THERE IS NO EVIDENCE OF LOBBYING IN THIS REGION FOR THAT ANY ALLIED OFFICERS HAVE BEEN APPROACHED IN RESPECT TO POSTPONEMENT OF GENERAL ELECTION OR REFERENDUM. DELIVERY OF CERTIFICATES RECEIVED TEMPORARY SETBACK DUE TO STRIKE WHICH ENDED YESTERDAY OF CIVIL SERVANTS THROUGHOUT TO SUBMIT FIGURES REQUESTED UNDER ADD AS SOON AS AVAILABLE

AC DIST

ACTION: LOCAL GOVT S/C 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMR

EX COMMR 2

FILE

SKELETON

CIPHER TELEGRAM

Do not be distributed outside
British Government Departments or
Homes. Do not be marked even in Cipher
without a valid reason. (Messages marked
O.T.P. must be marked as such).

1920

SECRET

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1277

785015

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

Ref. 102/455/PRB

16 May 1946.

Press Release - Immediate.

With reference to the letters and petitions being brought or sent to the Allied Commission urging postponement of the date for holding the referendum and elections, Admiral Stone, Chief Commissioner, has stated the following to those persons who have spoken to him on this subject:

"1. The date of June 2nd was set by the Italian Government and, by his signature on the decree, was confirmed by the King when he was Duogotenente. Since the Italian Government with the King's approval has set the date, it is not correct to address me on the subject and I must refuse to receive, therefore, any petitions or other communications requesting Allied Commission intervention.

"2. The question of postponement has not been raised with me either by the King or the Italian Government. Any move by the Allied Commission in this matter would therefore be an unwarranted intervention in Italian internal affairs."

Dist. A-3-C.

1923

91a

TOP SECRET

COPY NO. 9

HQ ALCOM ACSCG FROM ADMIRAL STONE

151415Z MAY 1946

AFHQ FOR SACRED GEORGE FIVE UNCLE SUGAR POLAD BRITISH RESMIN

3080

TOP SECRET

PURSUANT TO YOUR INSTRUCTIONS AND WITH THE CONFORMANCE OF MY BRITISH AND UNCLE SUGAR POLADS I CALLED ON THE KING YESTERDAY MORNING AND HAD A LONG AND FRANK TALK WITH HIM ON THE EFFORTS OF CERTAIN MONARCHISTS TO ENDEAVOR BY CALLS TELEGRAMS LETTERS AND PETITIONS TO ME TO HAVE THE ALLIES INTERVENE TO POSTPONE THE DATE OF THE REFERENDUM BEYOND JUNE SECOND PD

PARA TWO PD I INFORMED THE KING THAT I HAD REFUSED TO RECEIVE ANY SUCH PETITIONS AND HAVE MADE NO REPLY TO LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS RECEIVED THROUGH USUAL CHANNELS BUT TO THOSE PERSONS WHO HAVE CALLED ON ME CMA MANY OF WHOM HAVE BROUGHT LETTERS AND PETITIONS CMA I HAVE STATED MY POSITION AS FOLLOWS COLON PAREN ABLE PAREN THE DATE OF JUNE SECOND WAS SET BY THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND CMA BY HIS SIGNATURE ON THE DECREE CMA WAS CONFIRMED BY THE KING WHEN HE WAS LUOCOTENENTE PD SINCE THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WITH THE KINGS APPROVAL HAD SET THE DATE CMA IT WAS NOT CORRECT TO ADDRESS ME ON THE SUBJECT AND I MUST REFUSE TO RECEIVE CMA THEREFORE CMA ANY PETITIONS OR OTHER COMMUNICATIONS REQUESTING ALLIED COMMISSION INTERVENTION PD PAREN BAKER PAREN SINCE THE QUESTION OF POSTPONEMENT HAS NOT BEEN RAISED BY ANY MEMBER OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WITH THE ALLIED COMMISSION CMA I FEEL THAT ANY MOVE BY THE ALLIED COMMISSION WOULD BE AN UNWARRANTED INTERVENTION IN ITALIAN INTERNAL AFFAIRS PD

"OP"

"OP"

"OP"

PAGE 1 OF 2 PAGES

TOP SECRET

91

TOP SECRET

PAGE 2 OF 2 PAGES

3080

TOP SECRET

PARA THREE PD THE KING EXPRESSED HIMSELF AS UNDERSTANDING MY POSITION AND CONCURRED WITH IT COMPLETELY PD HE DEPILORED THE ACTIVITIES OF SOME OF HIS SUPPORTERS PD I INFORMED HIM THAT IF ASKED BY THE PRESS I WOULD BE COMPELLED TO MAKE THE SAME STATEMENT AS I HAVE MADE REPEATEDLY TO VARIOUS MONARCHISTS SET FORTH IN PAREN ABLE PAREN AND PAREN BAKER PAREN ABOVE PD

PARA FOUR PD THE CONVERSATION WAS CONDUCTED WITH GREATEST CORDIALITY AND FRANKNESS ON BOTH SIDES AND I AM PERSONALLY CONVINCED THAT THE KING HIMSELF IS NOT INVOLVED IN THESE MANEUVERS AND IN FACT IS CONVINCED THAT THEY ARE HURTING THE MONARCHICAL CAUSE PD

