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

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NEWSPAPER
SEPT. 1944 -
(1 OF 2)

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10000/136/526

NEWSPAPER POLICY & AGENCIES, ITALY
SEPT. 1944 – DEC. 1946
(1 OF 2)

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9253/ CC

Form 353 (Old No. 490)
Revised July 25, 1918

LIST OF PAPERS

Office of the
Chief Commissioner

ALLIED COMMISSIONER

File under No. 9253 NEWSPAPER POLICY & AGENCIES - ITALY

TOP SECRET

From 29 Sep 44
To

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
89	Ltr CC9253	9 Oct 46	Col Hamblen	Frwd articles re Anti Allied Propaganda
90	Ltr CC 9253 Stone	5 Nov 46	Hamblen	Frwdng of "L'Unita" Article
91	Ltr 9254/213/EC	6 Nov 46	AFHQ G-5	Newspapers in VG - Policy
92	Ltr 9254/217/EC	20 Nov 46	De Gasperi	Authrztn fr pub of "Il Giornale di Trieste" not granted
93	Ltr 9252/222/EC	23 Nov 46	Prov Comm UDINE	Request for report re alleged statements of Bright & Way re Slav infiltration into Province of Udine
94	Ltr CC9253	3 Dec 46	G-5	Anti Strike Affidavits
95	Memo It. Air Min.	6 Dec 46	CC	Proposed reply to L'Unita article
96	Ltr 9252/228/EC	9 Dec 46	AFHQ .	CC report on press articles alleged made by Provincial Comm. Udine

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

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U.S. Navy Form 353 (Old No. 490)
Revised July 20, 1918

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Office of the
Chief Commissioner

ALLIED COMMISSION

File under No. 9252 NEWSPAPER POLICY & AGENCIES - ITALY

From: 29 Sep 44
To :

TOP SECRET

SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
78	Cbl F 71043 SACM	27 Aug 46	EC	Approval of draft (subject to addition) re Anti-Allied Propaganda.
79	Cbl 4768 Lush	28 Aug 46	SCAC 13 Corps	Queries re "Il Giornale di Trieste" publication of
80	Ltr 6512/171/EC	30 Aug 46	De Gasperi	Request It Govt action re Anti-Allied attacks in It Press
81	Cbl 8/61 Hq AMG 13	31 Aug 46	EC	Application fr publication of "Il Giornale di Trieste" refused
82	Cbl 4818 Hq AC	2 Sep 46	SCAC 13 Corps	Queries re decision re publication of "Il Giornale di Trieste"
83	Cbl 0992 13 Corps	6 Sep 46	EC	Affitional local newspepers in VG not desirable
84	Ltr 7960.16380.2/19.10 Caple	6 Sep 46	CC	It Govt action re Anti Allied remarks appearing in It Papers
85	Ltr 6512/175/EC	10 Sep 46	AFHQ G-5	Frwdng of ltrs re Anti-Allied Propaganda
86	Ltr 6512/179/EC	19 Sep 46	AFHQ G-5	"La Tribuna Illustrata" denial of Brt Red Cross nurse Incident story
87	Ltr CC9253	2 Oct 46	Col Hamblen	Frwd of ltr re Anti Allied Propaganda
88	Ltr 9251/43/EC	4Oct 46	J E Murray	Opening of pvt commer news agen in VG

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SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
69	Ltr Stone	7 Jun 46	Hamblen	Allied Hostility against INS
70	Ltr 13C/AMG/90	8 Jun 46	CC	Entry of Private News Agencies in Zone "A"; Incl Mins of AIS Policy Meeting of 31 May 46
71	Ltr CC 9253 Stone	13 Jun 46	De Gasperi	Disposition of ownership of former Fascist newspapers in Italy
72	Ltr 13C/AMG/61	13 Jun 46	CC	Publication of "Li Giornale di Trieste" - Request fr athrztn
73	Ltr 112/PRB Masi	22 Jun 46	De Gasperi	Publication of "Il Giornale di Trieste"
74	Ltr 2002/V.I.	9 Jul 46	AC,Lia Off RAAC	Warning to "Il Nuove Giornale d'Italia"
75	Ltr 02318/A P.M.	13 Jul 46	CC	Disposition of ownership of former Fascist newspapers in Italy
76	Ltr 307/PRB/AC	26 Jul 46	Min of For Affs	Polish Weekly Magazine published in Rome
+ 76a	Cbl FX 70789 CA CFF	21 Aug46	Troopers	Distrb Jug Newspapers DF Camps
77	Ltr 6512/EC Lush	22 Aug 46	AFHQ G-5	Frwdng of correspondence re Anti-Allied Propaganda in It Newspapers

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File under No. 9253 NEWSPAPER POLICY & NEWS AGENCIES , ITALY

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SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
58	Ltr MT/cc	14 Mar 46	Stone	Communist disturbances
59	Ltr Carli	21 Mar 46	Stone	Allied Policy toward Italy
60	Ltr			Attempt on Giannini's Life; Incls.
61	Ltr Fresa	3 Apr 46	CC	Elections in Catanzaro proceeding in poisoned manner -"Luomo Qual."
61a	Ltr Bertoli	13 Apr 46	CC	Auth to Pub "Corriere delle Nazioni Request fr interview
62	Ltr Stone	6 May 46	Bowman	Allied hostility against INS;Incl
63	Ltr Stone	6 May 46	Chinigo	Ack of ltr of 2 May 46
63a	Ltr 3/7.3/CA Corr	6 May 46	CC	Broadcasting of Political Parties
64	Ltr 3/7.3/CA Carr	7 May 46	Staff Officer CC	Broadcast by Giannini; Incls
65	Ltr Bertoli	9 May 46	CC	Interview for Bertoli
65a	Ltr Bowman	14 May 46	CC	Allied Hostility against INS
66	Ltr De Gasperi	22 May 46	CC	Authorization fr publication of "Il Giornale di Trieste"
66a	Ltr Pitolli	28 May 46	Leacacos	Forwdng of ltr - Report of Arpesani as Commissioner of "C della S"
67	Ltr Lush	3 Jun 46	G C C 13 Corps	Authorization fr publication of "Il Giornale di Trieste"
68	Ltr Lush	3 Jun 46	De Gasperi	Authorization fr publication of "Il Giornale di Trieste"

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SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
48	Ltr 1/368/45 G[illegible] Malcom	22 Dec 45	Giannini	Fascist Movement; Giannini
48a	- - - - - - - - - -	15 Jan 46	- - - - - - - - - -	Rome AMERICAN
48b	Ltr 1124 De Gasperi	23 Jan 46	CC	Request raising price of Papers
49	Ltr Fialdini	28 Jan 46	Giannini	Fascist offences in Carrara, Massa
50	Ltr Stone	28 Jan 46	De Gasperi	On Request to Raise Price Papers
50a	Ltr BC/AMG/61/40	6 Feb 46	HQ Alcom	Newspapers
50b	Ltr Charles	8 Feb 46	CC	L'Uomo Qualunque Party
~~50b~~	~~Ltr Stone~~	~~26 Feb 46~~	~~De Gasperi~~	~~Newspapers~~
51	Ltr Stone	19 Feb 46	Charles	Thanks for dispatch 25 of 13 Jan
52	Cbl Troopers	22 Feb 46	ALCOM	use of Orfeo Theatre
52a	Ltr Hinc Smith	23 Feb 46	AMG G-5	L'Uomo Qualunque Party
52b	Ltr Stearns	25 Feb 46	Pub Relations Off	Draft Letter to De Gasperi
53	Clipping	26 Feb 46		On Neo Fascist Newspaper
54	Ltr Stone	26 Feb 46	De Gasperi	Newspapers
55	Cbl 04905 War Off	2 Mar 46	AFHQ G-5	Use of Orfeo Theatre
56	Cbl 50389 CA 2	8 Mar 46	G-5 Freedom AC	Ref. to Cbls.; Use of Orfeo Theat.
57	Ltr MT/cc	13 Mar 46	Stone	Communist actions against peaceful citizens

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SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
39	G.253.79.CS, Stone	7 Jun 45	Committee	Formation, terms of ref, of Tech Subcom study extension pvt news agency svc to All Italy except Ven Giulia.
40	20a/PRB, Brown	7 Jun 45	Agencies	Entry of pvt news agencies into Provinces Leghorn, Pisa, Florence, Pistoia.
41	20a/PRB, Brown	13 Jun 45	Agencies, PWB Comm S/C	Entry of pvt news agencies into AMG territory in N.It - Meeting called.
42	Ltr n. 5428 Sec. Gen.	31 Oct 45	Stone	Italian Labor Party request for papper
43	Memo Stone	14 Nov 45	Ex. Com., PRB	Col. Fiore on Freedom of the press
44	Memo	16 Nov 45	CC	AFFARI INTERNAZIONALI source of in fo
45	Ltr 9367/132/EC McClenry	21 Nov 45	Kirk&Charles	Italian Press
46	Ltr 9254/157/EC Braybrooke	23 Nov 45	SCAO Venezia	Catholic Newspapers
47	Ltr Giannina	14 Dec 45	CC	Denial of Fascist Charge

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SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
26	Memo, Henderson	14 Jan 45	CC	Fano investigating what organization will be carrier of news distribution.
27	Ltr Stone 20a/PRB	19 Jan 45	Myron Taylor	Sessa's proposed It Press Agency.
27a	Article Herald Tribune	3 Feb 45		It Press Soon to get News Agency Rpt
28	G.253.10.CS, Scudder	6 Feb 45	CC	Traffic plans on distribution of news
29	Minutes, 2nd Meeting of Technical Subcommittee	9 Feb 45		Subcommittee meets to discuss spread out of agency-operating (2nd Mtg)
30	Ltr Geo Edman	15 Feb 45	Stone	Mr King reports on possibility of Italcable taking over distribution.
31	Report, Henderson	18 Feb 45	CC	Report of Technical Subcommittee on distribution of news by pvt agencies.
32	SAC (P) (45) 1st Mtg	20 Feb 45		SAC notes CC's report of Tech Subcom.
33	Minutes, 3rd Meeting of Technical Subcommittee	22 Feb 45		Subcommittee meets to discuss spread-out of agency-operating (3rd Meeting)
34	G.253.32.CS, Stone	24 Feb 45	IS & PS, AFHQ	Report of Technical Subcommittee on distribution of news by pvt agencies.
35	Minutes, 4th Meeting of Technical Subcommittee	28 Feb 45		Subcommittee meets to discuss final arrangements for news distribution.
36	SAC (P) (45) 28	29 May 45		Dissolution of PWB;AC set up Tech Sub-Committee study extension pvt news agency svc to all Italy except Ven Giulia.
37	9/PRB, Stewart Brown	31 May 45	CC	Recommended Comm SC set up Tech Subcom
38	20a/PRB, Stewart Brown	4 Jun 45	News Agencies	Entry of Pvt News Agencies into Provinces Leghorn, Pisa, Florence, Pistoia.

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SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
15	Memo Quayle	20 Nov 44	Stone	Interim report on Caserta mtg. AFHQ informed AC's views not ready
15a	Ltr Geo Edman	13 Dec 44	Stone	PWB views transfer of PWB news operations in LibItaly to pvt agency
16	SAC(P) 153	16 Dec 44		SAC ruling requested on political advantage vis-a-vis increased mil risk on entrance of pvt news agency
16a	SAC (P) Extract 36th Meeting	19 Dec 44		SAC agrees to private agencies & sets up sub-committee to report to him on withdrawal of PWB
16b	Ltr, Myron Taylor	21 Dec 44	Stone }	
16c	Ltr Stone	21 Dec 44	Taylor }	Dr Sessa's Italian Press Agency.
17	Ltr Stone CC-9253	22 Dec 44	COS, AFHQ	Request consideration by SAC(P) conference of resumption of services by Allied News Agencies, 15 Jan
18	Ltr Quayle CC-9253	22 Dec 44	G-5 Sec AFHQ	
18a	NASC (44) 1	24 Dec 44		News Agency Sub Committee - Admission of Priv News Agencies to It
19	Memo, Scudder	25 Dec 44	Stone	Memo for 26 Dec Mtg on transfer of news operations to pvt agencies
20	NASC (44) 1st Mtg	26 Dec 44		News Agency Sub-Committee 1st Meeting - Admission to Italy
21	SAC(P) (44) 157	27 Dec 44		News Agency Sub-Committee's recommendations to SAC.
21a	SAC(P)(44)37 Mtg	30 Dec 44		SAC directs agencies be permitted function in ROME:appoints sub-committee discuss further spread-out.
22	Ltr Fielden 20aPRB	5 Jan 45	CC	Comments on composition of ANSA (for Massock-Spriggs interview)
23	Ltr Stone CC-9253	8 Jan 45	Henderson, Fielden, Edman, Hobson, Reeves	Sub-committee will meet discuss spread-out of agency operating.
23a	Memo IS & PS AFHQ	9 Jan 45	CC, AC	COS AFHQ wishes know progress of subcommittee on spreading-out.
24	Minutes 1st Mtg Tech. Subcommittee	9 Jan 45		Subcommittee meets to discuss spread-out of agency operating.
25	Ltr Quayle CC-9253	13 Jan 45	IS & PS AFHQ	Subcommittee meets to discuss spread-out of agency operating.

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SERIAL NUMBER	FROM—	DATE	TO—	SYNOPSIS
1	Ltr Fielden PRO	29 Sep 44	Quayle	Ital news agencies. Comments. INCL: Ltr (anonymous) on agencies.
2	Ltr Fielden PRO	11 Oct 44	A/CC	Ital news agencies, incl is projected plan by Ital Govt.
3	Ltr Fielden PRO	15 Oct 44	A/CC	News Agency. Atchd, example of negotiations going on. INCL.
4	Ltr Fielden PRO	17 Oct 44	A/CC	Ital redio, cinema, press: dreft in form suggested by Caccia INCL.
5	Ltr Caccia	18 Oct 44	Wilmer, Legal	Armistice in connection with films and press problems.
6	Ltr A/CC 000.7-1 Stone	23 Oct 44	G-5 AFHQ	Resume of press, news agency & film problem with relation to It armistice terms.
7	PC (44) 127	25 Oct 44		Paper AFHQ Political Committee: Policy regarding freedom of the press and private news agencies in Italy.
7a	PsWCS(44) 17	26 Oct 44		US Agencies' views on future of Ital news, film, radio industry.
8	Ltr AFHQ Pol Secy	1 Nov 44	Dist	Agenda next mtg will include PC(44) 127.
9	Memo Stone	11 Nov 44	Pol Sec & PRO	Pls prepare views on atchd papers on news agencies & films.
10	Memo Fielden PRO	12 Nov 44		Press & Private Agencies. AC does mt agree with PWB proposal.
11	Memo Stewart	13 Nov 44	Mr Hopkinson	News Agencies. Agrée with Fielde
12	Memo Schott	13 Nov 44	Fielden	Agree with your opinion.
13	32nd Mtg AFHQ Political Comm	15 Nov 44		Policy regarding freedom of the press, etc. Discussion. PWB, with G-2, G-5 & AC will come to agree.
14	Memo MacMillan	17 Nov 44		In favor of starting up private agencies. Ref SACMED's decision.

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TRANSLATION

UOMO QUALUNQUE

MT/cc

Rome, 14 March, 1946.

To:- Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

Following preceding letter, I am transcribing this other telegram for your information. It reached our offices today, from La Spezia.

"Antagonists have renewed actions previously carried out in Florence and Bitonto, and today attacked, fully armed, Provincial Office Offices of 'Uomo Qualunque', damaging them, and stealing correspondence. Please inform editors buonsenso.

Provincial Committee."

The Italian Government is constantly informed of these regrettable incidents.

General Secretary's Office.
(s) i

(MB)

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Rome, March 13, 1946.

To:- Admiral Ellery W. Stone
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For your information, I am transcribing the copies of two telegrams which reached our offices around 10 March, date of the opening of the Administrative Elections in Italy.

1st. Telegram:

"Almost all Communes have Communists organizing acts of violence against 'Qualunquisti'. The Socialist Mayor, Ascoli Satriano, after having agreed yesterday to free elections, stirred up women and ari armed subversive elements this morning, which resulted in the devastation of the head office of the 'Qualunquisti'. How long will the 'Qualunquisti maintain their calm? What do you suggest?
CAICCHI."

2nd. Telegram:

"Communist Antonio Lanciano confessed throwing bomb and killing peaceful citizens. His accomplishes have been freed. Communists threaten armed reaction. Population deplore and invoke Government provision.
Condello."

LA SEGRETERIA GENERALE
(General Secretary's Office)

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(General Secretary's Office)

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Translation

L'Uomo Qualunque

Rome, 14 December 1945

To : Admiral Stone

Rome

Today, I sent the following letter to Sir Noel Charles, British Ambassador in Rome :

My dear Ambassador,

the Italian papers published news given by Reuter, dated December 12th, according to which the Labourist M.P. Major Wilkes seems to have asked the British Minister for Foreign Affairs informations about 'the spreading of the fascist movement organized in Italy by Giannini, through the channel of the paper 'L'Uomo Qualunque'' he also asked for 'information about the origin of the newsprint used for the publications of the movement'.

According to the same Reuter news, Minister Bevin answered; 'you may be certain that the Allied Authorities in Italy are carefully following the matter' adding that 'he was going to investigate, so as to be able to answer the interpellation'.

If the Reuter news is exact, I cannot keep silent about it. The fact that a British M.P., even though he be a Labourist and a personal friend of Pietro Nenni, should officially and publicly concern himself about myself, my paper and the political movement to which my paper has given rise, is enough to make me proud and worry me at the same time; make me proud for it shows the vitality and efficaciousness of my work; worry me, for it proves the sly and unexpected defamatory and slandering campaign carried on by a few Italian professional petty politicians, former emigrants, that have now come back to reap the fruit of a political victory which isn't theirs, and which they are scandalously endangering, against the biggest and most democratic movement which is trying to establish in my country the fundamental freedoms secured by the Atlantic Charter.

I categorically reject the charge of fascism so unduly brought against the Uomo Qualunque political movement by Mr. Wilkes. Sometimes ago, Minister Bevin denounced the easy way in which, in Italy, a few petty politicians call fascists all those who do not think as they do. In any case, the charge might be brought against anyone but the Uomo Qualunque and its numerous supporters, who because of the democratic origin of their association, the spirit and the letter of their political program that has been published a long time ago, their keen fighting against all forms of totalitarianism and tyranny, are to be considered as the sole defenders of the new Italian democracy which is unfortunately constantly threatened by those who antidemocratically seized power and retain it at all costs according to old and new laws, bearing a typically fascist trade mark, and an unbearable spirit of violence.

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Very properly, Minister Bevin answered Mr. Wilkes that the Allied Authorities in Italy are carefully following the political movement of the Uomo Qualunque. In fact, every week, we have calls, requests for explanations, marks of attention from the Allied Authorities, that are perfectly aware of the character and purposes of our Movement. We always acted, act and shall go on acting in the open, before the eyes of the organisms concerned, with such straightforwardness and loyalty that are our great force. We are perfectly aware that the Allies, very justly, want to spare the Italian nation a new dictatorship, whether Rightist, or Leftist; we do all we can to forestall such a danger. For what concerns democracy, and therefore anti-fascism, and anti-communism, our program can hold its own with the most advanced programs of the world democracy; and we are proud to be able to assert that such programs have been left behind and improved by us. But should a shadow of suspicion remain in the souls of friendly nations or of those who control and observe us about the democratic genuineness of our Movement, we are willing to submit to the most careful investigation; we therefore put ourselves at your disposition, my dear Ambassador, so that, with whatever means you may find suitable, you may collect such elements as will enlighten public opinion in your country and in all other countries. Our house, our offices, our papers, all our public and private life as men and citizens do not reject but ask for investigation to take place. We trust that to establish the number of our supporters will show that there are less ex-fascists among us than in the parties who are fighting against us and slandering us. Besides we are certain that none of the former fascists that have now enlisted in our movement feels the slightest nostalgia towards fascism, whose supporters and imitators, if any, are to be found among the so called parties of the extreme left.