PARA FIVE PD I HAD INFORMED THE PRIME MINISTER ON MAY ELEVENTH OF THE POSITION WHICH I HAD BEEN TAKING WITH THE VARIOUS MONARCHISTS WHO HAVE APPROACHED ME AND HE EXPRESSED HIS COMPLETE AGREEMENT PD

PARA SIX PD IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS FROM TWO AMERICAN CORRESPONDENTS YESTERDAY AND ONE BRITISH CORRESPONDENT TODAY AND WITH THE CONCURRENCE OF POLADS I HAVE STATED MY POSITION TO THEM AS SET FORTH IN PAREN ABLE PAREN AND PAREN BAKER PAREN ABOVE

DISTRIBUTION:	Copy No.	US POLAD	5	CC Files	9
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BR Ambassador	4	Ex Commr	8		

"OPERATIONAL PRIORITY"

Chief Commissioner

TOP SECRET

1920

(90)

File No _____

Signor Ammiraglio,

Credo mio dovere di Italiano, di esporre a V.S., quanto in questo momento sia inopportuno di addivenire alle elezioni politiche in Italia e soprattutto al Referendum Istituzionale.

I confini d'Italia non sono determinati, e tutti gli Italiani della Venezia Giulia non possono partecipare alle elezioni.

Un grandissimo numero di elettori sono ancora nei campi di internamento o di prigionia, a moltissimi altri è stato tolto il diritto di voto con un provvedimento ingiusto e antidemocratico.

Sono quindi più di tre milioni di Italiani che non possono ora esercitare il loro diritto, di scegliere la forma dello Stato e di deputare i loro rappresentanti alla Costituente.

Nelle provincie settentrionali la polizia è ancora, in parte, in mano dei partigiani comunisti.

In Roma, si sa che sono stati fabbricati più di 192.000 certificati elettorali falsi.

A tutte queste ragioni si aggiunge il fatto che nel mese di giugno occorre che tutti i contadini non siano distratti dai lavori agricoli e soprattutto dal raccolto del grano, tanto atteso e necessario in questo grave momento di carestia.

Se non erro è stato stabilito che non ci sarebbero state elezioni politiche in Italia finché il trattato di pace fra gli Alleati e l'Italia non fosse firmato.

La pace tanto desiderata non è ancora giunta e quindi a nome mio e di molti miei amici, io mi rivolgo a V.S., perché faccia presente ai Governi Alleati la necessità di rimandare il Referendum e le elezioni politiche di almeno tre mesi.

Voglia gradire Signor Ammiraglio i miei devoti ossequi.

Distinto
Niccolò Pallavicini

Già Console Generale d'Italia
cittadino Onorario di New York

Signor Ammiraglio ELLERY STONE
Delegato dei Governi Alleati
per l'Italia
R o m a

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMM 'ION

Office of the Chief Commissioner

APO 394

TOP SECRET.

Ref: 643/EC.

10 May 1946.

SUBJECT: Public Order During Elections.

TO : G-5 Section, AFHQ.
G-2 Section, AFHQ.

1. As the result of a recent discussion with the Prime Minister, on the possibility of a resort to force by Communists at the time of the elections and referendum, I requested my Chief Liaison Officers to let me have their views on the matter.

2. I have now received the opinions of my Liaison Officers and have had these collated in a memorandum, a copy of which I enclose for your information.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Copy to:

American Embassy
British Embassy
Rome Area Allied Command
Political Advisor (A), AC
Political Advisor (B), AC
AC CLO NAPLES
AC CLO LIVORNO
AC CLO BOLOGNA
AC CLO LIGURIA
AC CLO PIEMONTE
AC CLO LOMBARDIA
AC CLO BOLZANO
AC CLO VENEZIA
AC CLO SICILY
AC CLO BARI
SCAO VENEZIA GIULIA
PC UDINE

1950

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSIC
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

TOP SECRET

Ref: 643/EC.

18 May 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

You will remember that you recently had a discussion with Brigadier Lush on the possibilities of a resort to force by Communists at the time of the elections and referendum and the Brigadier stated that he was obtaining the views of our Chief Liaison Officers on the matter.

I have now heard from my Chief Liaison Officers and I am sending you a copy of a memorandum, for your information, which I have prepared collating their opinions.

Yours very truly,

Ernest W. Stone

ERNEST W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Dott. Alcide De Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
Rome.

1913

88

MAY 7 RECD



HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

- 9 MAG. 1946

Tel: 314

4 May 1946

SUBJECT: Results of Communal Elections

TO : (See Distribution below)

1. Detailed figures giving the votes cast for each party are now available in respect of all Communes which voted by proportional representation in the recent local elections. Such Communes are those with a population exceeding 30,000 and those of less population which are provincial capitals. These figures have been analyzed by this Sub Commission and the analyses are set forth in the Appendices.

2. Sixty-six provincial capitals voted and 49 other Communes with populations exceeding 30,000. The gross totals for all these 115 Communes are set forth in Appendix A.

3. In Appendix B the figures have been analyzed according to the "College" (= constituency or election district) for the Constituent Assembly elections, i.e. in each College the Communes which have voted by proportional representation have been isolated and the figures for these have been added up and are separately stated in Appendix B.

4. Italy is divided into 32 Colleges. Only 28 of them are listed in Appendix B. The 4 Colleges omitted are:-

- a. College XII (Venezia Giulia)
- b. College VIII (Trento - Bolzano)
- c. College XXIV (Salerno - Avellino)
- d. College XXXII (Val d'Aosta)

in which no elections took place of the type illustrated in this report. The total population of the 28 Colleges listed in Appendix B is 40,112,172. The population of all 32 Colleges is 42,993,602.