As for the newsprint that we use for the publications of our Movement, everyone knows that in Italy, an arbitrary and partial law has the now ancient habit of allocating more newsprint to the paper that have fewer readers, i.e. to the leftist ones; for this reason, newsprint black market gets supplies from such papers as have a small circulation. This is why we purchase paper at enormous prices from those whose allocation is out of all proportion with their actual needs, and find it convenient to sell it back to us through a procedure which doesn't succeed in hiding its origin. Investigation about such a matter would have the most amusing and surprising results; in any case, we won't have anything to be ashamed of. For what concerns this matter too, we are at your complete disposition, and also at that of all the people who may want, for sheer curiosity, to search our pockets and warehouses.

I should greatly appreciate it if you kindly forward this letter to your Government; on my side, I shall officially forward it to Admiral Stone and to the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, so that the origin, purposes, spirit, political program, living and spreading means of l'Uomo Qualunque, may be thoroughly cleared up by the Allied Authorities residing in Italy as well as by those of my country.

Yours very sincerely,

GUGLIELMO GIANNINI

I am of course at your complete disposition according to the content of my letter to Sir Noel Charles.

s. Guglielmo Giannini

c/c

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

Translation

L'Uomo Qualunque

Rome, 14 December 1945

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I categorically reject the charge of fascism so unduly brought against the Uomo Qualunque political movement by Mr. Lloyd. Sometime ago, Minister Bevin denounced the easy way in which, in Italy, a few petty politicians call fascists all those who do not think as they do. In any case, the charge might be brought against anyone but the Uomo Qualunque and its numerous supporters, who because of the democratic origin of their association, the spirit and the letter of their political program that was duly published a long time ago, their keen fighting against all forms of totalitarianism and tyranny, are to be considered as the sole defenders of the new Italian democracy which is unfortunately constantly threatened by those who antidemocratically seized power and retain it at all costs according to old and new laws, bearing a typically fascist trade mark, and an attempt in spirit of violence.

W.S.

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

very properly, Minister Bevin answered Mr. Wilkes that the Allied Authorities in Italy are carefully following the political movement of the Uomo Qualunque. In fact, every week, we have calls, requests for explanations, marks of attention from the Allied Authorities, that are perfectly aware of the character and purposes of our movement. We always acted, act and shall go on acting in the open, before the eyes of the organisms concerned, with such straightforwardness and loyalty that are our great force. We are perfectly aware that the Allies, very justly, want to spare the Italian nation a new dictatorship, whether rightist, or leftist; we do all we can to forestall such a danger. For what concerns democracy, and therefore anti-fascism, and anti-communism, our program can hold its own with the most advanced program of the world democracy; and we are proud to be able to assert that such programs have been left behind and improved by us. But should a shadow of suspicion remain in the souls of friendly nations or of those who control and observe us about the democratic genuineness of our movement, we are willing to submit to the most careful investigation; we therefore put ourselves at your disposition, my dear Ambassador, so that, with whatever means you may find suitable, you may collect such elements as will enlighten public opinion in your country and in all other countries. Our houses, our offices, our papers, all our public and private life as men and citizens is not subject but ask for investigation to take place. We trust that to establish the number of our supporters will show that there are less fascists among us than in the parties that are fighting against us and slandering us. Besides we are certain that none of the former fascists that have now enlisted in our movement feels the slightest nostalgia towards fascism, whose supporters and imitators, if any, are to be looked among the so called parties of the extreme left.

As for the newsprint we use for the publications of our movement, everyone knows that in Italy, an arbitrary and partial law has the now ancient habit of allocating more newsprint to the papers that have fewer readers, i.e. to the leftist ones; for this reason, newsprint black market gets supplies from such papers as have a small circulation. This is why we purchase paper at enormous prices from those whose allocation is out of all proportion in their actual needs, and find it convenient to sell it back to us through a procedure which doesn't succeed in hiding its origin. Investigation about such a matter would have the most amusing and surprising results. In any case, we won't have anything to be ashamed of. For what concerns this matter too, we are at your complete disposition, and also at that of all the people who may want, for sheer curiosity, to search our pockets and warehouses.

I should greatly appreciate it if you kindly forward this letter to your Government; on my side, I shall officially forward it to Admiral Stone and to the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, so that the origin, purposes, spirit, political programs, living and spreading norms of l'Uomo Qualunque, may be thoroughly cleared up by the Allied Authorities residing in Italy as well as by those of my country.

Yours very sincerely,

GUGLIELMO GIANNINI

I am of course at your complete disposition according to the content of my letter to Sir Noel Charles.

e. Guglielmo Giannini

e/c

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

Translation

Rome, 13 April 1946.

Dear Admiral,

In reference to your kind letter dated 8 Jan. last, I am happy to state that I have obtained the authorization to publish the daily "Corriere delle Nazioni".

Therefore I should be greteful if you would allow me an interview, as you so kindly expressed the wish in your letter.

/s/ Ugo Bartoli

TO : Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner, A.C.

ROME

(AB)

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

Translation

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ROME

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

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TO : Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner, A.C.

ROME

(AB)

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

CONFIDENTIAL

CC 9253

2 October 1946.

My dear Arch:

I forward you herewith the most recent article in the Communist daily Rome newspaper "L'Unita" in the series "What the Allied Occupation Costs Us (VI)".

Although this series of articles originally was announced as being four in number, it now appears that the series will continue.

These articles are all obviously part of the Russian-Communist line designed to turn Italian public opinion against the United States and Great Britain, capitalizing on the fact that Russia has no occupying forces in Italy. It is similar to the Slavic propaganda drive against AMG in Venezia Giulia and parallels the Russian activity in the recent United Nations meetings at New York in which information was demanded by the Russian delegate as to the number of Anglo-American troops stationed in various parts of the world.

I think these articles must, therefore, be read in the light of being a phase of general Russian propaganda against the United States and Great Britain rather than as a local Italian symptom.

Sincerely,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Colonel A. L. Bamblen, U.S. Army,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512 - U.S. Army.

Copy to: Ex Consar
POLAD (A)
POLAD (B)

Spare
9253/a

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

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MILLARD W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Colonel A. L. Hamblen, U.S. Army,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512 - U.S. Army.

Copy to: Ex Commr
POLAD (A)
POLAD (B)

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

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

COPY

Ref.: 6512/171/20

30 August 1946

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I would refer to correspondence which took place between yourself and myself ending with your Letter 53953/16300/19.10 dated 2 December 1945, concerning criticisms of Polish troops published in the newspapers "L'UNITA'" and "AVANTI" in September last year.

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

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

/S/ HILARY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

Copy 8

Copy to: Chief Commissioner
FLO
U.S./Br. Embassies

85

Spare
9253/a

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

CC 9253

5 November 1946.

Dear Arch:

With reference to my letter to you of 2 October and subsequent correspondence, I am forwarding to you herewith a translation of the tenth and last article in the series "What the Allied Occupation Costs Us" appearing in the Communist daily Roma newspaper "L'Unita".

Sincerely,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Colonel A. L. Hamblen, U.S. Army,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512 - U.S. Army.

Copy to: Polad A
Polad B
Ex Commr
CC

SPARES
9253/cc

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

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KELLEY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Colonel A. T. Bamblen, U.S. Army,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512 - U.S. Army.

Copy to: Polad A
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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785015

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Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512 - U.S. Army.

Copy to: Polad A
Polad B
Ex Comm
CC

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

TRANSLATION

WE HAVE A RIGHT TO GO ON STRIKE AT HOME!

People working for American Military Authorities will be called today to sign a "sworn statement" worded as follows:-

"I swear that I have never taken part in any strike against the Government of the United States, and that I will never take part in such strikes as long as I remain an employee of the United States Government: that I am not a member of employee-organisations of the Government who admit the right of striking against the Government of the United States: and that for as long as I remain a Government employee I will not become a member of similar organizations."

It seems that the refusal to sign this statement will be punished with immediate dismissal.

We learn that the Camera del Lavoro will contact American Authorities today for the necessary explanations. In the meantime employees are invited not to sign the statement. Such a gesture would mean for them to become accomplices of the illegal interferences of the American Authorities in the internal Italian situation. This they will never do. And while in their name we protest against this offense towards the national feelings of our workers, we reaffirm that they are perfectly free to strike if they no wish, a fundamental freedom which is true of every real democracy. And the Italian workers — with our respects to the Gaulaupiata press, which in order to serve the interests of home and foreign capitalism wish to see the reviving warrior of the Italian proletariat dashed to the ground — will know how to defend their victory with every means of democratic struggle which they have at their disposal.

From: "L'UNITA", 30 November 1946.

Spare
925/cc

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

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It seems that the refusal to sign this statement will be punished with immediate dismissal.

We learn that the Italian Labor will protest American Authorities today for the necessary explanations. In the meantime employees are invited not to sign the statement. Such a gesture would mean for them to become accomplices of the illegal interference of the American Authorities in the internal Italian situation. This they will never do. And while in their name we protest against this offense towards the national feelings of our workers, we reaffirm that they are perfectly free to strike if they so wish, a fundamental freedom which is true of every real democracy. And the Italian workers -- with our respects to the Qualunquista press, which in order to serve the interests of Rome and foreign capitalism wish to see the reviving energies of the Italian proletariat dashed to the ground -- will know how to defend their victory with every means of democratic struggle which they have at their disposal.

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

TRANSLATION

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

79643.16380.2/19.19

Rome, 6 September 1946.

Dear Admiral,

I refer to your letter dated 30 August 1946 and addressed to the President of the Council regarding the press notices which appeared in the newspapers "Indipendente" and "La Tribuna Illustrata" about the alleged murder of a British Red Cross nurse committed by a Polish soldier.

This Presidency can only deplore such ill-advised initiative, which - as you justly pointed out - represents at the same time an offence to the truth and an unfriendly manifestation towards troops who have bravely fought in Italy.

I have therefore taken steps for the denial of the news, as you will have been able to notice from the official communique of this Press Office announced on the 4th instant by Radio, by the ANSA and published in the various dailies of the Capital.

The directors of the papers, called to a greater sense of responsibility, declaring their good faith while regretting the incident, assured that they wouldput the denial in particular evidence.

I beg you, dear Admiral, kindly to inform the Supreme Allied Command of the above, confirming the precise intent of the Government that similar attacks against Allied Forces should not be repeated.

Believe me,

affectionately yours,

(Avv. Paolo Cappa)
Undersecretary State Presidency
Concil Ministers

/s// Cappa

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

Spares
9253/4

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

TRANSLATION

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79643.16380.2/19.10 Rome, 6 September 1946.

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Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

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

COPY

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Council Ministers

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

Spare
925-3/a

(85)

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

TRANSLATION

MINISTRY OF FOREIGN COMMERCE

No. 600821/7260

Rome, 9 December, 1946.

TO: Ministry of Finance, Rome
Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Rome
Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner, A.C.
Rome.

SUBJECT: Importation from USA of a film-projector, free of cost.

By request of Admiral Stone, we beg you to annul authorization No 600811/7260, dated 5 December 1946, granted for importation of film-projector.

THE MINISTER
(s) Colombo.

VII/ab

L.C.S.

Spares
9254/22

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 78.5015

TRANSLATION

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VII/eb

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

(copy)

HEADQUATERS
ALLIED MILITARY GONERNMENT
I3 CORPS

BC/AMG/61/40 6 February 1946

SUBJECT : NEWAPAPERS
TO : HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION

ATTN : PUBLIC RELATION BRANCH.

1. I have your 106/PRB of 31 January.

2. The increase of the selling prices of La Voce Libera of Venezia Giulia is not deeme: Justified by Allied Information Service or the policy board.

3. The situation differs from that in Italy in that:

a. Newsprints cost 90 lire per kilo in Italy; 40 lire per kilo in Venezia Giulia.

b. Venezia Giulia newspapers enjoy free news services whereas papers in Italy have to pay for these.

4. La Voce Libera is making a profit in spite of paying salaries which are somewhat above average. Under these circumstances it is contry to our policy to permit a price increase.

5. A letter received by Allied Information Service from La Voce Libera yesterday indicates that the paper does not desire to press its request as long as long as the price of newsprint remain at the present figure.

(Signed)

ALFRED C. BOWMAN,
Colonel, JAGD,
Senior Civil Aff. Off.

4053

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

TRANSLATION

THE REACTIONARY MANOEUVER

After the dismissal of Mario Borsa from "Corriere della Sera", Arrigo Jacchia has been dismissed in these days from the "Messaggero". The Perrone brothers have followed the Crespi brothers' example. And if the chief editor Alonzi resigns from the "Corriere" because of incompatibility with the new political directives of the paper, and the Orio Vergani's and the Giulio Caprin's (the latter possibly with the glorious Geneva whistle in his pocket) return into the house of the founders of the Mussolini premium, in Rome four editors accused of anti-Fascism are being dismissed from the paper of the Perrone brothers. In Belgium or France the Perrone brothers as well as the Crespi brothers would have been put before a well and the immoral headings of their papers would have been suppressed. But in Italy the Crespis and the Perrones did not have any trouble, their large regime and Fascism profits have not been touched, the headings of their papers have been respected as holy symbols of national criminality. The new Italy did not want and did not know how to punish this crime. It allowed that the old, honorless headings of the newspapers who for so many years have been shameless tribunes of wicked exaltations of Fascism and Nazism, survived, almost in order to prove with their existence that the old reactionary world who had generated and alimented Fascism was not dead but remained on the scene, not only in order to defend itself but to aggress, not only in order to keep its dishonest gains but to make possibly new fortunes by robbery. The headings of the old papers have remained hoisted like flags of crime among the mourning, the ruins and the misery of the Italian people: in the old papers who were the accomplices of Fascism the literary cowardice has arisen again in the infamous signatures of editors and collaborationists who dishonor our Country abroad and mortify her at home.

Everyone knows what and how many sins have been committed by the old papers and by their rich owners; everyone knows what destructive consequences their obscene divulgation of lies, their criminal exaltation of all Fascist and Nazi aberrations had on the public opinion. Nevertheless everyone passively puts up with the new snares hidden in the manifest and occult manoeuvers of the great men of the Italian press who, having taken the best typographies and poured out large amounts of money, have dominated the public opinion in the past and would like to dominate it at present pushing it towards a new Monarchist Fascism. And since the old headings are not sufficient for this infamous enterprise, also several new ones have been added, whose financial sources it would be most useful to know. Among the new papers comes in first place "Risorgimento Liberale", organ of that liberal party which hides under a mask the face of reaction and gathers among its followers the inheritance of the so-called Liberals who at first supported Nationalism and then Fascism and to-day are plainly showing quite a few regrets for the past.

This subject can be taken up another time. In the meanwhile we point out the vast reactionary manoeuver taking place in the press. If the Crespi and Perrone brothers fire their Republican editors and impose new political directives to their papers, "Risorgimento Liberale", instigated by the multicolored restlessness and unconfessed interests of its party, knocks at the door of the man-in-the-street in order to find with new breath also the neces-

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

sary glue and political inspiration in order to hide under a new mask the reactionary and plutocratic contraband which keeps boiling in the pot of the so-called Liberals of the Right.

From the "Voce Repubblicana" of 19 September 1946.

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

TRANSLATION

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1152

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

TRANSLATION

THE REACTIONARY MANOEUVER

After the dismissal of Mario Borsa from "Corriere della Sera", Arrigo Jacchia has been dismissed in these days from the "Messaggero". The Perrone brothers have followed the Crespi brothers' example. And if the chief editor Alonzi resigns from the "Corriere" because of incompatibility with the new political directives of the paper,and the Orio Vergani's and the Giulio Caprin's (the latter possibly with the glorious Genova whistle in his pocket) return into the house of the founders of the Mussolini premium, in Rome four editors accused of anti-Fascism are being dismissed from the paper of the Perrone brothers. In Belgium or France the Perrone brothers as well as the Crespi brothers would have been put before a wall and the immoral headings of their papers would have been suppressed. But in Italy the Crespis and the Perrones did not have any trouble, their large regime and Fascism profits have not been touched, the headings of their papers have been respected as holy symbols of national criminality. The new Italy did not want and did not know how to punish this crime. It allowed that the old, honorless headings of the newspapers who for so many years have been shameless tribunes of wicked exaltations of Fascism and Nazism, survived, almost in order to prove with their existence that the old reactionary world who had generated and alimented Fascism was not dead but remained on the scene, not only in order to defend itself but to aggress, not only in order to keep its dishonest gains but to make possibly new fortunes by robbery. The headings of the old papers have remained hoisted like flags of crime among the mourning, the ruins and the misery of the Italian people: in the old papers who were the accomplices of Fascism the literary cowardice has arisen again in the infamous signatures of editors and collaborationists who dishonor our Country abroad and mortify her at home.

Everyone knows what and how many sins have been committed by the old papers and by their rich owners; everyone knows what destructive consequences their obscene divulgation of lies, their criminal exaltation of all Fascist and Nazi aberrations had on the public opinion. Nevertheless everyone passively puts up with the new snares hidden in the manifest and occult manoeuvers of the great men of the Italian press who, having taken the best typographies and poured out large amounts of money, have dominated the public opinion in the past and would like to dominate it at present pushing it towards a new Monarchist Fascism. And since the old headings are not sufficient for this infamous enterprise, also several new ones have been added, whose financial sources it would be most useful to know. Among the new papers comes in first place "Risorgimento Liberale", organ of that liberal party which hides under a mask the face of reaction and gathers among its followers the inheritance of the so-called Liberals who at first supported Nationalism and then Fascism and to-day are plainly showing quite a few regrets for the past.

This subject can be taken up another time. In the meanwhile we point out the vast reactionary manoeuver taking place in the press. If the Crespi and Perrone brothers fire their Republican editors and impose new political directives to their papers,"Risorgimento Liberale", instigated by the multicolored restlessness and unconfessed interests of its party, knocks at the door of the man-in-the-street in order to find with new breath also the neces-

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

sary glue and political inspiration in order to hide under a new mask the reactionary and plutocratic contraband which keeps boiling in the pot of the so-called Liberals of the Right.

From the "Voce Repubblicana" of 19 September 1946.

11,60

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

CC 9253

13 June 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

The Allied Commission and the British and American embassies as well are keenly interested in what the Italian Government proposes to do concerning the eventual disposition of the ownership of former Fascist newspapers in Italy.

As you may recall, the "Nuovo Giornale d'Italia" resumed publication in Rome 8 April. "Il Messaggero di Roma" resumed publication in Rome on 21 April. In Milan there is now the "Nuovo Corriere della Sera", the new name being assumed on 6 May, and it is reported that a decree returning control of this paper to the persons who owned it under the Fascist regime is being prepared. Further, we understand the Stefani Agency is seeking a license to operate.

In this connection, it is useful to recall to your attention the "Press Plan for Northern Italy" of 20 April 1945 from which I quote the following relevant sentence (the last one under (b)) of paragraph 3:

> "Question of ownership and eventual political control will then be settled in accordance with procedure to be laid down by the Italian Government, which has agreed that none of these papers will be returned to the control of Fascist owners."

This statement of policy might well apply to newspapers other than those in the North.

The reference from the "Press Plan", together with other alternatives, was presented by me to Prime Minister Bonomi in a letter of 10 March 1945, to which he replied on 24 March 1945, giving his opinion that the "most and most complete" solution was that expressed by the above-mentioned paragraph 3(b).

This policy was confirmed by Prime Minister Parri in a letter to me of 19 July 1945 in which he expressed himself as

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

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

"most happy" that the Allied Command had been forehanded about this problem.

Lastly, as recorded in the minutes of the last meeting of the Allied Publication Board in Rome on 15 January 1946, Dr. Lussana, representing the Italian Presidency of the Council, stated, on behalf of the Italian Government, that his Government intended continuing the policies of the Allied Publication Board, which agency was one of the initiators of the "Press Plan".

In view of the above history and the importance the entire problem has for the democratic future of Italy, would you be kind enough to inform me at your early convenience on the following points:

(1) What is the precise status, including present management and ownership, of the major former Fascist newspapers in Italy today?

(2) What is the attitude of the Italian Government regarding the final disposition of these properties?

(3) What are the plans of the Italian Government with respect to the reactivitation of Stefani Agency?

I would also like to draw your attention to a related matter at this time. I have been informed by the Allied Commission Chief Liaison Officer in Milan that the Commissioner for the "Nuovo Corriere della Sera", Avv. Capoccia, has not yet turned in the report required of him concerning his activities during the period of AMG administration which ended December 31, 1945.

In the nearly five and a half months since that date Avv. Capoccia has been requested many times to make his report and to date has not done so. You are aware of the fact that Avv. Capoccia was appointed Commissioner by AMG, on the recommendation of the C.L.N. of Northern Italy, and his failure to send in the necessary report is a direct contravention of the term of his appointment.

Will you please ensure that Avv. Capoccia sends his report to us at once.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

DISTRIBUTION:
US Poland
Br Poland
FRO
Ex Comsar
CC Files

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

C.Y. Doran
Pls write Gus
cc

Ec. 9253

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The Allied Commission and the British and American Embassies as well are keenly interested in what the Italian Government proposes to do concerning the eventual disposition of the ownership of former Fascist newspapers in Italy.

As you may recall, the Nuovo Giornale d'Italia resumed publication in Rome 8 April. "Il Messaggero di Roma" resumed publication in Rome on 21 April. In Milan there is now the Nuovo Corriere della Sera, the new name being assumed on 8 May, and it is reported that a decree returning control of this paper to the persons who owned it under the Fascist regime is being prepared. Further, we understand the Stefani Agency is seeking a license to operate.

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9253

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

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Will you please ensure that Avv. Capoccia sends his report to us at once.

I am, my dear Mr. Prime Minister,

Very Sincerely yours,

CC

4459

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

176/R1/PRB

7 January 1945

Press Release - Immediate

Rome will enjoy the first free interchange of news in over 20 years on January 15th when domestic and world news agencies such as the Associated Press, International News Service, Reuter and United Press will begin the distribution of news directly to the Roman newspapers, it was announced today by Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission.

The transfer of news operations in Rome to private interests is the first step in the transfer planned for all of liberated Italy in the near future, the announcement stated.

Stefani, Mussolini's and Fascist Italy's mouthpiece of propaganda, will not resume operations.

World news agencies, however, will be free to sell news to any individual Italian newspaper, and the newspapers in turn will be free to buy any world or domestic news service they wish.

5053.

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

2 December 1946.

CC 9253

SUBJECT: Anti-Strike Affidavits.

TO : G-5 Section, MTOUSA, APO 512, U.S. Army.

With reference to HQ MTOUSA letter AG 230.1404 A-O dated 23 November 1946 giving instructions to secure signatures to affidavits from civilian employees paid from appropriated funds of the War Department, the attached is a translation of an article which appeared in the Saturday, 30 November, edition of "L'UNITA".

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

17/3524

SPARE

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

CC 9253

9 October 1946.

My dear Archie:

With reference to my letter to you of 2 October 1946, I am forwarding to you herewith a translation of the seventh and latest article in the series "What the Allied Occupation Costs Us" appearing in the Communist daily Rome newspaper "L'Unita".

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Colonel A. L. Hamblen, U.S. Army,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512 - U.S. Army.

Copy to: Poland A
Poland B
Ex Com
CC

Spare
9253/a

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

COPY

6 May 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Colonel Alfred C. Bowman
SCAO, AMG, XXII Corps

I have received a letter from Mr. Michael Chinigo, Italian Manager of INS, who has long been a friend of AMG and the Allied Commission. His letter is self-explanatory.

If there are any rules which prohibit the free entry of the services of the private news agencies into Zone A, I should like to be informed. If there are any such rules, I think that it would be much wiser to open the field to all news agencies as we did in Italy proper in January 1945. Field Marshal Alexander was insistent on this point and we never had cause to regret it.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone
/t/ ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Copy to: Executive Commissioner

925 1/2

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

COPY

INS
INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE
General Offices
235 East 45th Street, New York City

May 2, 1946

Rome Office
380 Corso Umberto
Tel 66.230-66.226

Admiral Ellery Stone
Allied Commission
Rome

Dear Admiral Stone:

May I bring to your attention the fact that in our efforts to service Italian newspapers in the Venezia Civile Sector -- and particularly TRIESTE -- we have met with open hostility on the part of local Allied authorities and precisely the A.M.G. which has prohibited the Italian newspapers from purchasing or publishing INS dispatches or special articles in the area.

I recall that the reason for delaying permission to Allied News Agencies to service the territory in question was said to hinge on the lack of communications.

It is a fact that INS is in position to deliver its report to newspapers in Trieste with existing communications facilities.

It has also come to our attention that Reuter dispatches appear in the newspapers.

Would you kindly look into the matter and advise me if there is any other reason, beyond communications facilities, which makes it impossible for us to service Trieste newspapers.

Thank you.

Respectfully,

/s/ Michael Chirigo
/t/ Michael Chirigo
Italian Manager, INS

Copy to:
Mr. Seymour Berkson
General Manager
International News Service
235 E. 45th St., New York City

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

COPY

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
13 CORPS
Office of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer

14 May 1946

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Headquarters
Allied Commission

My dear Admiral:

I was very pleased to have your note of 6 May to which was appended a copy of a letter dated 2 May 1946 from Mr. Michael Chinigo, Italian Manager of International News Service.

If people who live in glass houses may occasionally toss pebbles, I think that Mr. Chinigo has indulged in a bit of overstatement. I am quite sure, at least, that he has not met with anything deserving the description "open hostility" on the part of any of us here, including Allied Information Services.

It is true that it has been Corps policy to maintain only one News Agency Allied Information Services itself - and to require dissemination of all news to the local press through it. On the strength of your letter I shall bring the question before the next meeting of the AIS policy Board with a view to reconsideration. I hope, however, that you remember that Allied Information Services is a creature of AFHQ, not of Allied Military Government, and that we do not directly control it.

If INS has somehow obtained access to private communication facilities while other agencies such as UP and AP are not able to do so we may, if we open the door to agencies generally, be faced with charges of favoritism more serious than Mr. Chinigo's.

Thanks for your greeting, which is reciprocated.

Sincerely,

/s/ Alfred C. Bowman
/t/ ALFRED C. BOWMAN
Colonel
Senior Civil Affairs Officer

ACB/gnr

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

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/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Copy to: Executive Commissioner

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

COPY

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

ROME OFFICE
320 Corso Umberto

May 2, 1946.

Admiral Ellery Stone
Allied Commission
Rome.

Dear Admiral Stone:

May I bring to your attention the fact that in our efforts to service Italian Newspapers in the Venezia Giulia Sector — and particularly TRIESTE — we have met with open hostility on the part of local Allied authorities and precisely the A.I.S. which has prohibited the Italian newspapers from purchasing or publishing INS dispatches or special articles in the area.

I recall that the reason for delaying permission to Allied News Agencies to service the territory in question was said to hinge on the lack of communications.

It is a fact that INS is in position to deliver its report to newspapers in Trieste with existing communications facilities.

It has also come to our attention that Reuter dispatches appear in the newspapers.

Would you kindly look into the matter and advise me if there is any other reason, beyond communications facilities, which makes it impossible for us to service Trieste newspapers.

Thank you.

Respectfully,

/S/ Michael Chinigo
Italian Manager, INS

Copy to: Mr. Seymour Berkson
General Manager
International News Service
235 E. 45th St. N.Y.City

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

COPY

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380 Corso Umberto

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/S/ Michael Chinigo
Italian Manager, INS

Copy to: Mr. Seymour Berkson
General Manager
International News Service
235 E. 45th St. N.Y.City

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

6 May 1946.

Dear Mr. Chinigo:

I have received your letter of May 2nd alleging "open hostility on the part of local Allied Authorities" to the purchasing or publishing of INS dispatches or articles in the Venezia Giulia area under AMG.

I am having this question investigated at once and will communicate with you further.

Sincerely,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. Michael Chinigo,
Italian Manager, International News Service,
380 Corso Umberto,
Rome.

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

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ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Mr. Michael Chinigo,
Italian Manager, International News Service,
320 Corso Umberto,
Rome.

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

6 May 1946.

Dear Mr. Foley:

Thank you very much for your letter of April 26th forwarding a copy of your report on "Civilian War Relief, American Red Cross, Italy", which I shall read with great interest.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. James B. Foley,
Director, Civilian Relief Mediterranean
Theater,
American Red Cross,
Rome, Italy.

51 1/3/1c

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

CC 9253

19 February 1946.

Thank you for your courtesy in sending me on 8 February a copy of your despatch 25 of 13 January, together with Mr. Stewart's memorandum, re the "Uomo Qualunque". Both your despatch and Mr. Stewart's report are most helpful.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Sir Noel Charles, Bt., K.C.M.G.,
British Ambassador,
84 Via Venti Settembre,
Rome.

925.00

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

C.C.

CONFIDENTIAL

Ref. : 9252/228/X

9 December 1946

SUBJECT: Public Relations.

TO : G-5 Section,
AFHQ.

1. Reference is made to your Signal 73329 of the 20th November on the subject of statements which, according to published reports in the Press, are alleged to have been made by the Provincial Commissioner, Udine Province.

2. There are enclosed copies of reports in respect of this matter from the Provincial Commissioner Udine Province, and the Provincial Public Safety Officer.

There are also enclosed copies of some articles published in the Press which include the denial made by the Provincial Commissioner, Udine Province.

The matter has been discussed with Lt. Colonel Bright, who is on a visit to Rome.

3. It would appear that there was some distortion of the account given by Lt. Colonel Bright to these Press representatives, particularly in respect of the reference to the Communist Party, Lt. Colonel Bright having referred to a small unrepresentative section of the Communist Party, and not the party as a whole.

4. The matter has also been discussed with Public Relations Officer AFHQ (Colonel Hunt) who can give information on the general activities of the two Press correspondents concerned.

5. I consider that Lt. Colonel Bright and his Provincial Public Safety Officer showed lack of judgement in this matter. They have been warned as to their future conduct in this respect, but it is not believed that further action need be taken.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

(96)

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

COPY

HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
UDINE PROVINCE

File No. PC/44 27 Nov.46

TO : EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER
Allied Commission
Rome.

Reference your 9252/222/PW, dated 23 Nov.46.

At about 1250 hours on the 15th of November, two Allied correspondents, whom I understood to be "Allied Information Service, Trieste", came into my office and asked if they could see me. I told them that it was very late, that they had made no appointment and it was impossible at that time, but that I would see them later if they wished. They thereupon proposed that they should return in the afternoon and I suggested three o'clock.

They arrived at about three and then said that they wished to hear some news about the Province of Udine as they had very little information on the Province.

I gave them a rough picture of the progress of the Province from the date of liberation until now. During the interview which lasted till after four, they asked me one or two questions concerning the activity of the Slavs and the reaction of the Communist Party in the Province. I told them that there was the normal amount of infiltration which had continued throughout the period of the Allied occupation. When asked what I thought their objective was, I said that I though it was to spread propaganda, and this was normally done by the formation of small groups where meetings took place. I said that a small unrepresentative section of the Communist Party were pro-Slav and in that sense might be called a "fifth column" element which would support the Slavs when the Allies left, and possibly might cause trouble. I went on to say that I consider that the great majority of the Communist Party were pro-Italian and I addedd that any comment relating to the Communist Party was always a somewhat delicate matter and should be treated by them with the utmost discretion.

My attention was drawn to their article at 1700 hours on Saturday, 16 November, when I at once rang up the "Allied Information Service" in Trieste and asked him whether the article had been vetted by A.I.S. I also explained that it was a distortion of the account which I had given them, and in no sense represented my view. I was informed that there was no censorship in Trieste and that these two correspondents were not under the control of, but in fact had been a source of considerable trouble to A.I.S.

(6)

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

At the earliest practicable moment, namely the morning of the following day, Sunday the 16th of November, I got in touch with the representative of the ANSA Agency and handed him a denial for publication in the Italian Press.

I take this opportunity of re-affirming that denial in every particular.

/S/ H.N. BRIGHT, Lt. Col.
Provincial Commissioner

Copy to: GHQ, CMP

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

COPY

EXTRACT FROM "IL TEMPO" - 16 NOV. 1946

SLAV FIFTH COLUMN IN UDINE PROVINCE

Udine, 15 November

The Udine Province Allied Military Governor, English Lt. Colonel Bright, today communicated to press correspondents that Slav agents coming from the East have filtered into the region in order to form "cells", spread communist propaganda and create nuclei of anti-Italian activity. The Italian Communist party, though one of the smaller, is among the more active in the province and, in the opinion of the British Colonel, would be a fifth column favoring the Yugoslav and might carry out its activity even against its own country, as soon as the Allied troops have abandoned the zone.

"All efforts were made to keep these entrances down to a minim", Col. Bright declared, "but they still continue to take place".

British Major A.G.F. Way, Public Safety, AMG, in his turn declared that rightist groups, including ex-partisans of the "Osoppo" Brigade, monarchists and ex-officers of the Italian Armed Forces foresee the day on which they shall fight the Communists, and added that both the opposing groups are gathering arms: "The two groups feel that some day they will clash", he declared, "and that the clashes will not be of a simple electoral nature."

Associated Press

EXTRACT FROM "L'UNITA'" OF 19 NOVEMBER 1946

A SERIES OF DENIALS BY THE TRIESTE ALLIED COMMAND

Trieste, 18 November

Lt. Col. Bright to whom news agencies and newspapers had attributed a declaration injurious for the Communist Party (branded "a fifth column") and for the Italian Democracy, has declared that "no statement in such sens has been made by him and that the sentences attributed to him in the news represent in no case his own viewpoint".

EXTRACT FROM "L'UNITA'" OF 20 NOVEMBER 1946

DENIAL OR DISAVOWAL ?

Col. Bright's statement confirmed by A.P. Agency.

Following the denial given by Col. Bright to the statement "ascribed to him by the press", in connection with the activity of the Italian Communist Party in Udine Province, the "A.P." announces that both "Associated Press" correspondents and Elizabeth Barker, a British colleague of "Reuter's", have kept their notes of the interview in question, which appear similar to the declarations made by the governor, such as were reported in origin by both the above mentioned journalists.

The governor had never and in no occasion asked that the interview should not be published.

(96)

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

COPY

ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT
PROVINCE OF UDINE

(Public Safety Division)

TO : Provincial Commissioner - AMG H.Q.
Udine

27th November 1946

SUBJECT: Interview with two Allied Press Representatives.

Ref. No. PSD/25/A

Ref interview with two Allied Press Representatives - Reuter and Associated Press - at Udine on 15 Nov.46.

During the afternoon of the above date, two persons, a man and a woman, whose names I do not know but whom I ascertained were official press correspondents of the above agencies, came to my Office asking to be given some general information on the situation in Udine Province.

I asked the purpose of their visit, and was told that while they had both been working in Trieste and were aware of conditions in Venezia Giulia, neither had much knowledge of Udine Province, and asked if I would help "to put them in the picture" to use their own words. I replied that while I could give them my own views, these would nevertheless be entirely my own personal opinion and nothing more, and should not be regarded in any way as being official.

In a period of about twenty minutes, I gave a general outline of the public safety situation in the Province and answered some questions, relating, as far as I can remember, to the existence of arms in the hands of the civil population, the likelihood of disturbances arising from political causes at some future date, the degree to which Slav elements were believed to penetrate the Province, and the kind of activity carried on by such persons.

The remarks attributed to me in the Press accounts are not accurate extracts from the general outline I gave. This was given in good faith to two correspondents whom I believed - wrongly, as it proved - to be controlled by the Allied Information Service.

Prior to being seen by me, both correspondents had been granted an interview by the Provincial Commissioner.

Andrew G.P. Way
Major
S.P.P.S.O. Udine

(76)

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

CC 9253

2 December 1946.

SUBJECT: Anti-Strike Affidavits.

TO : G-5 Section, MTOUSA, APO 512, U.S. Army.

With reference to HQ MTOUSA letter AG 230.1404 A-O dated 23 November 1946 giving instructions to secure signatures to affidavits from civilian employees paid from appropriated funds of the War Department, the attached is a translation of an article which appeared in the Saturday, 30 November, edition of "L'UNITA".

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Distribution:
Ex Commr
CO 7106 Regt.

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

TRANSLATION

WE HAVE A RIGHT TO GO ON STRIKE AT HOME!

People working for American Military Authorities will be called today to sign a "sworn statement" worded as follows:-

"I swear that I have never taken part in any strike against the Government of the United States, and that I will never take part in such strikes as long as I remain an employee of the United States Government: that I am not a member of employee-organizations of the Government who admit the right of striking against the Government of the United States: and that for as long as I remain a Government employee I will not become a member of similar organizations."

It seems that the refusal to sign this statement will be punished with immediate dismissal.

We learn that the Camera del Lavoro will contact American Authorities today for the necessary explanations. In the meantime employees are invited not to sign the statement. Such a gesture would mean for them to become accomplices of the illegal interferences of the American Authorities in the internal Italian situation. This they will never do. And while in their name we protest against this offense towards the national feelings of our workers, we re-affirm that they are perfectly free to strike if they so wish, a fundamental freedom which is true of every real democracy. And the Italian workers - with our respects to the Quelunquista press, which in order to serve the interests of home and foreign capitalism wish to see the reviving energies of the Italian proletariat dashed to the ground - will know how to defend their victory with every means of democratic struggle which they have at their disposal.

From: - "L'UNITA'" , 30 November, 1946.

cc Chas
Rees 2 Dec

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

Cronaca di Roma

LE IDEE DEGLI ALTRI

La reverenza delle somme chiavi

Stavo ancora in debito di una risposta all'Osservatore Romano il quale rimproverava l'Unità di non aver dato un giudizio sull'anticlericalismo dei due noti settimanali colpiti dalla scomunica e dal sequestro. Ci sembrava che il giudizio fosse implicito nel fatto che noi non pratichiamo nè quello nè alcun altro genere di anticlericalismo. Del resto, lo stile dei due giornali interessa solo fino a un certo punto e non dovrebbe allarmare, ma tranquillizzare l'Osservatore poichè dimostra che si tratta di manifestazioni estemporanee, personali, prive di un preciso obbiettivo politico o religioso.

Ciò che invece importa è la adesione che questo anticlericalismo, malgrado la sua qualità, ha trovato nel pubblico italiano. Insomma, per spiegarci con un esempio e fatte le debite proporzioni, non interessa, da un punto di vista politico e non puramente estetico, che Dante, malgrado la reverenza delle somme chiavi trattasse con lo stesso spregiudicato linguaggio l'una e i cattivi pastori, ma interessano le ripercussioni che le sue accuse e le sue condanne avevano tra la gente. Ora, che l'anticlericalismo spontaneo che si va manifestando in Italia, in forme, se si vuole, rozze e primitive, abbia origini politiche e non religiose, sembra fuori discussione. Indirettamente, lo dimostra anche il fatto che i due settimanali settimanali hanno incontrato il maggior favore proprio nelle regioni che appartennero agli Stati pontifici e dove è particolarmente vivo il timore di ogni controllo ecclesiastico sulla vita politica, poichè il clero ha lasciato colà memoria di governante e amministratore dei pubblici affari, persino tra i peggiori.

Uno sciopero

Giulio Pastore è scandalizzato dalle protesta delle operaie biellesi contro il divieto fatto alle operaie senza domiciliate in un convitto di uscire la sera e vede addirittura in questa protesta un atto contrario allo spirito dell'unità sindacale. Eppure, non dovrebbe essere sfuggito a lui, esperto com'è di queste cose, il carattere prettamente sindacale della protesta. Basta riflettere che la proibizione di uscire la sera significa proibizione di partecipare alle riunioni, alle assemblee di categoria, a tutte le attività della massa operaia per la difesa dei propri interessi, e a tutto il processo di sviluppo della coscienza di classe.

Il Pastore invoca dei referendum sindacali: con quale coscienza e competenza potrebbero pronunciarsi delle operaie tenute all'oscuro di tutto? Inoltre, non è un segreto che molti di questi convitti sono finanziati dai padroni appunto per segregare un certo numero di operaie e per farne dei nidi di crumiraggio. Se le suore tengono dei convitti per operaie, non c'è nulla da obbiettare; ma non im-

UNA PREOCCUPANTE PROSPETTIVA

A dicembre la razione della pasta sarà probabilmente dimezzata

Questa mattina avrà luogo alla Sepral una riunione nella quale verrà fissato il nuovo dato di panificazione. Allo scopo di accertare la resa reale della farina, ossia quanto pane è possibile fare con 100 Kg. di farina, e potere decidere in conseguenza una variazione sul prezzo del pane, alcuni esperimenti sono stati fatti per incarico della prefettura da parte di apposite commissioni e dell'Istituto Superiore di Sanità. Tale accertamento si è reso necessario in quanto la resa di 120 Kg. di pane è stata a suo tempo impugnata dai panificatori che negano di poter superare i 118 chilogrammi.