5. The main interest of these figures lies probably in their value as an indication of the possible behavior of the electorate at the political elections. In examining the Appendices from this point of view the following considerations should be borne in mind.

6. The first column of Appendix B sets forth the total population of each College. In the third column of the same Appendix is stated only the total populations of those Communes which have voted. The totals of these columns show that

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6. The first column of Appendix B sets forth the total population of each College. In the third column of the same Appendix is stated only the total populations of those Communes which have voted. The totals of these columns show that the figures in any case represent the political trends of a population of 7½ million out of a total population of nearly 43 million, or roughly 1/6th. Moreover, the extent to which the figures can be considered to be representative varies considerably from College to College. For instance, in College IV (Milan - Pavia) the figures represent about 54% of the population, and in College XIX (Perugia - Terni - Rieti) about 73%. On the other hand, in College XX (Rome - Viterbo - Latina - Frosinone) only .5% of the total population is covered. In most of the Colleges a small percentage of the population voted.

7. Although the smaller provincial capitals and other towns have largely rural interests, yet the figures are preponderantly an analysis of an urban vote. The small country towns and villages, however, outnumber the larger urban centers both in number and in population in Italy.

8. On the other hand, the system of proportional representation adopted for the communal elections in those centers which are the subject of this report is

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21014

in its essentials the same as that which will be used for the Constituent Assembly election. The figures now submitted are for this reason possibly a rather better indication of general political trends than they would be if they had been more comprehensive. If figures for all the Communes under 30,000 which have voted had been included, the resulting picture would be possibly less representative because:-

a. These smaller Communes voted by the majority system. This system is quite unlike that which will be used at the political elections and has led to some of the strangest party groupings (e.g., Demo-Christians + Communists), thereby obscuring the general lines of the party battle.

b. Moreover, under the majority system there is no correspondence between seats won and votes obtained, because a party gaining a majority of only a few votes over another can thereby obtain 4/5ths of the seats on the town council. This has actually happened.

c. In the small Communes local politics and personalities have had more weight, to that extent lessening the value of the results of the local elections in such Communes as an indication of feeling on national issues.

9. As regards these smaller Communes voting by the majority system, only partial figures are available, and it is anticipated that complete figures will not be had until late this month and possibly not until after the political elections. The Ministry of Interior have had great difficulty in obtaining accurate returns from the inexperienced and comparatively unqualified municipal officials of the small towns.

10. Apart from the use of these figures as a forecast for the political elections, there are two other important facts which emerge from a study of them.

11. Firstly, the figures fully bear out what all previous reports have shown, namely, the very high poll. The total poll is 80% of the electorate, and in no individual College on the Mainland is it lower than 65%. In Eastern Sicily, the lowest of all, the poll is 60%.

12. Secondly, a comparison between the number of electors voting (the 9th column from the left in Appendix B) and the total valid votes cast (the last column on the right of Appendix B) is interesting. The difference between these two figures gives the number of spoiled ballots and this is an indication of the extent to which the electors have understood what they were doing. The number of spoiled ballots is surprisingly low and bears out the indications of previous reports. A mere 2.8% of the voters spoiled their ballots, a figure which compares favorably with any election in the United States or Great Britain.

R. R. Temple

RALPH R. TEMPLE

Major

Director

This has actually happened.

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OCREW/rbe

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N.B.- See also Italian Govt.'s Charts at fos. 1 - 1 C.

87a

R. R. Temple

RALPH R. TEMPLE
Major
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

191

APPENDIX "A"SUMMARY OF COMMUNAL ELECTION RESULTS

in

- (1) Provincial Capitals that have voted : 66 &
 (2) Other Communes over 30,000 population : $\frac{42}{115}$

Total Population		7,273,198
Total Registered Electors	M. 2,367,959	
	F. <u>2,696,191</u>	
Total Electors Voting	M. 1,926,228	5,064,150
	F. <u>2,146,994</u>	4,073,222

Result of Voting:-

Party	Votes	Seats
<u>Left Concentration</u>	209,036	358
Communists	981,729	1,063
Socialists	917,995	884
Action	30,228	29
Republican	178,117	235
<u>Demo-Christian</u>	1,251,665	1,588
<u>Centre Concentration</u>	72,304	154
<u>Right Concentration</u>	47,328	97
Liberal	136,556	119
Labour Democrat	35,202	56
Uomo Qualunque	28,253	48
Ital. Democrat	1,377	1
Independents	24,212	26
Local Parties	34,451	63
Veterans	11,215	24

1290

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Ital. Democrat	1,377	1
Independents	24,212	26
Local Parties	34,451	63
Veterans	11,215	24
Other Groups	3,026	5
Total Valid)	3,961,919	Total)
List Votes)		Seats) 4,750

1910

(A)

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/45/B/3/LG

MAY 3 1946

- 3 MAY 1946

Tel: 314

2 May 1946

SUBJECT: Procedure in Voting the Referendum

TO : (See Distribution below)

1. The Sub Commission is informed that the decree describing the procedure to be followed for voting the referendum has now been signed and will be published shortly. The advance copy of the decree has been obtained. It is therefore possible to give an idea of what the procedure will be.

2. The ballot paper for the referendum will be of the same design and color throughout the country. The decree describes these symbols to be used to signify Monarchy or Republic. A sample of the ballot paper has previously been circulated.