Dopo tale riunione alla Sepral e in base al nuovo dato di panificazione stabilito, si riunirà nel pomeriggio in Prefettura il Comitato interprovinciale dei prezzi per decidere il nuovo prezzo provvisoriale del pane.

Tale probabile aumento, che è bene precisarlo, non ha niente a che vedere con la cessazione del prezzo politico del pane o con una differenziazione nel tesseramento da categoria a categoria, dovrebbe essere assai modesto.

Esso raggiungerebbe le 20 lire per la pezzatura da 200 grammi e le 22 lire o giù di lì per quella da 100 grammi.

Intanto la situazione degli approvvigionamenti cerealicoli permane preoccupante. A seguito delle attuali deficienze di scorte l'Alto Commissario per l'Alimentazione ha disposto che per il mese di dicembre l'assegnazione della pasta venga provvisoriamente ridotta. La riduzione sarà del tutto temporanea e si ritiene di poter reintegrare i quantitativi assegnati in mese, allorquando la situazione dei rifornimenti dall'estero potrà considerarsi migliorata.

Nel mese di dicembre i quantitativi di pasta che verranno distribuiti non potranno probabilmente superare la metà della razione fissato.

I lavori della Commissione per i criteri di differenziazione

Continuano intanto le riunioni della Commissione incaricata di studiare i criteri di differenziazione fra categoria e categoria per una eventuale applicazione del prezzo semipolitico del pane. Benchè nulla sia stato deciso ancora sulla distribuzione del pane ai consumatori a due prezzi diversi, da stabilire a seconda della categoria di lavoro cui appartengono i capi famiglia, questa soluzione appare sempre più probabile.

La Commissione ha incontrato sinora una certa difficoltà nello stabilire le categorie marginali di lavoro.

Comunque concluderà i suoi lavori nella giornata di lunedì prossimo, e nella determinazione delle categorie marginali si giungerà certamente a soluzioni che lascino il minor margine possibile di sperequazioni.

I rappresentanti della C.G.I.L. e della Confederterra che partecipano ai lavori delle Commissioni si sono intanto schierati decisamente a difesa della tesi del prezzo semipolitico e della differenziazione per categorie di lavoro, ed hanno avanzato la proposta che per superare le difficoltà organizzative del lavoro anagrafico di accertamento, le organizzazioni sindacali, possano collaborare per rendere gli accertamenti più precisi.

Un chilogrammo di pasta

Con inizio dal giorno 30 e termine il 15 dicembre p. v. i consumatori potranno prelevare, presso gli spacci di prenotazione del passato quadrimestre, kg. 1 di pasta con i buoni dal n. 1 al n. 15 della carta annonaria in corso.

Prezzo L. 30 al Kg.

Lo «sceriffo» Giulio De Ang

A casa nostra c'è diritto di sciopero!

Oggi i lavoratori dipendenti dalle autorità militari americane saranno chiamati a firmare una «dichiarazione giurata» del seguente tenore:

«Io . . . . con la presente giuro (o dichiaro) che non ho preso parte in nessuno sciopero contro il governo degli Stati Uniti e che non vi prenderò parte finchè sarò un impiegato del governo degli Stati Uniti; che non sono membro di organizzazioni di impiegati del governo che ammettono il diritto di fare scioperi contro il governo degli Stati Uniti; e che, finchè sarò un impiegato del governo, non diventerò membro di simili organizzazioni».

Sembra che il rifiuto a sottoscrivere una simile dichiarazione verrà punito con l'immediato licenziamento.

Apprendiamo che la Camera del Lavoro prenderà oggi stesso contatto con le Autorità americane per avere le necessarie spiegazioni. Frattanto i lavoratori sono formalmente invitati a non firmare la dichiarazione stessa. Un tale atto significherebbe rendersi complici di illecite ingerenze delle Autorità americane nella situazione interna italiana. Questo essi non lo faranno mai. E mentre a nome loro eleviamo una viva protesta per questa offesa al sentimento nazionale dei nostri lavoratori, riaffermiamo il pieno diritto che essi hanno alla libertà di sciopero, libertà fondamentale in ogni regime di vera democrazia. E i lavoratori italiani — con buona pace per la stampa qualunquista che, per servire fino in fondo gli interessi del capitalismo nostrano e di quello straniero, vorrebbero veder soffocate le risorgenti energie del proletariato italiano — sapranno difendere questa loro conquista con tutti i mezzi di lotta democratica a loro disposizione.

HA RAGGIUNTO I "CAMERATI,,

Lo sceriffo di palazzo Brasc[hi] è stato finalmente catturato

Giulio De Angelis, la cui orina fu somministr[ata] alle vittime di Bardi, comparirà oggi in giudi[zio]

Lo «sceriffo» di Palazzo Braschi, Giulio De Angelis, di cui le cronache del processo si sono occupate proprio ieri, è stato arrestato nel pomeriggio dagli agenti dell'Ufficio Politico, dopo appostamenti che duravano da molti giorni. I nostri lettori conoscono la raccapricciante deposizione di una delle vittime, il portiere Ventrone, al quale i fascisti somministrarono la fetida orina del De Angelis, che in quel periodo era malato di blenorragia.

L'arresto

L'arresto è avvenuto verso le ore 18. Sorpreso in piazza Gentile da Fabriano, il seviziatore è stato afferrato sotto la minaccia di tre pistole puntate, rapidamente incatenato mani e piedi, caricato a bordo di un'automobile e tradotto subito alle carceri. Alle 18,30 una telefonata dall'ufficio matricola di Regina Coeli informava in tono drammatico l'Ufficio Politico che «secondo gli ordini ricevuti, il ricercato era stato catturato e messo al sicuro».

Il De Angelis è tristemente noto a Roma e Provincia per la sua inumana ferocia. Pregiudicato comune e brutale manganellatore, egli si rese famoso per la barbarica abitudine di mozzare le orecchie degli antifascisti che cadevano nelle sue mani. Prese parte, fra l'altro a numerose «spedizioni punitive» contro Civitavecchia.

... arrestato in cambio del suo pi... ...le. Gli furono tagliati i cape... ...e le poche elocche ... furono bruciate con un cerino.

Chiamata alle arm[i] dell'ultimo scaglione 19...

Il giorno 8 gennaio 1947 av... ...inizio le operazioni di chi... ...ta alle armi dell'ultimo scaglione ... militari arruolati con la classe ...

Coloro che ritengano di aver... titolo per essere: dispensati d... chiamata; rinviati a chiamata ... epoca da determinarsi; ammess... ritardo del servizio militare; ... vati alla chiamata alle armi d... classe 1926, devono far perv... re al proprio distretto doma... in carta bollata da lire ... corredata dei documenti pres... entro il 24 dicembre 1946 im... prorogabilmente.

Le domande che perverranno ... *tale data non saranno pres[e in] considerazione* e i giovani NON ... ranno ammessi agli eventuali b...

I titoli che danno luogo a ... ...nsa e rinvii sono elencati ... manifesto di chiamata alle arm...

QUELLO CHE DE GASPERI NON DICE

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

aca di Roma

PAN'E PROSPETTIVA

razione della pasta lmente dimezzata

...mmissione ha incontrato ... certe difficoltà nello ... e categorie marginali di ...

... concluderà i suoi lavori nella giornata di lunedì prossimo ... determinazione delle ... marginali e si giungerà ... a soluzioni che lascino ... margine possibile di spe...

... della C.G.I.L. e ... partecipazione delle Commissioni ... adibite nuovamente della fed. del prezzo ... e nella differenziazione ... di lavoro, ed hanno avanzato la proposta che per superare le difficoltà organizzative del lavoro anagrafico di accertamento, le organizzazioni sindacali, possano collaborare per rendere gli accertamenti più precisi.

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...restato in cambio del suo principe. Gli furono tagliati i capelli e ... e le poche ciocche rimaste furono bruciate con un cerino.

Chiamata alle armi dell'ultimo scaglione 1925

Il giorno 8 gennaio 1947 avranno inizio le operazioni di chiamata alle armi dell'ultimo scaglione di militari arruolati con la classe 1925.

Coloro che ritengano di avere titolo per essere: dispensati dalla chiamata; rinviati a chiamata in epoca da determinarsi; ammessi al ritardo del servizio militare; rinviati alla chiamata alle armi della classe 1926, devono far pervenire al proprio distretto domanda in carta bollata da lire 8, corredata dei documenti prescritti, entro il 24 dicembre 1946, improrogabilmente.

Le domande che perverranno dopo *tale data non saranno prese in considerazione* e i giovani *NON* saranno ammessi agli eventuali benefici.

I titoli che danno luogo a dispensa o rinvii sono elencati nel manifesto di chiamata alle armi.

asa nostra
rillo di sciopero!

... lavoratori dipendenti ... americane ... chiamati a ... la ... del se...

... con la presente ... che oggi ha preso ... contro ... e che ... finché sarà ... del governo degli ...

I romani reduci dalla Jugosla

Ecco l'elenco degli ex prigionieri provenienti dalla Jugoslavia residenti a Roma e nelle province abruzzesi:

Gli altri nomi sono stati pubblicati nelle varie edizioni regionali.

Di Padre Antonio, Monte Cilfone (Campobasso) — Ceri Silvio, Filmeli (Chieti) — Calenda Pasquale, Campobasso — De Filippo Francesco, Tortoreto (Teramo) — Borrello Antonio, Pianella (Pescara) — Carosi Paolo, Tornareccio (Aquila) — Serafini Giuliano, Silvi (Teramo) — Iacobini Rocco, Sita S. Angelo (Pescara) — Lombardi Bernardino, Bagnaturo (Aquila) — Delle Donne Silvio, Rocca Cinquemiglia (Aquila) — Provicchia Franco, Vacri (Chieti) — Leardi Donato, Maiolpesio (Pescara) — Federico Angelo, Roccaraso (Aquila) — Mariani Sebastiano, Capestrano (Aquila) — Ciuchinelli Guido, Roma — Marrai Costantino, Roma — Castro Luigi, Gaziano (Aquila) — Esposito Umberto, Bellante (Teramo) — Tomasone Felice, Castelfranco (Pescara) — Borghini Valdimiro, Roma — Belli Orazio, Alfedena (Aquila) — Tribbi Biagio, Sestino (Arezzo) — Ricci Antonio, Cementi (Pescara) — Cianca Michele, Ariano Irpino (Avellino) — Giungi Vincenzo, Pescina (Aquila) — Marmoriletti Liberato, Loreto Aprutino (Pescara) — Barbante Nazzareno, Pescara — Silveri Gioacchino, Scanno (Aquila) — Ciccone Giovanni, Corfinio (Pescara) — Pannunzio Raffaele, Montelongo (Campobasso) — Pannunzio Antonio, Montelongo (Campobasso) — Di Paolo Francesco, Montorio (Campobasso) — Teramo Giacomo, Città S. Angelo (Pescara) — Di Cesare Domenico, Gagliano Aterno (Aquila) — Tozzi Angelo, Roccaraso (Aquila) — Ciccone Giuseppe, Chieti — Ardelli (Chieti) — Chiarini Antonio, Roma — De Iulis Vincenzo, Carapelle Calvisio (Aquila) — Moro Antonio, Lentella (Chieti) — Bottura Carmine, Casoli (Chieti) — Volpicelli Giuseppe, Capena da Pescara — Taddei Gabriele, Carpinone (Campobasso) — Fusella Orazio, Torre Vecchia Teatina (Chieti) — Pampa Andrea, Campli (Teramo) — Sancilli Giorgio, Gissi (Chieti) — Abatangelo Paolo, Roma — Foraggi Tommaso, Marano (Aquila) — Gatta Natale, Roma — Dalanno Silvestro, Cepagatti (Pescara) — Liberato Nicola, Guardiagrele (Chieti) — Tataro Giovanni, Roma — Rossano Giuseppe, S. Eusanio (Chieti) — Ciarrocchi Romolo, S. Egidio (Teramo) — Casilio Domenico, Castelnuovo (Aquila) — Urbani Domenico, Poggio (Aquila) — Cherubini Antonio, Intermesoli (Teramo) — Di Bernardo Pietro, S. Giorgio (Teramo) — Scardita Sabatino, Nocciano (Pescara) — Trabucco Nicola, Campo (Chieti) — Roccardino N. N., Faindola (Pescara) — Vicari Nicola, Galluzzi (Chieti) — Rasmo Giulio, Collarmele (Aquila) — Abbate Lorenzo, Civitanova Lanza (Aquila) — Di Ieno Giovanni, Collecorvino (Pescara) — Coccia Giovanni, Villamagna (Teramo) — Nardone Raffaele, Miglianico (Chieti) — Zipilli Pietro, Corropoli (Teramo) — Cerceni Antonio, Pescina (Aquila) — Cotellino Cesare, Pescara — Massetti Antonio, Capadoglio (Aquila) — Lonardi Orazio, Roma — Iaffaro Andrea, Istonio (Chieti) — Tirabassi Rocco, Casoli (Chieti) — Altobelli Angelo, Schiavi d'Abruzzo (Chieti) — Savini Silvio, Civitaquana (Pescara) — Durazzo Angelo, Civitella Messer (Chieti) — Tonilo Giuseppe, Archi (Chieti) — Lozzi Luigi, Angeramo (Teramo) — Di Giuseppe Giuseppe, Teramo — Ratti Giovanni, Pescara — D'Arcangelo Gennaro, Chieti — Olivieri Giovanni, Colle di Mezzo (Chieti) — Velzorecchi Natale (Arezzo) — Giovanni Pietro, Tagliacozzo (Aquila) — Corsetti Michele, Valbruna (Aquila) — Ceci Michele, Montenero (Campobasso) — Cherubini Antonio, Lago dei Marsi (Aquila) — Fontanella Sante, Montenero (Campobasso) — Ceci Adamo, Morciano (Teramo) — Ricci Michele, Montenero (Campobasso) — Capraro Rinaldino, Bellante (Teramo) — Di Candia Bartolomeo, Vasto (Chieti) — Di Lazzaro Donato, Guardiagrele (Campobasso) — Ferrario Antonio, S. Marzello (Ancona) — Santillo Pietro, Colle Sorto (Campobasso) — Ortolano Camillo, Istonio (Chieti) — Canzio Pasquale, Cam...

Pasquale, Palata (Campobasso) — Pisenza Pasquale, Trasacco (L'Aquila) — Mastrocola Giuseppe, Orsogna (Chieti) — Cocci Gaudio, Colonnella (Teramo) — Pasqualini Umberto, Roma — Tatarelli Antonio, Gildone (Campobasso) — Telli Vittorio, Roma — Giampaolo Domenico, San Martino in Pensilis (Campobasso) — Patrillo Antonio, Castelmauro (Campobasso) — Cicolla Settimio, Chiavi d'Abruzzo (Chieti) — Parlapiano Domenico, Mafalda (Campobasso) — Cicchino Serafino, Acquaviva di Isernia (Campobasso) — Padula Francesco, Forlì del Sannio (Campobasso) — Manfredi Luigi, Vasto (Chieti) — Rocco Simone, Baranello (Campobasso) — Troiani Domenico, (Aquila) — Caselli Sinibaldo, Roma — Torstella Michele, Miranda (Campobasso) — Mizzelli Saverio, Roma — Spina Beniamino, Castelmauro (Campobasso) — Giovanni Sgariglia, Teramo — Lolo (Teramo) — Tambari Augusto, Roma — Giotti Alfredo, Roseto degli Abruzzi (Teramo) — Galdieri Pietro, Roma — Giannone Pasquale, Sambuceto (Chieti) — Colussi Cesare, Pietranico (Aquila) — De Leoli Alfonso, Casalo (Chieti) — Palesi Alfredo, Roma — Mercuri Felice, Roma — Di Leno Oreste, Istonio (Chieti) — Morganti Pasquale, Tagliacozzo (L'Aquila) — Ceccarelli Antonio, Teramo — Di Iulio Giovanni, Capracotta (Campobasso) — Alfonso Michele, Macchia del Sannio (Campobasso) — Incelli Giuseppe, Pozzilli (Campobasso) — De Luca Severio, Tagliacozzo (Aquila) — Biasili Innocenzo, Bagno (Aquila) — Lalli Francesco, Castelmauro (Campobasso) — Marozzi Vincenzo, Teramo — Bertolini Gregorio, Roma — Florio Raffaele, Tricarico (Campobasso) — Volpe Felice, Roccaravindola (Campobasso) — Pallotta Giuseppe, Baguoli (Campobasso) — Gentile Pasquale, Montesilvano (Pescara) — Mancini Domenico, Marruci (Aquila) — Pennuzzi Amedeo, Roma — Palombo Giovanni, Pietro Sannita (Campobasso) — Proietti Augusto, Roma — Santilli Giovanni, Ferrelli (Campobasso) — Pacifico Giuseppe, Montagano (Campobasso) — Cesarone Davide, Pozzilli (Campobasso) — Rossi Antonio, Farindola (Pescara) — Fusco Giuseppe, Sesto Campano (Campobasso) — D'Andrilli Gennaro, Capello (Chieti) — Griffone Nicola, Montenero di Bisaccia (Campobasso) — Pizzuti Michele, S. Martino in Pensilis (Campobasso) — Caldarozzi Giovanni, Pratola Peligna (Aquila) — Pompei Pietro, Tagliacozzo (Aquila) — Cugino Gaetano, Riccia (Campobasso) — Del Grosso Domenico, Chieti — Costantini Loreto, Roma — Dascenzo Raffaele, Capadoglia (Aquila) — Palladini Francesco, Roma — Florio Pietro, Monteciglione (Campobasso) — Dilolenzo Gabriele, Tortoreto (Teramo) — Zazzara Franco, Pescina (Aquila) — Colonna Antonio, Montecilfone (Campobasso) — Stanucci Antonio, Roma — Renzi Fiorentino, Montecilfone (Campobasso) — Ianniarci Lorenzo, Notaresco (Teramo) — Sgaralli Vincenzo, Isernia (Campobasso) — Parisi Vincenzo, Roma — Pellicone Gaetano, Giulianova (Teramo) — Mastrangelo Francesco, Baranello (Campobasso) — Greco Giovanni, Palata (Campobasso) — Pugliese Pietro, Isernia (Campobasso) — Marino Antonio, Alanno (Pescara) — Qualtieri Antonio, Baranello (Campobasso) — Colalillo Michele, Boiano (Campobasso) — Giampietro Pietro, Caporciano (Aquila) — De Cristofaro Domenico, S. Stefano (Campobasso) — Parnetti Roberto, Roma — Boro Giuseppe, Lentella (Chieti) — Salvatori Antonio, Roma — Franceschini Nicola, Lanciano (Chieti) — Mareri Giacinto, Pesce Rochiano (Chieti) — Cenname Innocenzo, Roma — Baccarini Isidoro, Roma — Bonucelli Guglielmo, Mommio (Lucca) — Forzetti Antonio, Vallemaresca (Aquila) — Frattari Martino, Cermenia (Teramo) — Ciammarini Antonio, Gabbia (Aquila) — Spinelli Giovanni, Sermino (Campobasso) — Zaccardo Alessandro, Belmonte (Campobasso) — Massarelli Leopoldo, Carlo al Volturno (Campobasso) — Salatino Francesco, Alanno (Pescara) — Caravaggio Nicola, Rocca San Giovanni (Chieti) — Lunghi Arcangelo, Roma — Ventresca Giuseppe, Lucito (Campobasso) — D'Archivio Filippo, Moscufo (Pescara) — Stella Tito, Roma — Castrone Carmine, Ferrazzano (Campobasso) ...

... Giovanni, Tagliacozzo ... Fortagnini Paolo, Montorio ... (Campobasso) — Di ... toreto (Teramo) — Di Gre... Giosso Palena (Chieti) — Di ... vanni, Ari (Chieti) — ... ne, Roma — Albanelli ... la Roveto (Aquila) — Di ... nico, Ortona (Chieti) ... Giuseppe, Roma — De Fel... Elice (Pescara) — ... valto (Campobasso) — ... ricella Nicola (Teramo) — ... tonio, Roma — ... Teramo — Salone Giovanni ... quila) — Bassano ... (Aquila) — Di Camillo ... na (Aquila) — ... guoli dal Triglio ... Domenico, Guardialfiera ... Vitale Domenico, ... nali Ambrogio, Teramo — ... Giacomo, Bolognano (Pescara) ... goa Sebastiano, Caramanico ... tino Michele, ... Lamorso Luigi, ... Conti Alfonso, Roma — Di ... tro, Castiglione (Teramo) ... la Pennapiedimonte ... Felice Gregorio, Castel del ... fa) — Pecchiarelli Angelo, S. ... S. (Campobasso) — ... Rigattaria (Chieti) — De ... Vicci (Chieti) — Giuliani ... Elia (Campobasso) — ... Segni (Roma) — ... stel di Sangro (Aquila) — ... Roma — Rossi Valentino, ... ti — Di Fiore ... fai — Di Carlo Giuseppe, ... tili Luigi, Francavilla a ... — Boccale Nicola, ... Merra Giuseppe, Roma — ... cento, Chieti — Di ... lina (Teramo) — Del Zop... Vito (Chieti) — ... (Teramo).