3. Voting for the elections of Deputies to the Constituent Assembly and voting on the institutional referendum will take place simultaneously. The ballot papers will be deposited in two large boxes appropriately labelled, and there will be separate urns or ballot boxes also distinctively labelled to receive the two respective types of ballot. The president of the polling station delivers both types of ballot paper to the elector together, instructs him how to vote, and warns him that both ballot papers must be returned separately but at the same time.

4. To cope with the increased complication of the vote:- (a) the number of scrutineers at each polling station has been raised from 5 to 8, making with the president and the secretary a total of 10 officials; (b) the voting hours have been extended in the larger voting districts. In polling districts where there are 500 electors or less the poll opens at 0800 hours and closes at 2000 hours, as before. In polling districts where there are more than 500 electors, however, the poll will close at 2200 hours and will reopen at 0700 hours on Monday 3 June: it will be finally closed at 1200 hours on that day.

5. The counting of the votes may be briefly described as follows:-

a. The opening of the ballot papers and the counting of the votes is to begin at 1200 hours on 3 June in all polling districts whether containing more or less than 500 electors. The election ballots are counted first and then the referendum ballots. The officials of the polling station must complete these operations and announce the results for their voting district by 1200 hours on Tuesday 4 June.

b. The papers are then sent to the Tribunal which forwards them immediately to the Central Office of the college (constituency or election district).

c. The Central Office sums up first the results from all the polling districts of the college for the election of Deputies and then proceeds to do the same for the referendum. The Central Office then forwards the papers to the Court of Cassation at Rome by express.

2. The ballot paper for the referendum will be of the same design and color throughout the country. The decree describes these symbols to be used to signify Monarchy or Republic. A sample of the ballot paper has previously been circulated.

3. Voting for the elections of Deputies to the Constituent Assembly and voting on the institutional referendum will take place simultaneously. The ballot papers will be deposited in two large boxes appropriately labelled, and there will be separate urns or ballot boxes also distinctively labelled to receive the two respective types of ballot. The president of the polling station delivers both types of ballot paper to the elector together, instructs him how to vote, and warns him that both ballot papers must be returned separately but at the same time.

4. To cope with the increased complication of the vote:- (a) the number of scrutineers at each polling station has been raised from 5 to 8, making with the president and the secretary a total of 10 officials; (b) the voting hours have been extended in the larger voting districts. In polling districts where there are 500 electors or less the poll opens at 0800 hours and closes at 2000 hours, as before. In polling districts where there are more than 500 electors, however, the poll will close at 2200 hours and will reopen at 0700 hours on Monday 3 June: it will be finally closed at 1200 hours on that day.

5. The counting of the votes may be briefly described as follows:-

a. The opening of the ballot papers and the counting of the votes is to begin at 1200 hours on 3 June in all polling districts whether containing more or less than 500 electors. The election ballots are counted first and then the referendum ballots. The officials of the polling station must complete these operations and announce the results for their voting district by 1200 hours on Tuesday 4 June.

b. The papers are then sent to the Tribunal which forwards them immediately to the Central Office of the college (constituency or election district).

c. The Central Office sums up first the results from all the polling districts of the college for the election of Deputies and then proceeds to do the same for the referendum. The Central Office then forwards the papers to the Court of Cassation at Rome by special courier.

d. The Court of Cassation sums up figures from all the colleges and proclaims the result of the referendum.

6. No accurate estimate of the time required to complete these operations can be given. It seems improbable, however, that the central offices of all the 32 colleges will have finished their part of the count by Friday 7 June, bearing in mind the difficulties bound to be encountered in finding transportation from polling station to Tribunal and from Tribunal to Central Office. Similar difficulties will no doubt be encountered in transporting the papers from the Central Offices of the college to the Court of Cassation in spite of the direction to use special couriers. It is also to be borne in mind that the counting of the votes for the election of Deputies at every stage takes precedence over the counting of

the votes for the referendum and that the papers for the election of Deputies and the referendum have to be sent up together from one level to another.

7. Another factor to be borne in mind is that objections to the manner of conducting the election may be made to the Central Offices by Friday 7 June and are sent up to the Court of Cassation for determination. The Court of Cassation has the final determination of all objections to the conduct of the referendum and must allow time for these to reach it.

8. The decree also provides that the Court of Cassation must give its final decision on the referendum not later than the 15th day after the election, i.e. not later than 17 June. Although this is an extreme time limit, it gives some indication of the length of time the count is expected to take.

9. It is considered, however, that a sufficient indication of the results of the referendum will be obtainable from the Italian press by Wednesday or Thursday 5 or 6 June.

CGRW/rbe

DISTRIBUTION:

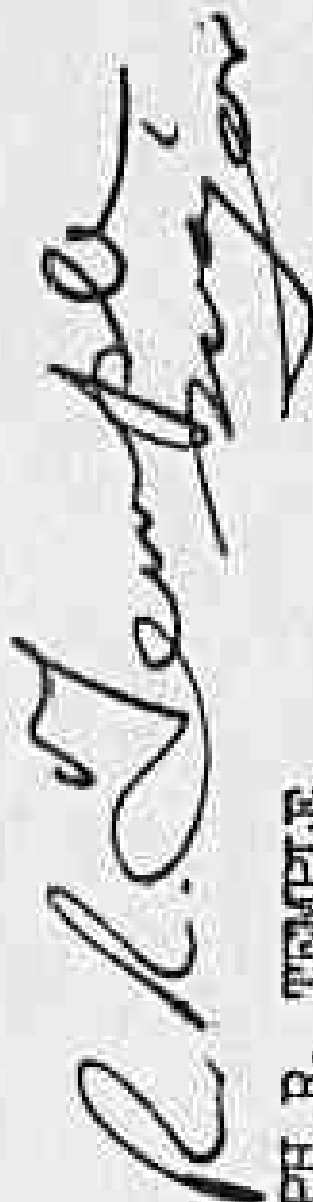
CC
EC
VP CAS
Polad A
Polad B
PRO
File
Float

RALPH R. TEMPLE

Major

Director

Local Government Sub Commission



1914

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CGRW/rbe

DISTRIBUTION:

CC
EC
VP CAS
Polad A
Polad B
PRO
File
Float

R. R. Temple
RALPH R. TEMPLE
Major
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

1914

27

MAY 1946

Translation

TO: Admiral Stone,
Allied Military Command,
Rome.

FROM: Ettore P. Rendina
Via Regina Elena,
Rome.

Rome, 30 April 1946.

In the interests of our unhappy country, we earnestly beg you to postpone the political elections and the constitutional referendum. You alone can do it.

You will easily understand the motives: the Italian people are frightened by the shameful propaganda of the subversive parties who, when all is said and done, act in the interests of bolshevik Russia, that country which claims 300 million dollars from us in our present condition and supports that criminal Mito in wresting from us Rome and Trieste. The Italian people are disconcerted and incapable of choosing the form of government which can save Italy. Today it is senseless to talk about a republic (Admiral do not trust the Christian Democrats who are acting hypocritically); a republic can be successful in the United States where the people are much more advanced and less fanatical than here, but it is not suitable for this land of poets and artists and people who for well known reasons have lived for so many years in ignorance. Italy needs a monarchy now as in the past, and if a king has committed the serious mistake of signing the declaration of war, that is no reason for putting the whole blame on the monarchist regime who in its reigning house boasts traditions of honour and heroism.

Therefore I trust Admiral do that which so many honest men are expecting of you - postpone the elections. Many will not like it, but it will be to the advantage of our country who has great faith in the American people and above all loves them.

May God protect you and your family always,
With high esteem for your Excellency,

Ettore P. Rendina

E.C.DIST - 2 (by)

Action: C.A. L. (2)

Info: C.C.

1946

Gba

1296

785015

Chief Commissioner

1. DEPARTMENTS UNITED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

APR 27 1946

AC/45/8/2/LG.

Tel: 314

26 April 1946

SUBJECT : Analysis of parties presenting
Candidates for the National Elections.

TO : See distribution below.

1. The following figures relate to 30 colleges, (constituencies or districts, Venezia Giulia and Aosta. The latter is a single member district : two candidates have been nominated.

2. PARTIES AND GROUPS OF A NATIONAL CHARACTER

Communists	all colleges	30
Socialists	ditto	30
Demo-Christians	ditto	30
Unione Democratica Nazionale (Bonomi etc)	ditto	30
Republican		29
Action		26
Uomo Qualunque		25
Blocco Nazionale della Liberta' (Rightists)		19
Concentrazione Democratica Repubblicana (Parri etc)		9
Cristiano Sociale		7
Movimento Unionista Italiano		7
Contadini d'Italia		6
Movimento Nazionale Ricostruzione		5
Comunista Internazionale		4
Unione Democratica Indipendente Lavoro e Liberta'		4
Repubblicano Sociale		2
Liberale		1
Labour Democrat		1
Unione Nazionale Sinistrati di Guerra		6
Concentrazione Nazionale Combattenti e Reduci		6
Reduce Italiano		4
Lega Pacificista Italiana		2
<u>LOCAL PARTIES OR GROUPS</u>		
Movimento Indipendenza Siciliana		3
Movimento Lavoratori Indipendenti		2
Alleanza Repubblicana Italiana		2

204/CC

3. PARTIES OR GROUPS WITH LIMITED OR SPECIFIED PROGRAMS

4. LOCAL PARTIES OR GROUPS

and 31 local groups are presenting lists in one college only. These are listed on the back.

5. Altogether 56 different parties are presenting candidates. 1911

204/cc

Blocco Nazionale della Libertà' (Nichtista)
 Concentrazione Democratica Repubblicana (Parri 60)
 Cristiano Sociale
 Movimento Unionista Italiano
 Contadini d'Italia
 Movimento Nazionale Ricostruzione
 Comunista Internazionalista
 Unione Democratica Indipendente Lavoro e Libertà'
 Repubblicano Sociale
 Liberale
 Labour Democrat

Unione Nazionale Sinistrati di Guerra
Concentrazione Nazionale Combattenti e Reduci
Reduce Italiano
Lega Pacificista Italiana

Movimento Indipendenza Siciliana
Movimento Lavoratori Indipendenti
Alleanza Repubblica Italiana