La ricostru

Nonostante i temp... che sono la conseg... guerra e della tremen... subita dal paese, in ... si trascura per salva... la. Occorre peraltro ... che a ciò hanno p... buito i risparmiatori ... mostrando fiducia ne... ema monetario hann... il loro peculio invece ... ruolo in acquisti ...

Ma oggi lo Stato d... dere anche a riparare ... la guerra e perciò ch... colta tutti questi su... simoniosi chiedendo ... toscrivere al Prestito ... struzione, che è il me... giungere prima e ... mente lo scopo ed ... nello stesso tempo ... luoghi, tra cui l'esau... gemento dell'istituz... straordinaria sul patr... l'imposta di succes... posta di registro e d... stituzione di dote e ... imposta reale presen...

Contribuire al succ... sta grandiosa operaz... salvare i propri ris... allo Stato la possibili... re con tranquillità ... sanamento di tutta l'... paese.

Noi saremo salvi... veramente salvare.

Cinodromo Ro

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

...di Roma

...TTIVA

...ella pasta ...ezzata

...o la proposta che per supe... difficoltà organizzative del... anagrafico di accertamen... organizzazioni sindacali, pos... collaborato per rendere gl... meroli più precisi.

...chilogrammo di pasta

...inizio dal giorno 30 e termine... dicembre p. v. i consumatori ... prelevare, presso gli spa... distribuzione del passato qui... kg. 1 di pasta con i bollo... al n. 15 della carta anno... corso.

...L. 30 al Kg.

L... «sceriffo» Giulio De Angelis

...HA RAGGIUNTO I "CAMERATI„

...sceriffo di palazzo Braschi ...stato finalmente catturato

...o De Angelis, la cui orina fu somministrata ...vittime di Bardi, comparirà oggi in giudizio

...«sceriffo» di Palazzo Braschi ... De Angelis, di cui le cronache ... si sono occupate proprio ... stato arrestato nel pomeriggio ... dell'Ufficio Politico, dopo ... che duravano da mol... I nostri lettori conoscono ... raccapricciante deposizione di una ... vittime, il portiere Ventrone ... i fascisti somministrarono ... orina del De Angelis, che ... periodo era malato di ble... ...ettato in cambio dei suo princi... Gli furono tagliati i capelli a ... e le poche ciocche rimaste ... furono bruciate con un cerino.

L'arresto

...è avvenuto verso le ore ... in piazza Gentile da ... il sceriffo è stato ... sotto la minaccia di tre ... tate, rapidamente incatena... e piedi, caricato a bordo di ... mobile e tradotto subito alla ... Alle 18,30 una telefonata dal... matricola di Regina Coeli in... la tono drammatico l'Ufficio ... che «secondo gli ordini ri... ricercato era stato cattu... ...so al sicuro».

...Angelis è tristemente noto ... Provincia per la sua tru... ...eria. Pregiudicato, comune ... manganellatore, egli si rise... per la barbarica abitudine di ... le orecchie degli antifascisti ... vano nelle sue mani. Prese ... l'altro a numerose «spe... punitive» contro Civita...

Chiamata alle armi dell'ultimo scaglione 1925

Il giorno 8 gennaio 1947 avran... inizio le operazioni di chiama... alle armi dell'ultimo scaglione di militari arruolati con la classe 1925.

Coloro che ritengono di avere ti...lo per essere: dispensati dalla chiamata; rinviati a chiamata in ... da determinarsi; ammessi al ritardo del servizio militare; rin... alla chiamata alle armi della classe 1926, devono far perveni... al proprio distretto domanda in carta bollata da lire 8, corredata dei documenti prescritti, entro il 24 dicembre 1946 impro...gabilmente.

Le domande che perverranno *dopo tale data non saranno prese in considerazione* e i giovani **NON** sa... ammessi agli eventuali bene...

I titoli che danno luogo a di...nsa o rinvii sono elencati nel manifesto di chiamata alle armi.

I romani reduci dalla Jugoslavia

Ecco l'elenco degli ex prigionieri provenienti dalla Jugoslavia residenti a Roma e nelle province abruzzesi:

Gli altri nomi sono stati pubblicati nelle varie edizioni regionali.

Di Padre Antonio, Monte Cicfone (Campobasso) — Ceri Silvio, Palmoli (Chieti) — Calendo Pasquale, Campobasso — De Filippo Francesco, Tortoreto (Teramo) — Boccella Antonio, Pianella (Pescara) — Caruso Paolo, Trasacco (Aquila) — Serafini Giustino, Silvi (Teramo) — Iacchini Rocco, Sila S. Angelo (Pescara) — Lombardi Bernardino, Bavoatura (Aquila) — Delle Donne Silvio, Rocca Cinque Miglia (Aquila) — Prosdochio Franco, Vaceri (Chieti) — Lzardi Donato, Alateggio (Pescara) — Federico Angelo, Bugnara (Aquila) — Mondo Sebastiano, Capestrano (Aquila) — Tinchinelli Gildo, Roma — Maurizi Costantino, Roma — Castro Luigi, Gerbano (Aquila) — Esposito Umberto, Bellante (Teramo) — Francone Felice, Castelfranco (Pescara) — Recchini Valdimiro, Roma — Belli Orazio, Alfedena (Aquila) — Tribbi Biagio, Sestino (Arezzo) — Ricci Antonio, Cepagatti (Pescara) — Gianca Michele, Ariano Irpino (Avellino) — Giangi Vincenzo, Pescina (Aquila) — Marmecchetti Liberato, Loreto Aprutino (Pescara) — Barbante Nazzareno, Pescara — Silveri Gioacchino, Secinaro (Aquila) — Ciccone Giovanni, Corvara (Pescara) — Pannunzio Raffaele, Montelongo (Campobasso) — Pannunzio Antonio, Montelongo (Campobasso) — Di Paola Francesco, Montorio (Campobasso) — Ferzano Giacomo, Città S. Angelo (Pescara) — Di Cesare Domenico, Gagliano Aterno (Aquila) — Tuzzi Angelo, Roccaviva (Aquila) — Ciofano Giuseppe, Chieti Ardei (Chieti) — Chiodrini Antonio, Roma — De Iulis Vincenzo, Carapelle Calvisio (Aquila) — Moro Antonio, Lentella (Chieti) — Bottara Carmine, Casoli (Chieti) — Volpicelli Giuseppe, Capestrano da Pescara — Taddei Gabriele, Carpinone (Campobasso) — Favella Orazio, Torre Vecchia Teatina (Chieti) — Pampa Andrea, Campli (Teramo) — Sangilli Giorgio, Gessi (Chieti) — Abatangelo Paolo, Roma — Fracassi Tommaso, Marano (Aquila) — Gatta Natale, Roma — Dalanno Silvestro, Cepagatti (Pescara) — Liberato Nicola, Guardiagrele (Chieti) — Tittaro Giovanni, Roma — Rosamo Giuseppe, S. Fusanio (Chieti) — Ciarrocchi Floriindo, S. Egidio (Teramo) — Casilio Domenico, Castelnuovo (Aquila) — Urbani Domenico, Poggio (Aquila) — Cherubini Antonio, Internesoli (Teramo) — Di Bernardo Pietro, S. Giorgio (Teramo) — Scardilla Sabatino, Nocciano (Pescara) — Trabotta Nicola, Campo (Chieti) — Bordino N. N., Faindola (Pescara) — Vitucci Nicola, Caltini (Chieti) — Rosone Giulio, Collesano (Aquila) — Abbate Lorenzo, Castagnole Lanze (Aquila) — Daniele Giovanni, Collecorvino (Pescara) — Coccia Giovanni, Villapasso (Teramo) — Nardone Raffaele, Miglianico (Chieti) — Zipilli Pietro, Correpoli (Teramo) — Civenzi Antonio, Pescina (Aquila) — Consolino Conrado, Pescara — Masseti Antonio, Capaforte (Aquila) — Lonardi Orazio, Roma — Iallace Andrea, Istonia (Chieti) — Tiodosi Rocco, Canosa (Chieti) — Allabelli Angelo, Schiavi Abruzzo (Chieti) — Savini Silvio, Civitaquana (Pescara) — Darazio Angelo, Civitella Messer (Chieti) — Trolio Giuseppe, Archi (Chieti) — Lazzi Luigi, Angitrano (Teramo) — Di Giuseppe Giuseppe, Teramo — Rutti Giovanni, Pescara — D'Arcangelo Gennaro, Chieti — Olivieri Giovanni, Colle di Masso (Chieti) — Volterrandi Natale (Arezzo) — Giovagnolo Pietro, Tagliacozzo (Aquila) — Corsetti Michele, Valsorana (Aquila) — Ceci Michele, Montenero (Campobasso) — Cherubini Antonio, Luga del Marzo (Aquila) — Fontanella Sante, Modenna (Campobasso) — Ceci Adamo, Mosciano (Teramo) — Ricci Michele, Montaquila (Campobasso) — Capretta Belardino, Bellante (Teramo) — Di Candia Bartolomeo, Vacri (Chieti) — Di Lazzaro Donato, Guardialfiera (Campobasso) — Ferretti Antonio, S. Marcello (Ancona) — Santullo Pietro, Colletorto (Campobasso) — Ortolano Camillo, Istonio (Chieti) — Canzio Pasquale, Campobasso ... — Di Santo Silvestro, Chieti — Pasquale, Palata (Campobasso) — Pisegna Pasquale, Trasacco (L'Aquila) — Mastrocola Giuseppe, Orsogna (Chieti) — Cocci Gamadio, Colonnella (Teramo) — Pasqualini Umberto, Roma — Tutarelli Antonio, Gildone (Campobasso) — Telli Vittorio, Roma — Giampaolo Domenico, San Martino in Pensilis (Campobasso) — Petrilo Antonio, Castelmauro (Campobasso) — Cirulla Settimio, Chiavi d'Abruzzo (Chieti) — Parlapiano Domenico, Marinica (Campobasso) — Cirrano Serafino, Acquaviva di Isernia (Campobasso) — Padula Francesco, Forlì del Sannio (Campobasso) — Manfredi Luigi, Vacri (Chieti) — Rocco Simone, Baranello (Campobasso) — Teriani Domenico, Irischia (Aquila) — Caselli Sinibaldo, Roma — Tortola Michele, Miranda (Campobasso) — Mirelli Serafino, Roma — Spiera Beniamino, Castelmauro (Campobasso) — Giovanni Sguerrini, Tortoreto Lido (Teramo) — Tombari Augusto, Roma — Giotti Alfredo, Roseto degli Abruzzi (Teramo) — Gobbeti Pietro, Roma — Giammone Pasquale, Sambuceto (Chieti) — Colasso Cedro, Prezzo (Aquila) — De Lesli Alfonso, Casilo (Chieti) — Palessi Alfredo, Roma — Mercuri Felice, Roma — Di Leva Oreste, Istonio (Chieti) — Marcante Pasquale, Tagliacozzo (L'Aquila) — Cerqueti Antonio, Teramo — Di Lallo Giovanni, Capracotta (Campobasso) — Alfonso Michele, Morrone del Sannio (Campobasso) — Iorelli Giuseppe, Pozzilli (Campobasso) — De Luca Severio, Tagliacozzo (Aquila) — Biroli Innocenzo, Bagno (Aquila) — Lalli Francesco, Castelmauro (Campobasso) — Marozzi Vincenzo, Teramo — Bertolini Gregorio, Ruma — Florio Raffaele, Trivento (Campobasso) — Volpe Felice, Roccaravindola (Campobasso) — Pallotta Giuseppe, Bagnoli (Campobasso) — Gentile Pasquale, Montesilvano (Pescara) — Mancini Domenico, Marroci (Aquila) — Pennazzo Amedeo, Roma — Palomba Giovanni, Peggio Sannita (Campobasso) — Proietti Augusto, Roma — Santilli Giovanni, Fornelli (Campobasso) — Parilici Giuseppe, Monteroduni (Campobasso) — Gaspano Davide, Pozzilli (Campobasso) — Roma Antonio, Farindola (Pescara) — Fusco Giuseppe, Sesto Campano (Campobasso) — D'Andrilli Gennaro, Cupello (Chieti) — Grifone Nicola, Montenero di Bisaccia (Campobasso) — Pizzuti Michele, S. Martino in Pensilis (Campobasso) — Calderazzi Giovanni, Pratola Peligna (Aquila) — Pompei Pietro, Tagliacozzo (Aquila) — Cugino Gaetano, Riccia (Campobasso) — Del Grosso Domenico, Chieti — Costantini Loreto, Roma — Dascenzo Raffaele, Capadoglia (Aquila) — Pallolini Francesco, Roma — Florio Pietro, Montecirione (Campobasso) — Dilodovico Gabriele, Tortoreto (Teramo) — Zazzara Franco, Pescina (Aquila) — Colonna Antonio, Montecilfone (Campobasso) — Starace Antonio, Roma — Renzi Fiorentino, Montecilfone (Campobasso) — Donatuccio Lorenzo, Notaresco (Teramo) — Scarselli Vincenzo, Isernia (Campobasso) — Parisi Vincenzo, Roma — Pelicone Gaetano, Giulianova (Teramo) — Mastrangelo Francesco, Baranello (Campobasso) — Greco Giovanni, Palata (Campobasso) — Puglie...se Pietro, Isernia (Campobasso) — Marino Antonio, Alanno (Pescara) — Qualtieri Antonio, Baranello (Campobasso) — Colabilia Michele, Boiano (Campobasso) — Giampietro Pietro, Caporciano (Aquila) — De Cristofori Domenico, S. Stefano (Campobasso) — Parnetti Roberto, Roma — Iloro Giuseppe, Lentella (Chieti) — Salvatori Antonio, Roma — Franceschini Nicola, Lanciano (Chieti) — Marcri Giacinto, Pesce Rochiano (Chieti) — Cerqua Innocenzo, Roma — Baracchini Isidoro, Roma — Bonuccelli Guglielmo, Monmaio (Lucca) — Forcetti Antonio, Vallesorano (Aquila) — Frattari Martino, Corropoli (Teramo) — Ciammarini Antonio, Galliba (Aquila) — Spinelli Giovanni, Sepino (Campobasso) — Zaccardo Alessandro, Belmonte (Campobasso) — Massucci Leopoldo, Carlo al Volturno (Campobasso) — Sabatini Francesco, Alanno (Pescara) — Caravaggio Nicola, Rocca San Giovanni (Chieti) — Langhi Arcangelo, Roma — Ventresca Giuseppe, Lucito (Campobasso) — D'Archivio Filippo, Moscufo (Pescara) — Stella Tito, Roma — Cutrone Carmine, Ferrazzano (Campobasso) — ... Silvestro, Penne (Pescara) — ...cini Giovanni, Tagliacozzo (L'Aquila) — Partagnini Paolo, Monterio nei Frentani (Campobasso) — Di Ubaldo Fiorindo, Torrevecchia (Teramo) — De Gregori Giuseppe, Gasse Paleno (Chieti) — Del Grosso Giovanni, Ari (Chieti) — Tagliaferri Stefano, Roma — Allegretti Giuseppe, Civitella Roveto (Aquila) — Di Campi Domenico, Ortona Foro (Chieti) — Guinzilli Giuseppe, Roma — Di Fabbio Vincenzo, Elice (Pescara) — Frunco Carmine, Fossalto (Campobasso) — Aceto N. N., Torricella Sicura (Teramo) — Minetti Domenico, Roma — Secondini Attanasio, Teramo — Sidone Giampietro, Alba (Aquila) — Romanni Croce, Rocca di Toro (Aquila) — Di Camillo Carmelo, Sulmona (Aquila) — Sciarniello Andrea, Bagnoli del Trigno (Campobasso) — Cirella Domenico, Guardialfiera (Campobasso) — Vitale Domenico, Campobasso — Cardinali Ambrogio, Teramo — Di Gregorio Giacomo, Bolognano (Pescara) — Svorgia Sebastiano, Caprara (Pescara) — Battino Michele, Matrice (Campobasso) — Giacuso Luigi, Palata (Campobasso) — Conti Alfonso, Roma — Di Battista Pietro, Castiglione (Teramo) — Mastronardi Francesco, Agnone (Campobasso) — Pelino Gregorio, Castel del Monte (Aquila) — Ricchiardi Angelo, S. Giuliano del S. (Campobasso) — Dortona Francesco, Ripateatina (Chieti) — Derrea Casimiro, Vacri (Chieti) — Giuliano Giuseppe, S. Elia (Campobasso) — Calenne Augusta, Segni (Roma) — Giancola Gennaro, Castel di Sangro (Aquila) — Maya Angelo, Roma — Rossi Valentino, Tufillo (Chieti) — Di Prospero Luigi, Pratola (Aquila) — Di Carlo Giuseppe, Aquila — Mostili Luigi, Francavilla a Mare (Chieti) — Baccile Nicola, Crecchio (Chieti) — Merra Giuseppe, Roma — Macinilli Vincenzo, Chieti — Di Giosia Giuseppe, Cellino (Teramo) — Del Zoppo Mario, San Vito (Chieti) — Lauri Antonio, Atri (Teramo).

La ricostruzione

Nonostante i tempi calamitosi che sono la conseguenza della guerra e della tremenda sconfitta subita dal paese, in Italia nulla si trascura per salvare la moneta. Occorre peraltro riconoscere che a ciò hanno finora contribuito i risparmiatori italiani, che mostrando fiducia nel nostro segno monetario hanno conservato il loro peculio invece di sperperarlo in acquisti inutili e costosi.

Ma oggi lo Stato deve provvedere anche a riparare i danni della guerra e perciò chiama a raccolta tutti questi suoi figli parsimoniosi chiedendo loro di sottoscrivere al Prestito della Ricostruzione, che è il mezzo per raggiungere prima e più efficacemente lo scopo ed offre a loro nello stesso tempo numerosi vantaggi, tra cui l'esonero dal pagamento dell'istituenda imposta straordinaria sul patrimonio, dell'imposta di successione, dell'imposta di registro e donazione, costituzione di dote e ogni altra imposta reale presente e futura.

Contribuire al successo di questa grandiosa operazione significa salvare i propri risparmi e dare allo Stato la possibilità di iniziare con tranquillità l'opera di risanamento di tutta l'economia del paese.

Noi saremo salvi se vorremo veramente salvarci.

Cinodromo Rondinella

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

[illegible] partecipare ad assemblee e riunioni e se, «per ragioni di moralità» non vogliono lasciarle uscir sole, ve le accompagnino loro stesse. Anzi, poichè queste suore hanno una funzione nella vita dello stabilimento, perchè non si iscrivono anche loro al sindacato tessile e non partecipano attivamente alla vita sindacale?

GIORGIO GEMISTO

DICHIARAZIONE DI DIMITROV

La politica estera del governo bulgaro

SOFIA, 29 — Nella seduta di oggi al Parlamento bulgaro — la prima a cui abbia partecipato il nuovo gabinetto — il Primo Ministro Georgi Dimitrov, leader del partito comunista, ha letto la dichiarazione di politica estera del suo governo. «Il governo bulgaro, il quale — egli ha detto — ha come base della sua politica la sincera e perpetua amicizia fra il popolo della repubblica bulgara e quello dell'Unione Sovietica, compirà ogni sforzo per normalizzare completamente le relazioni con gli Stati Uniti e la Gran Bretagna [illegible] nessun ostacolo [illegible] il raggiungimento di tale mèta. Il governo si sforzerà di stabilire e di rafforzare le relazioni diplomatiche con tutti i paesi democratici. Il compito principale del nostro governo è la conclusione di una pace giusta e onorevole con le Nazioni Unite».