5. Altogether 56 different parties are presenting candidates. 1941

Distribution : CC ✓

R. R. Temple
RALPH R. TEMPLE
Major
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

86

Monarchico
Partito Patriottico Monarchico Rinnovatore
Centro Italiano Dio Re Popolo
Movimento Democratico Monarchico Italiano
Alleanza Monarchica Italiana
Movimento Monarchico del Mezzogiorno
Centro Politico Italiano
Partito d'Unione Nazionale
Progressista Italiano
Indipendenti (Naples)
Indipendenti (Lecce)
Partito Laburista Italiano
Repubblicana Autonomista
Socialista Riformista
Comunisti Italiani Indipendenti
Confederazione Generale Femminile Italiana del Lavoro
Unione Combattenti, Reduci, Partigiani e Famiglie di prigionieri
Combattenti, Reduci, Partigiani
Combattenti e Indipendenti
La Giovine Italia
Gruppo Politico Italiano di Sicilia, d'Africa e del Mediterraneo
Partito Indipendente Siciliano del Lavoro
Indipendentisti Siciliani della Sinistra
Unione Rinascita Mezzogiorno
Indipendenti per la Difesa degli Interessi del Mezzogiorno
Partito Sario d'Azione
Lega Sarda
Movimento Gariboldi Antifascista Partigiani d'Italia
Unione Democratica Libertà e Lavoro
Pace e Progresso
Schieramento Nazionale

APR 22 RECD

Ref: 16/45/20/16.19 April 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

By reason of the elections held on the five successive Sundays ending on 7th April, the great majority of the communes of Italy now find themselves administered by freely elected Councils. After an interruption of twentyfour years the Italian people have again been able to exercise that right of choice which is the basis of all free institutions.

The reports which have come to me from all sides take note of the calm and orderly behaviour of the population, their deep interest in their responsibilities as indicated by the large numbers of men and especially women that have voted and the regular observance of the procedure prescribed by law.

The knowledge that the elections have been conducted so successfully must afford to you, Mr. Prime Minister, and to the other members of your Government, especially the Minister of the Interior, a high sense of satisfaction. This sentiment is fully shared by the Allied Authorities who hope and trust that at the political elections to be held on 2nd June the same respect for the principles of freedom of thought and speech will be displayed with equal clarity throughout the country.

Very truly yours,

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Dr. Alcide De Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
R O M E.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
Exec Commissioner

1946

25a

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

REF ID: A66874

AC/45/21/10.

Tel. 514

SUBJECT: Preparation of Electoral Lists -
Situation at 31 March.

15 April 1946

TO : see distribution below.

1. In place of the usual fortnightly analysis of progress, the Ministry of the Interior have issued a statement of those communes which, as at 31 March, were not ready to hold elections.

2. The position at that date was as follows :-

Northern Italy	Valle d'Aosta	6 Communes	
	Belluno Province	14	"
	Genova	4	"
	La Spezia	3	"
	Torino	3	"
		32	= .8%
Central Italy	Prosinone	2	"
	Rieti	1	"
	Roma	1	"
		4	= .4%
Southern Italy	Caserta	13	"
	Chieti	11	"
	Napoli	42	"
	Potenza	2	"
	Salerno	5	"
		73	= 4.6%
Insular Italy	Messina	2	"
	Palermo	11	"
		13	= .2%
TOTAL		127	= 1.75%

204/02

3. These figures do not include Venezia-Giulia or the Province of Bolzano neither of which will participate in the political elections on 2 June.

4. The Communes not ready for elections include 5 of the largest cities in Italy, as the following table shows :-

Population 100,000 - 250,000	Population over 250,000
Ready	Not ready
Bari	La Spezia
x Brescia	Messina
x Cagliari	x Bologna
Catania	Pirenze
	Genova
	Roma
	x Milano
	Napoli
	Palermo

204/12

Northern Italy	Valle d'Aosta	6 Communes	
	Belluno Province	14	
	Genova	4	
	La Spezia	5	
	Torino	3	32 = .8%
Central Italy	Prosinone	2	
	Rieti	1	
	"	1	
	Roma	1	4 = .4%
Southern Italy	Caserta	24	
	Chieti	11	
	Napoli	42	
	Potenza	2	
	Salerno	5	78 = 4.6%
	"		
Insular Italy	Messina	2	
	Palermo	11	13 = .2%
TOTAL			127 = 1.75%

3. These figures do not include Venezia-Giulia or the Province of Bolzano neither of which will participate in the political elections on 2 June.

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Population 100,000 - 250,000		Population over 250,000	
Ready	Not ready	Ready	Not ready
Bari		x Bologna	Napoli
x Brescia	La Spezia	Firenze	Palermo
x Cagliari	Messina	Genova	Roma
Catania		x Milano	
x Ferrara		Torino	
Taranto		x Venezia	
Livorno			
x Padova			
x Parma			
x Reggio di Calabria			
x Verona			

Those marked x have held their elections for their Communal Councils.

25

815g

- 2 -

5. The black spot is the Province of Naples. However, the latest information is that the 42 Communes in arrears have been reduced since 31 March to about 12 at the moment of writing. Moreover the Ministry have sent a special Vice-Prefect Inspector-General to control the preparation of the lists in the Commune of Naples itself and it is stated that good progress is being made.

6. There is no reason to believe that any commune will not be ready in good time for the political elections.

CGM/vm

Distribution :- Chief Commissioner
 Executive Commissioner
 VP CA Section
 Polad A
 Polad B
 PRO
 Flout
 AG/45/21/LG.

Ralph L. Taylor
Mayor

RALPH R. TAYLOR

Mayor

Director

Local Government Sub Commission

1903

1303

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

785015

CGM/vw

Distribution :- Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
VP CA Section
Polad A
Polad B
PRC
Pilot
AG/AS/21/IC.

RAJAT R. SHARMA
Major
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

1903

25

TRANSLATION

INCOMING MESSAGE

Napoli 3401 45 29 11

To Admiral Stone Allied Commission Italy Home

The symbol chosen by the government for the Republic in the referendum, hides a trap because it represents Italy. He who votes for the monarchy votes against Italy. We beg your Excellency in the name of the Allied Governments and real democracy, to prevent such insidious danger.

Committee for the Southern Italian Monarchy Union

EC DIST- 3a-

ACTION - CA Sec (2)

INFO - CC

- EC

1920

(84)

1305

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

785015

INCOMING MESSAGE

DD-NAPOLI 3401 45 29 11

COMMISSION

Originator's Reference: _____

Message Centre No: _____

Date/Time of Origin: _____

Date Time Rec'd: _____

Precedence: _____

FROM:

TO : = DD AMMIRAGLIO STONE COMMISSIONE ALLETA ITALIA ROMA==

SIMBOLO REPUBBLICA PRESCELTO GOVERNO PER REFERENDUM
 NASCONDE INSIDIA PERCHE ' RAPPRESENTA ITALIA STOP CHI VOTA
 MONARCHIA VOTA CONTRO ITALIA STOP PREGHIAMO VOSTRA ECCELLENZA
 PERCHE ' NOME GOVERNI ALLEATI RAPPRESENTANTI VERA DEMOCRAZIA
 SCONGIURI GRAVE PERICOLO INSIDIOSO COMITATO UNIONE MONARCHIA
 ITALIANA MERIDIONALE ==

29 MAR 1936 49.45

IL CAPITANO SOSTITUTO
(Capitano 1936)

84

T. 19.36 - Rossi
 Re. 29/3 - Vittori

1937

27103
APR 081420

H/1667
APR 081715 B
ROUTINE

CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER LOMBARDIA REGION SIGNED PETRILLO
ALCOM CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT BRANCH
FOR HANCOCK

RESTRICTED

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ RESTRICTED.

As before perfect order prevailed in all 263 communes
during yesterday election which included MILAN and adjacent
industrial communes.

AC DIST
ACTION LOCAL GOVERNMENT
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
C A S
FILE 2
FLOAT

RESTRICTED

1906

(830)

ACLO/BZ/108/123

RESTRICTED

H/1724

APR 061415

APR 070915A

IMPORTANT

CLO BOLZANO SIGNED COLONAL SW MILLER

HQ ALCOM FOR EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER, INFO: CIVIL AFFAIRS SECT ROME

RESTRICTED.

Questura Authorised ~~Volksparterei~~ VOLKSPARTEI meeting BRUNICO yesterday
Political speeches interrupted and carabinieri intervened. After
meeting fighting occurred between single groups. 1 South Tyrolean
dead. During evening further incidents occurred and CC RR fired
and HIT 1 South Tyrolean in leg. CC RR brigadiere injured. Si-
tuation is in hand.

204/c

AC DIST

ACTION EX COMMISSIONER
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
CIVIL AFFAIRS
P SAFETY SC
FILE 2
FLOAT

RESTRICTED

1955

836

APR.021621B

H/1542

APR.030930

PRIORITY

CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER ALCOM LIVORNO
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUBCOMMISSION ALCOM ROME

UNCLASSIFIED.

Elections in Toscana on 31 March held calmly without disorder.
Again an exceptionally large vote recorded.

AC DIST

ACTION LOCAL GOVT SC
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
C AFFAIRS SEC
FILE 2
FLOAT

83a

1904

1309

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

785015

2799
APR. 021000

H/1515
APR. 021445

CHIEF LIAISON OFF LOMBARDIA REGION SIGNED PETRILLO
ALCOM FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT BRANCH CIVIL AFFAIRS SECT. FOR HANCOCK

ROUTINE

RESTRICTED

RESTRICTED.

Exemplary order prevailed in all 330 Municipal election Lombardy
31 March which included important industrial provincial capital of
Brescia los fa vorably impressed by correctnss of procedure.

209/ce

AC DIST

ACTION LOCAL GOVT
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
C AFFAIRS
FILE 2
FLOAT

RESTRICTED

83

BA/127

APR 011715 B

H/1483

APR 020900 B

ROUTINE

HQ AMG UDINE PROVINCE

HQ XIII CORPS MAIN, INFO: HQ ALLIED COMMISSION: HQ BOUNDARY COMMISSION

UNCLASSIFIED.

A very orderly demonstration through UDINE city composed of students both sexes approx strength 4000 took place 1000 hrs this morning. Slogans were in favour of Italianity this province TRIESTE and POLA. No incidents. Population very sympathetic with no interference.

AC DIST

INFO ACTION P SAFETY
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
C A S
FILE 2
FLOA T

204/100

1903

1311

785015

APR 8 RECD

L. Uom^o Qualunque.

Ufficio Politico,
ROMA.

Roma, 27 March 1946.

To Admiral Ellery Stone,
Chief Commissioner
Rome.

I have the honour of sending you a reserved report,
which was sent to our office from the Pesaro Group. We beg you to kindly
consider it attentively.

Your Excellency will be able to understand what is real
really happening in Italy during this period of the elections, and of the
conduct of the social-communists, in whose ranks are to be found the worst
fascists.

The General Secretary.
Signed: Eng. A. Fresco.

(A.B)

204/CC

EC. Dict. 5th 46

ACTION CASEC
INFO CC
EC
PR Br

1946

81a

The party of the U. Q.Pesaro Group.