«Il governo difenderà il paese dalle aspirazioni territoriali straniere e [illegible] la richiesta [illegible] della restituzione alla Bulgaria della Tracia [illegible] la Bulgaria stessa uno sbocco all'Egeo».

VITTORIA DEI LAVORATORI IN POLONIA

Socialisti e comunisti firmano il patto d'unità d'azione

VARSAVIA, 29 — E' stato firmato ieri a Varsavia il patto di unità di azione fra il partito operaio e il partito socialista polacco. Per il partito operaio ha firmato il segretario generale Wladislav Gomulka e per il partito socialista il segretario generale Josef Cyrankiewicz.

Il patto impegna [illegible] i partiti [illegible] in tutti i campi della vita sociale e governativa e alla realizzazione dell'alleanza tra gli operai e i contadini.

CONTROPIEDE

[illegible]

La verità sullo sciopero dei Vigili del Fuoco

Nel deplorare le agitazioni e gli scioperi dei dipendenti dei servizi pubblici, l'on. De Gasperi ha voluto nella riunione del Consiglio dei Ministri di ieri attaccare in modo particolare i Vigili del Fuoco. Ma l'attacco è stato — per la verità — poco felice, anzitutto per l'allarme a vuoto sui Comitati d'agitazione, che probabilmente il nostro Presidente del Consiglio ha scambiato per qual che illegale organismo rivoluzionario: e secondariamente per un altro allarme a vuoto sullo sciopero dei bravi Vigili, i quali pur avendolo dichiarato e pur essendo decisi ad attuarlo, hanno data assicurazione di garantire egualmente il servizio di soccorso per cose e persone. Si tratta in sostanza di uno sciopero sui generis: [illegible] le braccia ma si resta all'erta pronti ad accorrere ad ogni chiamata. L'on. De Gasperi non ha creduto di riferire questi particolari, lasciando che il suo allarme venisse raccolto dall'opinione pubblica. Nè ha detto le ragioni dello sciopero: che cioè esso viene dopo che sono falliti tutti i tentativi di soluzione pacifica della vertenza in corso; e che questa è determinata dalla richiesta dei Vigili di riparazioni [illegible] dalla categoria a seguito di una legge fascista varata nel 1941. E giacchè siamo in argomento, vogliamo aggiungere qualche particolare interessante: per esempio, che i Vigili che fanno lavoro straordinario — e sono, su un complesso di 20.000 lavoratori, la maggioranza — percepiscono per le ore di effettivo servizio la sbalorditiva cifra di L. 2,30 all'ora; e, per fare un altro esempio, che un Vigile, che presta servizio in caserma, con un orario di 24 ore continuative, su 48, con moglie e figli viene a percepire — [illegible] lire al mese. Ma pare che tutto ciò non commuova De Gasperi, il quale preferisce additare all'opinione pubblica una categoria benemerita quanto sfruttata.

[illegible] sono invitate a portare stamane in Federazione [illegible] i dati statistici sui giovani comunisti.

Il gruppo panettieri comunisti, al completo in Federazione alle 17,30.

Riunioni Sindacali

OGGI AL TEATRO DI S. TERESA al Corso di Italia:

I dipendenti delle Assicurazioni, ore 16,30.

DOMANI ALL'ARTIGIANATO in via Parco del Celio:

Assemblea generale scultori e intagliatori in legno, ore 9.

LUNEDI' 2 DICEMBRE ALLA C.G.I.L., via Buoncompagni, 19:

Addetti sportivi e culturali del C.R.A.L. [illegible], ore 17,30 [illegible] Sede della Commissione Consultiva Giovanile della C.G.I.L.

MERCOLEDI' 4 DICEMBRE ALLA CAMERA DEL LAVORO, piazza Esquilino, 1:

I dipendenti delle imprese di Pompe funebri, ore 19,30.

[illegible] tro la banda, era continuata la sfilata delle parti lese. Particolarmente drammatica la deposizione del partigiano comunista Carlo Noacco, ex agente di P. S., che comandò una formazione di agenti che avevano disertato per non prestare giuramento ai fascisti. Arrestato la sera del 9 novembre, il Noacco fu condotto a Palazzo Braschi, ove subì i più snervanti interrogatori e le più fiere sevizie. Poichè durante la perquisizione gli era stata trovata nel portafoglio una stella rossa, i fascisti cercarono, fortunatamente invano, un chiodo da conficcargli nella fronte. Sanguinante per le percosse subite e per una ferita di pugnale alle spalle, ebbe la barba bruciata con una sigaretta.

Il poveretto fu poi consegnato alla Questura, che il 17 maggio lo rimise in libertà. Per dare una inoppugnabile prova di quanto ha dichiarato, il Noacco mostra alla Corte una camicia insanguinata, che reca ancora visibili le tracce dei colpi di pugnale e le lacerazioni prodotte dalle percosse e dalle bruciature.

L'aiutante barbiere Giacomo Maggio, che depone dopo il Noacco, fu

Rettifica

[illegible] cooperative di Ostia «Rio [illegible]», «Pionieri del Lido» e [illegible] e non Reduci» non hanno [illegible] niente a che vedere con il [illegible] Comunista.

Oggi alle ore 1[illegible] si inaugu[ra] alla città Universitaria, Aula di Giurisprudenza, la 2ª CON[FE]RENZA DI ORGANIZZAZ[IO]NE della Federazione Comun[ista] Romana.

Il rapporto di apertura sarà [te]nuto dal compagno on. Edo[ardo] D'Onofrio, Segretario della [Fe]derazione.

Subito dopo si inizierà la [di]scussione.

La Conferenza sarà presie[duta] dal compagno Togliatti in [rap]presentanza della Direzione [del] Partito.

Domenica il compagno Tog[liat]ti prenderà la parola.

I lavori della Conferenza [si] chiuderanno nella serata di [do]menica.

L'M1P ripristinato

A decorrere dal 1. dicembre p. v. verrà ripristinato l'esercizio della linea filoviaria M1P col percorso: Piazza Indipendenza — Piazza Cinquecento — Viale delle Terme — Via G. Amendola — Piazza Barberini — Via Tritone — Via Due Macelli — Piazza di Spagna — Via Condotti — Largo Goldoni — Via Tomacelli — Piazza Cavour. Sarà applicata la tariffa in vigore per le linee diametrali.

Si chiedono notizie...

... del soldato Cerroni Bruno, 45. Reggimento Fanteria, rimasto prigioniero dei tedeschi nel Montenegro, dall'8 settembre 1943 non ha dato più notizie dall'11-5-44.

Rivolgersi: VETTRAINO - Telefono 51.762 - Roma.

Convocazioni di partito

SABATO 30

I comp. [illegible] in Federazione alle ore 17 per comunicazioni urgenti.

Le Sezioni: Celio, Ponte Regola, Trastevere, Esquilino, Tiburtino, Colonna, Salario e le cellule aziendali [illegible] devono, entro stamane [illegible] in Federazione [illegible] di abbonamento a «Rinascita» e «Vie nuove».

Le Sezioni: [illegible] Casilina, Cavalleggeri, [illegible], Garbatella, Italia, [illegible], Monti, [illegible], Quarticciolo, Tiburtino [illegible]

Teatri - Cinema - Radio

Concerto inaugurale a S. Cecilia

[illegible] è stata inaugurata la stagione di musica da camera a S. Cecilia. [illegible] Mozart e Schubert [illegible] in Do maggiore [illegible] «La morte e la fanciulla» [illegible]

Mya

«L'inarrivabile felicità»

E' indubbio che tra i film musicali quelli interpretati da Fred Astaire sono stati e continuano ad essere, al di là di qualsiasi specifico giudizio critico, i più sopportabili [illegible] Anche qui, il simpatico Fred rimane continuamente al centro [illegible] Rita Hayworth, la [illegible] «bimba atomica» [illegible]

Vice

TEATRI

ADRIANO: Balalaika — ARTI: riposo — ELISEO: ore 17: «Delitto e castigo» di Dostojevski — QUIRINO: venerdì, ore 21, comp. del Teatro Quirino: «Sei personaggi in cerca d'autore» — VALLE: ore 21 compagnia «Grandi spettacoli»: «Oggi sciopero in • [illegible]

VARIETA'

ALHAMBRA: varietà con Tino Scotti; sullo schermo: «Aquila nera» — JOVINELLI: var.; sullo schermo: «Deserto rosso» — MANZONI: varietà; sullo schermo: «Amo te sola» — PRINCIPE: comp. di riv.; sullo schermo: «L'angelo della notte» — SALA UMBERTO: varietà; sullo schermo: «Lidia» — CIRCO NAZ. TOGNI: 2 spettacoli alle ore 17 e 20,30. Tel. 480810.

CINEMA

Alba: I ribelli dei 7 mari — Alfieri: Nei meandri della Casbah — Acquario: Notre Dame — Ambasciatori: [illegible] — Augustus: Gli amanti del sogno — Aurora: [illegible] — Arenula: Noi siamo le colonne — Astra: L'esploratore scomparso — Bernini: [illegible] con Charles Boyer e doc. — Brancaccio: Lo sparviero del mare — Cinestar: [illegible] — Colonna: Notre Dame — Colosseo: [illegible] — Corso: L'inafferrabile felicità — Cristallo: [illegible] di Manhattan — Fulke: [illegible] — Delle Terrazze: Il cavaliere mascherato — Vittoria: La signora Miniver — Doria: Robin Hood della California — Excelsior: I vendicatori — Flaminio: Lady Hamilton — Farnese: Il [illegible] di Rochefort — Galleria: Balalaika — Italia: La più bella avventura — Imperiale: Dr. Jekyll e Mr. Hyde — La Fenice: Aquila nera — Massimo: Aquila nera — Mazzini: Notre Dame — Modernissimo: sala A: Lo sparviero del mare; sala B: La grande pioggia — Nuovo: La baia di Hudson — Odescalchi: [illegible] della morte — Olimpia: La casa della morte — Ottaviano: I vendicatori — Palazzo: I vendicatori — Palestrina: La signora Miniver — Parioli: Non tradirmi con me — Planetario: Due lettere anonime. Il giro d'Italia — Pal. Margherita: Suez — Quirinale: Gli amanti del sogno — Regina: La moglie del generale Ling — Rex: L'esploratore scomparso — Rivoli: ore 15,30, 17,30, 19,45, 21,45: «Balalaika» con Nelson Eddy e Ilona Massey. Tel. [illegible] — Roma: Il segno di Robin Hood — S. Ippolito: Le miserie del signor Travet — Salario: Festival di Charlie Chaplin — Salerno: [illegible] — Savoia: Lo sparviero del mare — Smeraldo: Janusik il ribelle. Pazzo d'amore — Splendore: [illegible] con Charles Boyer e doc. — [illegible]: Augustus — Volturno: Aquila [nera] — Tirreno: Gli amanti del sogno — [illegible] perduto — Tuscolo: Aquila [nera] — XXI Aprile: Un giorno nella vita

RADIO

RETE ROSSA (420,8) — Ore 1[illegible] — 13,15: «Verdi», brani lirici [illegible] Complesso Estudiantina Ligure — 1[illegible] Orchestra — 13,10: Valzer di Straus[s] — 18,30: Lucignolo — 19: Orchestra [illegible] — 19,30: La voce del lavoro — [illegible] — 20,30: «Senza motivo» — «Acqua cheta» — 23,15: Club [illegible] — RETE AZZURRA (290,9) — Ore [illegible] Ferrari — 13,50: «Il conte[illegible]» — 14,15: «Chi è in scena?» [illegible] «Meriggio musicale» — [illegible] da ballo — 18: Orch. [illegible] — La voce dei lavoratori — [illegible] Celta — 21: Conc. diretto da [illegible] — 22,45: Ult. not.

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VIA FRA[illegible]

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...ullo sciopero del Fuoco

...sono invitate a portare ... in Federazione ... [illegible]

Il gruppo panettieri comunisti, al completo, in Federazione alle 17.30.

Riunioni Sindacali

OGGI AL TEATRO DI S. TERESA al Corso d'Italia.

I dipendenti delle Assicurazioni, ore 16.30.

DOMANI ALL'ARTIGIANATO in via Parco del Celio.

Assemblea generale scultori e intagliatori in legno, ore 9.

LUNEDI' 2 DICEMBRE ALLA C.G.I.L., via Boncompagni, 19.

Addetti sportivi e culturali dei C.R.A.L. Aziendali, ore 17.30 nella Sede della Commissione Consultiva Centrale della C.G.I.L.

MERCOLEDI' 4 DICEMBRE ALLA CAMERA DEL LAVORO, piazza Esquilino, 1.

I dipendenti delle imprese di Pompe funebri, ore 19.30.

... [illegible] fra la banda, era continuata la sfilata delle parti lese. Particolarmente drammatica la deposizione del partigiano comunista Carlo Noacco, ex-agente di P. S., che comandò una formazione di agenti che avevano disertato per non prestare giuramento ai fascisti. Arrestato la sera del 9 novembre, il Noacco fu condotto a Palazzo Braschi, ove subì i più snervanti interrogatori e le più fiere sevizie. Poichè durante la perquisizione gli era stata trovata nel portafoglio una stella rossa, i fascisti cercarono, fortunatamente invano, un chiodo da conficcargli nella fronte. Sanguinante per le percosse subite e per una ferita di pugnale alle spalle, ebbe la barba bruciata con una sigaretta.

Il poveretto fu poi consegnato alla Questura, che il 17 maggio lo rimise in libertà. Per dare una incontestabile prova di quanto ha dichiarato, il Noacco mostra alla Corte una camicia insanguinata, che reca ancora visibili le tracce dei colpi di pugnale e le lacerazioni prodotte dalle percosse e delle bruciature.

L'aiutante barbiere Giacomo Mangio, che depone dopo il Noacco, fu-

Rettifica

Le cooperative di Ostia «Ricostruzione», «Pionieri del Lido» e «Reduci» e non Reduci» non hanno avuto niente a che vedere con il Partito Comunista.

Oggi alle ore 15 si inaugurerà alla città Universitaria, Aula 1ª di Giurisprudenza, la 2ª CONFERENZA DI ORGANIZZAZIONE della Federazione Comunista Romana.

Il rapporto di apertura sarà tenuto dal compagno on. Eduardo D'Onofrio, Segretario della Federazione.

Subito dopo si inizierà la discussione.

La Conferenza sarà presieduta dal compagno Togliatti in rappresentanza della Direzione del Partito.

Domenica il compagno Togliatti prenderà la parola.

I lavori della Conferenza si chiuderanno nella serata di Domenica.

Vituzzi Saverio, Atino (Chieti) — [illegible] Antonio, Montebello di Bertona (Pescara) — Rabbini Arcangelo, Teramo — [illegible] Di Girolamo Eugenio, Pescara — [illegible] ... [illegible]

Ciarfarello Angelo, Fossalto (Campobasso) — Ceci Luigi, Marina de' Marsi (Aquila) — Di Giovanni Raffaele, S. Pietro ... [illegible] ... Tatti Nicola, Oci (L'Aquila) — [illegible]

Teatri - Cinema - Radio

Concerto inaugurale a S. Cecilia

[illegible]

Stya

"L'inarrivabile felicità"

[illegible]

Vice

CINEMA

Alba: I ribelli dei 7 mari — Altieri: [illegible] — Acquario: Notre Dame — Ambasciatori: Figlio, figlio mio — Augustus: [illegible] Gli amanti del sogno — Aurora: [illegible] — Arenula: [illegible] — Astra: L'esploratore scomparso — Bernini: [illegible] — Brancaccio: [illegible] — Cinestar: [illegible] — Colonna: Notre Dame — Colosseo: [illegible] — Corso: [illegible] — Cristallo: [illegible] — Fulgor: [illegible] — Delle Terrazze: [illegible] — Doria: Robin Hood — Excelsior: I condannati — Flaminio: Lady Hamilton — Farnese: [illegible] — Galleria: Balalaika — Imperiale: [illegible] — Italia: La più bella avventura — [illegible] Dr. Jekyll e Mr. Hyde — La Fenice: Aquila nera — Massimo: Aquila nera — Mazzini: Notre Dame — Modernissimo: [illegible] — Odescalchi: [illegible] — Nuovo: La baia di Hudson — Olimpia: [illegible] — Ottaviano: I condannati — Palazzo: [illegible] — Palestrina: [illegible] — Parioli: [illegible] — Planetario: [illegible] — Pal. Margherita: [illegible] — Quirinale: Gli amanti del sogno — Regina: [illegible] — Rex: L'esploratore scomparso — Rialto: [illegible] — Roma: [illegible] di Robin Hood — S. Ippolito: [illegible] — Salario: [illegible] — Salarino: [illegible] — Savoia: Lo sparviero del mare — Smeraldo: [illegible] — Splendore: [illegible] — Superciuema: [illegible] — Vulturno: Aquila nera — Trieste: Gli amanti del sogno — Tuscolo: Aquila nera — XXI Aprile: [illegible]

TEATRI

ADRIANO: Balalaika — ARTI: riposo — ELISEO: ore 17: «Delitto e castigo» di Dostojevski — QUIRINO: [illegible] ore 21, comp. del Teatro Quirino: «Sei personaggi in cerca d'autore» — VALLE: ore 21 compagnia «Grandi spettacoli»: «Oggi sposi» [illegible]

VARIETA'

ALHAMBRA: varietà con [illegible] sullo schermo: «Aquila nera» — JOVINELLI: varietà sullo schermo: «Desiderio rosso» — MANZONI: varietà, sullo schermo: «Amo la sola» — PRINCIPE: comp. di riv. sullo schermo: «L'angelo della notte» — SALA UMBERTO: varietà sullo schermo: «Lidia» — CIRCO NAZ. TOGNI: 2 spettacoli alle ore 17 e 20.30. Tel. [illegible]

RADIO

RETE ROSSA [illegible] — Ore 12: [illegible] — RETE AZZURRA [illegible] — 21: Concerto diretto da Fischer [illegible]

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Cinema - Radio

CINEMA

I ribelli dei 7 mari — Altieri: ... della Casbah — Acquario: Notre Dame ... Augustus: ... del sogno — Ausonia: ... Arenula: ... Bernini: ... con Charles Boyer e doc. — Brancaccio: ... del mare — Clodio: ... Colonna: ... Colosseo: ... Corso: L'insaferrabile felicità ... Delle Vittorie: ... Fiamma: ... Fellie: ... Ferrarse: Il cavaliere mascherato — Fil.: La signora Minever — Ìtalia: ... Excelsior: I vendicatori — ...: Lady Hamilton — Farnese: Il ... — Galleria: Balalaika — La più bella avventura — Imperiale: ... e Mr. Hyde — La Fenice: Aquila ... Massimo: Aquila nera — Mazzini: ... — Moderaissimo: sala 1: La spada del mare; sala 2: La grande pioggia — ... La baia di Hudson — Odescalchi: ... Olimpia: La casa della ... — Ottaviano: I vendicatori — Palazzo: ... — Palestrina: La signora Miniver — ... Planetario: ... Il giro d'Italia — Pol. Margherita — Quirinale: Gli amanti del sogno ... La moglie del generale Ling — ... — Rivoli: ore ... 19.45, 21.45: «Balalaika» con ... e Ilona Massey. Tel. 40560 — Il ... di Robin Hood — S. Ippolito: ... del signor Travet — Salaria: ... Charlie Chaplin — Salerno: ... La sparviera del mare — Smeraldo: ... Passo d'amore — Splendore: Angelo con Charles Boyer e doc. — Supercinema: ... — Volturno: Aquila nera — Tirreno: Gli amanti del sogno — Trieste: Paradiso proibito — Tuscolo: Aquila nera — XXI Aprile: Un giorno nella vita.

RADIO

RETE ROSSA (220,5) — Ore 12: Ritmi — 13,15: «Viraini», brani lirici — 14: Complesso Bandistico Ligure — 14,30: ... — 15,30: Valzer di Strauss — 18,20: Lucignolo — 19: Orchestra Bennati — 19,30: La voce dei lavori — 19,55: ... — 20,30: «Senza invito» — 21: «Acqua cheta» — 23,15: ... notturna. RETE AZZURRA (380,50) — Ore 13,15: ... Ferrari — 13,50: «Il contemporaneo» — 14,15: «Chi è in scena?» — ...: «Meriggio musicale» — 17,30: ... da ballo — 18: Orch. Nicelli — ...: La voce dei lavoratori — 20,55: ... — 21: Conc. diretto da Fischer — 23,15: Ult. not.