To the Political Office of the U. Q. Rome.
 & for info: To the Ministero dell' Interno. Rome.

Pesaro 15 March, 1946.

Subject: Report.

With the imminence of the political elections, in the interests of democracy which establishes the respect of each different party, this Group feels it a duty to communicate information as to the special and increasing political situation in the province of Pesaro.

The legal authorities, such as the Prefettura, the Police, the Court of Law, (and also the C.L.N.) many times asked for a decisive intervention against the violent suppression of political liberty, (such as liberty of the press, of opinion, and of meetings,) which are denied to those adhering to the party U.Q. have shamefully abstained from any intervention.

On the 5 Dec: 1945. began the damaging provocations to the party U.Q. in Pesaro by those of the extreme left. From then began the campaign against the party of the U.Q. including the newspaper and the adherents, with the seizure of the bundles of the newspaper U.Q. at the railway station, and their subsequent destruction, and the threat to the news-vendors of burning them out, if they should put on sale the newspaper U.Q.

To protest to the Authorities of the P.S. (Public safety) is useless. Although many times requested to intervene they will do nothing, nor even guarantee the news-vendors any protection, should these threats be put into action.

These aggressions have been continually repeated, the same seizure of the newspapers and the same threats to the news-vendors. During the night of the 4 to 5 of Jan: the stall of Mr. Camieri was burned down.

On Dec: 24th, 1945. there was a violent incident caused by the posting of bills of propaganda by the U.Q. party. The extremists attacked and impeded the posting of more bills tearing down those already posted; they used violence so as to obtain the names of those responsible locally. Friends and sympathisers were gravely beaten and the bills all destroyed.

The local Ras, Pierangeli Wolframo, multi millionsaire enriched during the last years of Fascism, and exponent of

interests of democracy which debilitates the respect of each different party, this Group feels it a duty to communicate information as to the special and increasing political situation in the province of Pesaro.

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The local Ras, Pierangeli Wolframo, multi millionsaire enriched during the last years of Fascism, and exponent of the Communist Party, called up urgently the C.L.N. in an attempt to sentence to death; or to imprisonment, the element distasteful to himself for motives strictly personal, but which he is able to change and to make it appear to be "Neofascismo" in the political field. A list of 20 names is sent into the Police office so as they are immediately arrested.

The police are only too ready to obey this Ras. Giuseppe Caccolini is arrested as head of the U.Q. party, but the arrest is made in the form of a search-warrant for his house and the finding of a revolver.

241A

A certain Pinto is also arrested, after several days imprisonment he is released with many excuses for mistaken identity.

Mr Ceccolini who was arrested on Xmas eve, was kept in prison for 24 days without being accused, was afterwards released without being allowed the liberty of movement in the town. They tried to get up a case against him, but fail, so eventually he is told that in the future, he is not to mix with any fascist element.

In the meantime, those who were attacked present a regular denunciation against the aggressors to the local station of RR.CC. which up to now, (since the end of 1945) has been laid aside.

This man = the Ras as before mentioned, Maderich by fascism and the authoritative help of his brother-in-law, a Moschettiere of the Duce, is determined to track down all in sympathy with the U.Q.. He finds out the Sec: of the Group of Pesaro, a Dr. Guelfo Semprini, assistant at the Civil Hospital, and by unworthy means he causes him to be dismissed. It is a continual fight between this man Ras and the honest citizens who have never profitted by any dictatorship.

The Authorities do not intervene, neither do they listen or give any attention whatsoever. Things have reached a point when they kept a person in arrest for a whole day, because he was suspected of being a friend of the party U.Q., this person had manifested his desire to sue for damages against those who maltreated him on 24/12/45.

But now enough of this threatening atmosphere, and of violence on the part of the extreme reds! These abuses are not repressed by the Legal Authorities who should do this duty. Liberty of voting, and the liberty in the elections is made absolutely impossible. For this reason this Group, for some time past has been having an unequal fight against the new tyrants, while the Authorities remain inactive, and therefore this Group INVOKES THE INTERVENTION OF ALLIED OBSERVERS, so that they may guarantee those conditions of political liberty, equal for all, promised by the Atlantic Charter, from which, and in which it is only possible for the new Democratic State of Italy to arise.

The Secretary of the group.
(Dott. Carlo Faccio)

Signed

(2)

100

1315
Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

A certain Pinto is also arrested, after several days imprisonment he is released with many excuses for mistaken identity.

Mr Ceccolini who was arrested on Xmas eve, was kept in prison for 24 days without being accused, was afterwards released without being allowed the liberty of movement in the town. They tried to get up a case against him, but fail, so eventually he is told that in the future, he is not to mix with any fascist element.

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The Secretary of the group.
(Dott. Carlo Faccio)

Signed

(24)

100

1316

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

785015

Q. M. C. Form 353 (Old No. 490)
Revised July 20, 1918

1002-2/CC

LIST OF PAPERSOffice of the
Chief CommissionerFile under No. 1002-2 SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE
(SAC (46))

ALLIED COMMISSION

PAPERS AND NOTES

TOP SECRETVol. V Page 1
R-0789

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
88	SAC (46) 3rd Mtg	15 Mar 46		Revised AGENDA for meeting of 16Mar

INSTRUCTIONS.—When papers on a subject become numerous they will be numbered serially and brief entries made on this form.

TOP SECRET

i 3 i 7