Oggi alle ore 19.30, riunione di corse di levrieri a parziale beneficio della C.R.I.

MARIO MONTAGNANA
Direttore
PIETRO INGRAO
Vice Direttore responsabile

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Min. 10 par. - Neretto tariffa doppia. Questi avvisi si ricevono presso la concessionaria esclusiva

SOCIETA PER LA PUBBLICITA IN ITALIA (S. P. I.)

Via del Parlamento n. 9 - Telefono 61-372 e 64-984 ore 8,30-19; Via del Tritone n. 75, 76, 78; tel. 16-534 (ang. via F. Crispi), ore 8,30-18; S.P.A.T.I. - Galleria Colonna n. 25, tel. 683-561 - Largo Chigi - «Agenzia Bonaventa» - Via Tomacelli 147, tel. 64-137 e 64-609 ore 8,30-13 e 15-18 - Via della Mercede 54-A (filatelica Onarino) 9-13, 15,30-17 - Via Marco Minghetti 18, tel. 65-174

1 **Commerciali L. 12**

MATERASSI lana, vegetale, ... Facilitazioni ... Telefono 681.238 (Angolo Piazza Capranica). Via Flavia 106 (Ministero Finanze).

7 **Occasioni L. 12**

OROLOGI!!! Orologi!!! ... PELLICCE: Agnello, Capretto da 7500 oltre. Via dei Mille 11-A. ZAMPE ... Galleria, piazza Barberini 18. Tel. 481595

PELLICCE
ANCHE FUORI ROMA
PAGAMENTO 12 MESI
5.000 - 7.500 - 10.000 - 12.000 - 15.000 oltre
CATANI - Via Nizza, 67 - Roma

Il Maestro C. CHERUBINI

Proprietario della nota scuola di ballo di Via Tibullo 28, cerca ampio locale per uso sala da Ballo, telefonare all'interessato 375-541.

A rate
PELLICCERIA R. PACE
BORSE IMPERMEABILI
PELLICCE DA £ 10'000 ED OLTRE
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CALZATURIFICIO "BARBERI"
ROMA - Via del Lavatore N. 58 - ROMA
Inizio stagione AUTUNNO INVERNO ECCEZIONALI RIBASSI

SCARPE da bambini e ragazzi in vitello bianco e colorato con suole di cuoio garantito (35-38 suola gomma) L. 750 - 850 - 900 - 1200
N. 17-21 N. 22-25 N. 35-38 N. 32-35

SCARPE da donna mocassini in camoscio e in vitello colorato lavorazione a mano modelli ultimi L. 1500 - 1700 - 2300 - 2500

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Assortimento in SCARPONI da SCI da L. 2.500 in poi - da LAVORO da L. 2.500 in poi lavorati a mano con suole di cuoio GARANTITO

PIANTE DA FRUTTO E ORNAMENTALI OLIVI VITI INNESTATE SELVATICHE
CATALOGO GRATIS
MACCARESE
SOCIETÀ ANONIMA - CAPITALE L. ...
ROMA - VIA ... ROMA
TELEFONO ...

ANNUNZI SANITARI

Dr. P. MONACO
VENEREE PELLE
Esami del Sangue e Microscopici
Salaria, 72 (Piazza Fiume) int. 4
Telef. 862-980 - Ore 8-21 fest. 9-13
A. P. 11030 del 15-2-47 Roma

Prof. DE BERNARDIS
SPECIALISTA Veneree Pelle
Orario 9-13 16-19 Festivi 10-12
VIA PRINCIPE AMEDEO N. 2
(angolo Via Viminale presso Stazione)
A. P. 15-12-1945 n. 53683

Dott. LI VIRGHI
Specialista in urologia (malattie genito-urinarie) - Via Tacito, 4 (Piazza Cola Rienzo) 8-14 - 17-20 - Tel. 361-040
A. P. 20-11-1945 n. 53.925

dr. MANCINI - VIA AREZZO, 30
CURA dell' asma
(10-12; 15-17) Telef. 852.951

Dott. Alfredo Strom
MALATTIE VENEREE e PELLE
Corso Umberto 504
Telef. 61-929 - Ore 8-20 - festivi 8-13
A. P. 12-12-1945 n. 53.818

Dott. THEODOR LANZ
VENEREE PELLE
(fer. ore 8-20 - fest. ore 8-13)
Via Cola di Rienzo 152 - Tel. 34-301
A. P. 5-12-1945 n. 53.392

Dott. DAVID STROM
SPECIALISTA DERMATOLOGO
VENEREE e PELLE
Via Cola di Rienzo n. 152
Telef. 34.301 - Ore 8-20 - festivo 8-13
A. P. 5-12-1945 n. 53.191

Dott. YANKO PENEFF
Specialista Dermosifilopatico
MALATTIE VENEREE e PELLE
Via Palestro 36 p.p. int. 3 ore 8-11; 14-16
A. P. 20-11-1945 n. 52.9..

...MBO ROMA - (Boccaccio, 25 - Tel. 43.009 Angolo «MESSAGGERO») INDAGINI FURTI VIGILANZA RICERCHE RINTRACCI INCHIESTE PREPOSTMATRIMONIALI INFORMAZIONI, INCARICHI SEGRETI, MASSIMA RISERVATEZZA - OPERA IN ITALIA e ALL'ESTERO

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

P.6.

Ref. : 9252/222/183

23 November 1946

SUBJECT: Press Communiques.

TO : Provincial Commissioner,
UDINE.

1. With reference to published reports in the press regarding a Press Conference held by you at which statements are alleged to have been made regarding Slav infiltration into the Province of Udine, and with reference to your PC/44 of the 18th November 1946 which gives some clarification in this matter, AFHQ have called for a full report.

2. In order that you may be aware of the reports published in the Rome Press, there are enclosed:

(a) a copy of issue of 16th November of "IL TEMPO"

(b) translation of an extract from L'UNITA" issue of 19th November

(c) translation of an extract from L'UNITA" issue of 29th November

3. Will you please render at an early date a detailed report setting out how this Press interview came to be given, and what statements were actually made by you and by Major Wyn.

BY COMMAND OF REAR ADMIRAL STONE:

A. W. Ansley

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encls. as above.

(93)

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

EXTRACT FROM "IL PICCOLO" - 16 NOV. 1946

SLAV FIFTH COLUMN IN UDINE PROVINCE

Udine, 15 November

The Udine Province Allied Military Governor, English Lt. Colonel Bright, today communicated to press correspondents that Slav agents coming from the East have filtered into the region in order to form "cells", spread communist propaganda and create racial anti-Italian activity. The Italian Communist party, though one of the smaller, is among the most active in the province and, in the opinion of the British Colonel, would be a fifth column favoring the Yugoslav and might carry out its activity even against its own country, as soon as the Allied troops have abandoned the zone.

"All efforts were made to keep these occurrences down to a minimum", Col. Bright declared, "but they still continue to take place."

British Major A.C.W. Way, Public Security, And, in his turn declared that rightist groups, including ex-partisans of the "Osoppo" Brigade, monarchists and ex-officers of the Italian Armed Forces foresee the day on which they shall fight the Communists, and added that both the opposing groups are gathering arms: "The two groups feel that some day they will clash", he declared, "and that the clashes will not be of a simple electoral nature".

Associated Press

EXTRACT FROM "L'UNITA'" OF 19 November 1946

A DENIAL OF DENIALS BY THE ITALIAN ALLIED COMMAND

Trieste, 18 November

Lt. Col. Bright to whom news agencies and newspapers had attributed a declaration injurious to the Communist Party (branded "a fifth column") and for the Italian Democracy, has declared that "no statement in such sense has been made by him and that the sentences attributed to him in the news represent in no case his own viewpoint".

EXTRACT FROM "L'UNITA'" OF 20 November 1946

DENIAL OR DISAVOWAL?

Col. Bright's statement confirmed by A.P. Agency.

Following the denial given by Col. Bright to the statement "ascribed to him by the press" in connection with the activity of the Italian Communist Party in Udine province, the "A.P." announces that both the "Associated Press" correspondent

(13)

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

and Elizabeth Parker, a British colleague of "Reuter's", have kept their notes of the interview in question, which appear similar to the declarations made by the governor, such as were reported in origin by both the above mentioned journalists.

The governor had never and in no occasion asked that the interview should not be published.

4432

(4)

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

20 November 1946

Ref: 9254/217/TD

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

Copy to: Chief Commissioner.
PRO
SCAO VENEZIA GIULIA.

(12)

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

AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION

VOICE LIBERA (ITALIAN)

May	38,000
June	36,000
July	35,000
August	33,000
Sept	35,000
Oct	33,000

CORRIERE DI TRIESTE (INDEP)

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

PRIMORSKI DNEVNIK (SLAV)

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

LAVARATORE (PRO-SLAV)

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

GIORNALE ALISATO (ALLIED ITALIAN)

May	55,000
June	55,000
July	58,000
August	60,000
Sept	59,000
Oct	60,000

GLAS ZAVEZNIKOV (ALLIED SLAV)

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

11:30

(92)

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. : 9254/213/10

6 November 1946

SUBJECT: Newspapers in Venezia Giulia - Policy.

TO : G-5 Section,
AFHQ.

May this Commission please be informed of the action taken on its letter no. 9254/209/10 dated 4 October 1946 on this subject.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: ~~HQ 15 Corps~~
~~Polad A~~
~~G-5~~
~~FRO~~
G.C.

(71)

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

CC 9253

5 November 1946.

Dear Arch:

With reference to my letter to you [37] of 2 October and subsequent correspondence, I am forwarding to you herewith a translation of the tenth and last article in the series "What the Allied Occupation Costs Us" appearing in the Communist daily Rome newspaper "L'Unita".

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Colonel A. L. Haublen, U.S. Army,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512 - U.S. Army.

Copy to: Polad A
Polad B
Ex Cosmar
CC

(10)

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

CC 9253

9 October 1940.

My dear Archi

With reference to my letter 87
to you of 2 October 1940, I am forwarding to you herewith a translation of the seventh and latest article in the series "What the Allied occupation Costs Us" appearing in the Communist daily Rome newspaper "L'Unita".

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN(
Chief Commissioner

Colonel A. L. Hamblen, U.S. Army,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512 - U.S. Army.

Copy to: Poland A
Poland B
Ex Com
CC

87

4609

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

CC

Ref. : 9251/43/30

4 October 1946

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of September 20th, 1946, my latest information is to the effect that the opening up of the Venezia Giulia area to private commercial news-agencies is not contemplated in the near future nor can any date for such action be forecast at present.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Mr. J. Edward Murray,
United Press Associations,
Via della Mercede, 54,
ROME.

740.25

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

CONFIDENTIAL

CC 9253

2 October 1946.

My dear Archi

I forward you herewith the most recent article in the Communist daily Rome newspaper "L'Unita" in the series "What the Allied Occupation Costs Us (VI)".

Although this series of articles originally was announced as being four in number, it now appears that the series will continue.

These articles are all obviously part of the Russian-Communist line designed to turn Italian public opinion against the United States and Great Britain, capitalizing on the fact that Russia has no occupying forces in Italy. It is similar to the Slavic propoganda drive against AMG in Venezia Giulia and parallels the Russian activity in the recent United Nations meetings at New York in which information was demanded by the Russian delegate as to the number of Anglo-American troops stationed in various parts of the world.

I think these articles must, therefore, be read in the light of being a phase of general Russian propoganda against the United States and Great Britain rather than as a local Italian symptom.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Colonel A. L. Hamblen, U.S. Army,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512 - U.S. Army.

See 89 10

Copy to: Ex Comm
POLAD (A)
POLAD (B)

CONFIDENTIAL

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

SEP 20 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
A P O 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref. : 6512/179/20

19 September 1946

SUBJECT: Anti-Allied Propaganda.

TO : G-5 Section,
AFHQ.

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

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

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

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

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

A. W. Knisely.

Brigadier,
Acting Executive Commissioner.

Encls. as above.

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

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

CC

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
Office of the Executive Commissioner

SEP 14 1946

Ref. : 6512/175/CC

10 September 1946

SUBJECT: Anti Allied Propaganda.

TO : G-5 Section,
AFHQ.

77

With further reference to this Commission's letter no.6512/[illegible] dated 22 August 1946 on this subject, I now enclose a copy of the Chief Commissioner's letter to the Prime Minister and the Italian Government's reply, for your information.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER:

80

84

E. W. Kniskern.

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Encls. as above.

Copy to: U.S. Embassy
Brit. "
C.C.
PRO

See 86

85

44598

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

E. C.
No doubt
you will
want to
advise AFHQ-
ccs to Distrib-
ution Group 80
as this is being
taken. Gen
9/1/X Ltr rec'd cc

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

L'Indipendente
Sabato 7 Settembre 1946

A proposito di una falsa notizia

L'Ufficio Stampa della Presidenza del Consiglio comunica:

Un giornale romeno ha fatto, con abbondanza di particolari, il racconto di un delitto commesso sul treno Roma-Ancona da un *soldato polacco* che, per impadronirsi delle valige di una crocerossina inglese *sua compagna di viaggio*, l'avrebbe scaraventata dal treno causandone la morte. Un settimanale illustrato ha poi riportato la scena in un vistoso disegno a colori.

Il fatto è insussistente. Il racconto giornalistico in oggetto è stato del tutto, deplorevolmente, inventato e diffuso.

Il giornale è il nostro. E i rapporti personali col Comando delle forze polacche in Italia e l'ammirazione espressa costantemente per esse escludono ogni malizia ed ogni cattiva intenzione. Ma da questo al fatto che la notizia sia stata inventata ci corre. Ci fu comunicata da una autorità degna di fede. Siamo comunque assai lieti che il fatto non abbia avuto luogo e rendiamo ancora una volta omaggio alle valorose truppe polacche il cui onore non è certamente in gioco per eventuali atti che non possono riguardarle.

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

TRANSLATION

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

79643.16380.3/19.10

Rome, 6 September 1946.

80

Dear Admiral,

I refer to your letter dated 30 August 1946 and addressed to the President of the Council regarding the press notices which appeared in the newspapers "Indipendente" and "La Tribuna Illustrata" about the alleged murder of a British Red Cross nurse committed by a Polish soldier.

This Presidency can only deplore such ill-advised initiative, which - as you justly pointed out - represents at the same time an offence to the truth and an unfriendly manifestation towards troops who have bravely fought in Italy.

I have therefore taken steps for the denial of the news, as you will have been able to notice from the official communique of this Press Office announced on the 4th instant by Radio, by the ANSA and published in the various dailies of the Capital.

The directors of the papers, called to a greater sense of responsibility, declaring their good faith while regretting the incident, assured that they wouldput the denial in particular evidence.

I beg you, dear Admiral, kindly to inform the Supreme Allied Command of the above, confirming the precise intent of the Government that similar attacks against Allied Forces should not be repeated.

Believe me,

affectionately yours,

(Avv. Paolo Cappe)
Undersecretary State Presidency
Concil Ministers

/s// Cappe

77

See 85

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

84

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

79643.I6380.2/I9.IO

Il Sottosegretario di Stato
alla Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri

Roma, 6 settembre 1946

Caro Ammiraglio,

mi riferisco alla Sua lettera in data 30 agosto u.s. al Presidente del Consiglio relativa alle pubblicazioni apparse sui giornali "Indipendente" e "La Tribuna Illustrata" circa la presunta uccisione di una infermiera della Croce Rossa Britannica ad opera di un soldato polacco.

Questa Presidenza non può che deplorare tale sconsigliata iniziativa che, com'Ella ha giustamente rilevato, costituisce ad un tempo un'offesa alla verità ed una manifestazione non amichevole verso truppe che hanno in Italia valorosamente combattuto.

Ho provveduto pertanto perchè la notizia fosse senz'altro smentita, com'Ella avrà potuto rilevare dal comunicato ufficiale di questo Ufficio Stampa diffuso il 4 corr. dalla Radio, dall'AMSA e pubblicato dai diversi quotidiani della Capitale.

I direttori dei giornali, richiamati a maggior senso di responsabilità, nel protestare la propria buona fede dichiarando si spiacenti dell'accaduto, hanno assicurato che avrebbero dato corso alla smentita con particolare evidenza.

La prego, caro Ammiraglio, di voler portare quanto sopra a conoscenza del Comando Supremo Alleato, colla conferma del preciso intendimento del Governo che simili attacchi alle forze alleate non abbiano a ripetersi.

Con viva cordialità, mi creda

(Avv. Paolo Cappa)
Sottosegretario Stato Presidenza
Consiglio Ministri

affetto Cappa

All'Amm. Ellery W. STONE
Commissario Capo della
Commissione Alleata
=ROMA=

(84)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785013

0992
SEPT.061120B

H/6370
SEPT.070915B
ROUTINE

MAIN 13 CORPS
ALCOM

82

UNCLASSIFIED.
Reference your 4818 dated 2 Sep addressed SCAO. Policy regarding press in Venezia Giulia is dealt with by this HQ in consulatation with AMG, Polads, and Ais. Comd considers introduction additional local newspapers not desirable during present period.
Please see this HQ letter 5805/GS# of 27 Aug. All infm.

AC DIST

ACTION EX COMM 2
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE
FLOAT 2

83

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

HQ ALCOM 2 Sep 1200

SCAO 13 CORPS

4818 UNCLASSIFIED

(71)

UNCLASSIFIED PD SUBJECT IS INDEPENDENT ITALIAN DAILY IL GIORNALE DI TRIESTE PD YOUR SIGNAL EIGHT SLANT SIX ONE CONTRADICTS PARAS TWO AND FOUR OF YOUR LETTER ONE THREE CHARLIE SLANT ATLR MIKE GEORGE SLANT SIX ONE DATED ONE THREE JUNE PD YOU WILL REALISE THE DIFFICULT POSITION IN WHICH YOU HAVE PLACED THE COMMISSION VIS A VIS THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT BY SUGGESTING IN JUNE THAT FORMAL APPLICATION BE MADE AND BY THEN STATING IN AUGUST THAT APPROVAL IS CONTRARY TO CORPS POLICY PD WIRE URGENTLY WHETHER CORPS POLICY IS BASED ON SHORTAGE OF PRINTING FACILITIES AS SUGGESTED IN PARA THREE OF YOUR LETTER UNDER REFERENCE OR ON ANY OTHER REASON

(72)

(73)

(74)

(B)

mc 4/2 See 83

A. W. Knisely.

(82)

PRIORITY

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMISSIONER

PAUL COLE
1st Lt. Air Corps
Asst Adjt

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

B/61

H/6158
AUG 310900
ROUTINE

HQ AMG 13 CORPS
HQ AIGCOM

UNCLASSIFIED

79

Reference your signal 4768 dated 28 Aug 46 application for publication new independent italian daily il Giornale di Trieste refused. Corps policy directs no new publications considered at present time.

AC DIST
ACTION: EX COMMISSIONER 2
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FLOAT 2
FILE

See 82

81

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
A P O 794

Ref : 6512/17/MO

30. August 1945.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister,

I would refer to correspondence which took place between yourself and myself ending with your letter 53353/16380/19.10 dated 2 December 1945 concerning criticism of Polish troops published in the newspapers "L'Unita" and "Avanti" in September last year.

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

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

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

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

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.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner.
PRO.
U.S. Embassy.
British Embassy.

(80)

77

See 84

85

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

CC.

HQ ALCCM

28AUG1160

SCAO, 13 CORPS

4768

UNCLASSIFIED

72

UNCLASSIFIED PD

REFERENCE YOUR LETTER ONE THREE CHARLIE SLANT ABLE MIKE GEORGE SLANT SIX ONE 13C/AMG/61

REGARDING NEW INDEPENDENT ITALIAN DAILY IL GIORNALE DI TRIESTE PD PAREN ABLE PAREN HAS OFFICIAL APPLICATION BEEN MADE QUERY PD PAREN BAKER PAREN IF SO HAS APPROVAL BEEN GIVEN QUERY PD PAREN CHARLIE PAREN IF NEGATIVE GIVE CABLE REASONS PD ~~REPORT~~ DETAILS REQUIRED FROM ITALIAN GOVERNMENT ON THIS SUBJECT. PD

COPY TO: FRO

EX.COM.

C.C.

See 81

818

PRIORITY M. S. LUSH

Executive Communicator

NICHOLAS PIOMBINO
CWO USA
Asst Adjt

(79) 371

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

F 71043

271254B AUG

H/6080

AUG 280930

IMPORTANT

AFHQ SIGNED SACMED CITE FHGEG

ALCOM ROME

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

77

Ref our 6512/EC of 22 August your draft approved subject to addition of para calling attention to fact that under ART 22 armistice terms the italian government is bound to see that the italian people do not commit acts to detriment of the allies and the italian government is required to see that this art is observed. Freedom of press is a freedom of opinion not a licence to invent and publish lies.

AC DIST

ACTION: EX COMMISSIONER 2

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE

SKELETON

CIPHER TELEGRAM

This message will not be distributed outside British or U.S. Government Departments or [illegible] without [illegible] Messages marked O.T.P. should not be [illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS AFHQ
28 AUG 1946
A.C.

78

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

AUG 22 1946

AUG 23 1946

22 August 1946.

Ref: 6512/26.

SUBJECT: Anti-Allied Propaganda.

TO : ALLIED POWER REPRESENTATIVES.
Attention: Col Bentley.

The attached draft letter to the Prime Minister concerning the publication of "La Tribune Illustrée" enclosed explains itself and is submitted for your approval by signal.

For the Chief Commissioner:

M. S. LUSH

Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

Copy to: Chief Commissioner ✓
Public Relations Branch.

See 77 80 24 25

(77)

D R A F T.

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
"Office of the Chief Commissioner"

Ref: 6512/ /21.

August 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I would refer to correspondence which took place between yourself and myself ending with your letter 539/16380/19.10 dated 2nd December 1945, concerning criticisms of Polish troops published in the newspapers "L'Unita" and "Avanti" in September last year.

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

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

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

The Supreme Allied Commander directs me to repeat to you that he will not tolerate such attempts to undermine the morale of the Polish troops under his command and to say that he requests that immediate steps be taken to stop what would appear to be a renewal of the attacks on the Polish forces which took place last September.

Very truly yours,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

yourself and myself ending with your letter 539/16380/19.10 dated 2nd December 1945, concerning criticisms of Polish troops published in the newspapers "Lotta" and "Avanti" in September last year.

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

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

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

The Supreme Allied Commander directs me to repeat to you that he will not tolerate such attempts to undermine the morale of the Polish troops under his command and to say that he requests that immediate steps be taken to stop what would appear to be a renewal of the attacks on the Polish forces which took place last September.

Very truly yours,

HENRY M. SMITH
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Hr. Alcide de Gasperi,
President of the Council of Ministers,
Italian Government,
ROME.

(77)

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

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

COPY

Translation

The President of the Council of Ministers

53953/16360/19.10 Rome, 2 December 1945

My dear Admiral,

I refer to your letters dated September 19th and October 1st, in which you made yourself the interpreter of the complaints and requests of the Supreme Allied Command, in relation with the criticism of the behaviour of the Polish Troops made by the papers 'Unita'' and 'Avanti', and the distribution of anti-polish manifests to the soldiers.

I regret that my answer has been considerably delayed by my wish to have concrete elements of judgement, on this second point, thanks to the results of the investigations which were made.

You are well aware that at present, the Italian press which is no longer under the control of the government, acknowledges but the discipline which it enforces on itself.

On your request, I strongly advised the leaders of the Communist and Socialist parties to see that their papers should have a duly respectful attitude towards such courageous troops, and in any case, maintain a strict objectivity, also when they report the assaults and acts of violence, which, unfortunately, are frequently taking place, to the damage of Italian citizens and organizations, and are performed by the above mentioned troops.

I have good reasons to believe that such a suggestion has been observed.

As for the distribution of anti-Polish manifests which took place in Rome, as far as I know, it is a propaganda step carried out by elements that haven't yet been identified, to gain the sympathy of General Anders' troops to the new regime established in Poland. I gave instructions on such a matter to the Questura, actively to proceed with the investigations for the discovery of those who are responsible for distributing the manifests.

Believe me,

Sincerely yours,

S. Ferruccio Parri

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R o m e

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

COPY

19 September 1945

6512/83 EC

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

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

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

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

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

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

Yours very truly,

KINAHAN W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

(11)

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

JUL 26 1946

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
A P O 794

Ref. 307/PRB/AO

26 July 1946

SUBJECT : Polish Weekly Magazine Published in Rome.

TO : Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Rome

1. Reference your 6/2722/1074 dated 19 July 1946.

2. It is confirmed that the Polish Weekly "Zycie Tygodnia" is a private enterprise and has been neither authorised nor approved by the Allied authorities.

For the Chief Commissioner:

L. MONTAGUE.
Lt. Col. GS.
Acting
Public Relations Officer.

Copy for the Chief Commissioner

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

C R O S S R E F E R E N C E S H E E T

SEE 352b in 1020/CC

92537/2

76a

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

~~Staff Officer to GC~~

I think that no answer is called for as this letter from the P.M. answers our original. Am informing EC's office accordingly as they have sent me the file.

19 July 1946

C. Montague,
Lt.Col., GL.,
Acting PRO

E.C. 19/VII

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

18 July 41

Sir:
The PRO is drafting
a letter for your signature.
→ JCS

Why? Encl
19/VII

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

JUL 29 1946

CONFIDENTIAL

[illegible]

13 July 1946.

0234/A

Dear Admiral,

With reference to your letter No. 2234 of 11 June 1946, I confirm to you what has been agreed by correspondence and also the representations between the Allied Commission and the Italian Government with regard to the policy to be followed in the question of the property of newspapers which are under sequestration.

As you have been able to ascertain, all major editing companies of the north dispossessed newspapers in this country have been entrusted to the owners only when the complete innocence of the accused has resulted from the evidence produced.

In this matter the Italian Government deviated greatly from the system followed by A.C.. - as it is the case of "pseudo ADI" of Genoa - of reversing the contrary to the principles which we always insist upon from the proper Italian mind.

In accordance with the wish you expressed in paragraph 4 of the above-mentioned letter, I enclose a list illustrating the present status of the major Italian newspaper and editorial companies.

As to the final settlement of the properties - mentioned in para. graph 2 of your letter - this must be considered only for those companies which cannot be returned to their proprietors because of their recent inability to the effects of the Law as operative, and the Italian Government will then adopt accordingly to state the exact conditions with regard to the extent of the judgments to be inflicted to the defendants.

With regard to paragraph 3 of your letter, it is not quite exact to speak of projects for the re-activation of the Liberal Party. It is only a question of unfreezing the funds and the assets of the Liberal which have actually remained inactive, and to this purpose negotiations are now going on between the Liberal and the Information Agency Area in order to consider a plan for the re-employment of said materials and of the re-circulation concerned.

As you see, the policy followed by the Italian Government in this matter adhere to the principles contained in letter b of paragraph 7 of the Memo Plan for Northern Italy, as well as to the second part of letter a of the same paragraph 7 which says:

...2

CONFIDENTIAL

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

"As soon as the Secretary can prove that the operation has been completed, those newspapers can re-appear under their historical names, but in the quality of information papers which do not depend from any party".

This rule has been applied to the "Nuovo Giornale d'Italia", "Messaggero" of Rome and the "Nuovo Corriere della Sera", mentioned in your letter.

It has equally been a constant care of the Italian Government to maintain, at the request of yours, the relation sent by the A.F.H.Q., in conformity to the declarations made by our representative, Dr. Vito Lazzaro, at the last meeting of the Allied Publications Board, held on 15 January 1945. Thus, during the entire elapsed period, the press of all parties and all tendences, as well as the Anglo and press, could freely publicise its own political events according to the principles of the sovereign democracy.

In this regard, I am pleased to announce to you that Commission of experts is being formed in these days which will control the accordance of the application of a new law on the press which will be elaborated by competent legislative bodies on the basis of the fundamental canons of democracy, in substitution of the Decree 15 January 1944 No. 15 which was made for the war period and will therefore decline shortly.

As to the question of anti-fascists, the Undersecretary expressed interest that he had taken already the necessary steps at that time interesting high Authorities.

Believe me, dear Admiral,

Most cordially yours

/s/ DE GASPERI

His Excellency ~~Ellis~~ Ellis Briggs
American Ambassador
Rome

(75)

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

cc

Translation

R. PREFETTURA DI ROMA

Divisione Gb/St. No. 2002/V.I.

9 July 1946

To : Allied Commission,
Liaison Office RAAG,
R O M E.

SUBJECT: Warning to "IL NUOVO GIORNALE D'ITALIA.

Reference preceding correspondence on this subject and your letter No.4/I/918 dated 25th June.

I have given formal warning through the Public Security to the director responsible for "Il Giornale d'Italia" for having published on the 20/21 June next without any basis of foundation under the title "Battle at Ciampino Airport".

The a/m director responsible has been reminded of the explicit observance of the rules as laid down by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers on the 15th April last, concerning the rigorous control on the part of newspaper editors regarding all news in any way dealing with the behaviour of Allied military. He was also cautioned that if he did not heed the warning now imparted to him, it would lead to revocation of the management and the consequent suspension of the newspaper.

(Signed) THE PREFECT
(Pericoloso)

EC Note 13 July 1946
ACTION - PRB
Info - OC
- EC

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Capt DeMasi -

No letter to the Prime Minister will be signed by you.

All such letters will be signed by me.

24/VI CC

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

COPY

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
CIVIL RELATIONS BRANCH

JUL 29 RECD COPY

Tel. 189031
Ext. 350

22 June 1946

Ref. : 112/1953

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

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

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

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

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

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

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

I am, Sir,

Very Sincerely,

/s/ H. ARMAND DE MASI
Capt., Spec. Res. AUS

for

HILLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

Incl:
copy of letter from
Colonel Alfred C. Bowman

TO Prime Minister Dr. Alcide
De Gasperi, President, Council
of Ministers, ROG.

Capt De Masi has seen CC's note

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

Copy

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, 13 CORPS.

Office of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer

CC
Copy

13 June 1946.

Reference No: 13C/AMG/61

Subject : Il Giornale di Trieste.

To : Chief Commissioner,
Headquarters,
Allied Commission.

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

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

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

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

/s/ ALFRED C. BOWMAN,
Colonel,
Senior Civil Affairs Officer

EC Dist.

Action : P.R. Branch.

Info : Chief Commissioner.
Executive Commissioner.

4494

See 81
82

72

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

23 June 1946.

UC 9253

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

The Allied Commission and the British and American Embassies as well are keenly interested in what the Italian Government proposes to do concerning the eventual disposition of the ownership of former Fascist newspapers in Italy.

As you may recall, the "Nuovo Giornale d'Italia" resumed publication in Rome 8 April. "Il Messaggero di Roma" resumed publication in Rome on 21 April. In Milan there is now the "Nuovo Corriere della Sera", the new name being assumed on 8 May, and it is reported that a decree returning control of this paper to the persons who owned it under the Fascist regime is being prepared. Further, we understand the Istefani Agency is seeking a license to operate.

In this connection, it is useful to recall to your attention the "Grand Plan for Northern Italy" of 20 April 1945 from which I quote the following relevant sentence (the last one under (b)) of paragraph 3:

> "question of ownership and eventual political control will then be settled in accordance with procedure to be laid down by the Italian Government, which can assure that none of these papers will be returned to the control of Fascist owners."

This statement of policy might well apply to newspapers other than those in the North.

The reference from the "Grand Plan", together with other alternatives, was presented by me to Prime Minister Bonomi in a letter of 10 March 1945, to which he replied on 24 March 1945, giving his opinion that the "best and most complete" solution was that expressed by the above-mentioned paragraph 3(b).

This policy was confirmed by Prime Minister Parri [illegible] in a letter to me of 19 July 1945 in which he expressed himself as

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

500-1-75, 79

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"most happy" that the Allied Command had been forehanded about this problem.

Lastly, as recorded in the minutes of the last meeting of the Allied Publication Board in Rome on 14 January 1946, Dr. Lazzara, representing the Italian Presidency of the Council, stated, on behalf of the Italian Government, that his Government intended continuing the policies of the Allied Publication Board, which agency was one of the initiators of the "Press Plan".

In view of the above history and the importance the entire problem has for the democratic future of Italy, would you be kind enough to inform me at your early convenience on the following points:

(1) What is the precise status, including present management and ownership, of the major former Fascist newspapers in Italy today?

(2) What is the attitude of the Italian Government regarding the final disposition of these properties?

(3) What are the plans of the Italian Government with respect to the reactivitation of Stefani Agency?

I would also like to draw your attention to a related matter at this time. I have been informed by the Allied Commission Chief Liaison Officer in Milan that the Commissioner for the "Nuovo Corriere della Sera", Avv. Capoccia, has not yet turned in the report required of him concerning his activities during the period of AMG administration which ended December 31, 1945.

In the nearly five and a half months since that date Avv. Capoccia has been requested many times to make his report and to date has not done so. You are aware of the fact that Avv. Capoccia was appointed Commissioner by AMG, on the recommendation of the C.L.N. of Northern Italy, and his failure to send in the necessary report is a direct contravention of the term of his appointment.

Will you please ensure that Avv. Capoccia sends his report to us at once.

Very truly yours,

4 & 602

/s/ Ellery W. Stone
ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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BR Polad
PRO
Ex Commr
CC Files

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HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, 13 CORPS

Office of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer

Reference No: 13C/AIS/90 8 June 1946.

Subject : Entry of Private News Agencies in Zone 'A'.

To : The Chief Commissioner,
Headquarters,
Allied Commission.

1. Reference is to your letter dated 6 May 1946 and (62) the enclosed letter from Mr. Michael Chinigo, Italian Manager of INS.

2. I am enclosing a copy of the Minutes of the AIS Policy Meeting held on the 31st of May. Section '2', para 128, will inform you of the present position.

ALFRED C. HOWARD,
Colonel,
Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

RDP/gar

Encl: Copy of Minutes of AIS Policy Meeting dated 31 May.

5961

(70)

CONFIDENTIAL

Minutes of AIS Policy
Meeting Held at HQ AIS
on Friday 31st May 1946
at 1515 hrs

Present:	Brigadier Airey	BGS (in the Chair)
	Colonel Robertson	DSCAO
	Mr. Sullivan	Rep.Br.POLAD
	Lt. Col. Street	OC AIS
	Mr. Moffly	D/OC AIS
	Major Coombes	GSI 13 Corps
In attendance:	Mr. Harari	CPO AIS

A. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

120. "Canguro" (Minute 104 last meeting)

Following upon Minute 104 of the meeting of 17th May, the permit to publish granted to "Canguro" was withdrawn by order of Allied Military Government on the grounds that they had committed a breach of Proclamation No. I, and in accordance with AIS "Guide for the Press in Venezia Giulia Zone A", Section C, para. 1.

OC AIS informed the meeting that he had had many deputations protesting at the closing of "Canguro", all couched in the same terms, and had spoken to several of these deputations. He had pointed out to them that the attacks against the Allied forces by "Canguro" were in many cases no more than a resurgence of the type of anti-Allied propaganda put out by the Fascists, Germans and the Japanese.

One point had been brought up following upon the "Canguro" closure, and that was part of the clause of Proclamation No. 1 on which the permit to publish had been withdrawn, namely "matter detrimental or disrespectful..... ...., to the Government of any of the United Nations....." It had been pointed out, with justification, that attacks against Marshal Tito and his government came into this category. It was agreed that action against any publication printing matter which was detrimental in this sense should be considered.

121. Request for Paper by L'UOMO QUALUNQUE Movement (Minute 108 last meeting)

It was decided by the meeting not to grant a license to publish a "L'Uomo Qualunque" paper in the area. No special paper is warranted, as adherents to the "U.Q." movement are so few and "U.Q." papers from outside can easily be found in Trieste.

Action: CPO AIS

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

In attendance: Mr. Barari CPO AIS

A. MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

120. "Canguro" (Minute 104 last meeting)

Following upon Minute 104 of the meeting of 17th May, the permit to publish granted to "Canguro" was withdrawn by order of Allied Military Government on the grounds that they had committed a breach of Proclamation No. I, and in accordance with AIS "Guide for the Press in Venezia Giulia Zone A", Section C, para. 1.

OC AIS informed the meeting that he had had many deputations protesting at the closing of "Canguro", all couched in the same terms, and had spoken to several of these deputations. He had pointed out to them that the attacks against the Allied forces by "Canguro" were in many cases no more than a resurgence of the type of anti-Allied propaganda put out by the Fascists, Germans and the Japanese.

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5608

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Action: CPO AIS

122. Policy with Regard to Granting Licenses (Minute 109 last meeting)

BGS asked that this matter be brought up again when the Corps Commander had had time to study the Draft Statement of Principles.

Action: BGS

(70)

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785215

123. Free Newspaper Service to Jugoslav Detachment (Minute 110 last meeting)

GSI informed the meeting that the Jugoslav detachment has asked that this service be continued.

124. Italian National Art Exhibition Trieste in August (Minute 112 last meeting)

OC AIS stated that the organisers of the above exhibition have now found other non-requisitioned accommodation which would enable them to show most of the exhibition. He thought it would redound to the credit of the Allied authorities if we had the exhibition here. An exhibition of Slovene art had been allowed and had been given assistance by AIS. The organisers further state that the exhibition would give work to fifty local people for about one-and-a-half months and they intend to ask Allied Military Government for half a million lire financial assistance. BGS stated that he did not think it advisable to allow this exhibition as the situation for the next few months was not foreseeable. OC AIS asked on what grounds it could be forbidden as organisers of exhibitions of this kind had not to ask for permission to hold them. After discussion it was decided that OC AIS should inform the organisers of the exhibition that they could not hold it in Trieste for security reasons, the fact that Allied Military Government would have to grant permission to many people to enter the area from outside in connection with the exhibition, and because of the acute shortage of accommodation in the area.

Action: OC AIS

125. Commercial News Reels & Documentaries in the Area (Minute 113 last meeting)

DSCAO stated that this matter had been discussed with the legal division and a general order would be put out setting up a board to pre-view films. The board, it was suggested, should consist of an officer from AIS as Chairman, one officer from 13 Corps, one officer from Allied Military Government, and two civilians. After discussion it was decided that the board would be an Allied one without civilian representation.

Action: DSCAO

126. "Lavoratore" Article Against Gruppo Raccolta Regia Marina (Minute 114 last meeting)

CPO AIS informed the meeting that "Lavoratore" said

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785215

exhibition have now found other non-requisitioned accommodation which would enable them to show most of the exhibition. He thought it would redound to the credit of the Allied authorities if we had the exhibition here. An exhibition of Slovene art had been allowed and had been given assistance by AIS. The organisers further state that the exhibition would give work to fifty local people for about one-and-a-half months and they intend to ask Allied Military Government for half a million lire financial assistance. BGS stated that he did not think it advisable to allow this exhibition as the situation for the next few months was not foreseeable. OC AIS asked on what grounds it could be forbidden as organisers of exhibitions of this kind had not to ask for permission to hold them. After discussion it was decided that OC AIS should inform the organisers of the exhibition that they could not hold it in Trieste for security reasons, the fact that Allied Military Government would have to grant permission to many people to enter the area from outside in connection with the exhibition, and because of the acute shortage of accommodation in the area.

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Action: DSCAO

126. "Lavoratore" Article Against Gruppo Raccolta Regia Marina (Minute 114 last meeting)

CPO AIS informed the meeting that "Lavoratore" said that they could substantiate their statement. They had not yet brought in documents in support of this, however.

Action: CPO AIS

127. "Emancipazione" Article Attacking Allied Military Government (Minute 115 last meeting)

DSCAO informed the meeting that the Legal Division is still looking into this matter. OC AIS stated that an article

(70)

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entitled "Warning to Colonel Bowman" had appeared in the current "Coda del Diavolo". BGS said that people responsible for articles of this nature should be called before DSCAO and informed,

1. that they are not responsible for governing the area and are not expected to be.

2. They are, however, responsible for keeping the law.

3. Articles of this nature are an incitement to violence and to "taking law into own hands" and must stop.

Translation of "Coda del Diavolo" article to be sent to DSCAO.

Action: DSCAO
OC AIS

B. MINUTES

128. Introduction of Commercial News Agencies in Venezia Giulia (Minute 117 last meeting)

OC AIS referred the meeting to a memorandum which had been circulated to all present in which the advisability and otherwise of the introduction of commercial news agencies in Venezia Giulia had been presented in detail. In the opinion of OC AIS it is almost impossible to stop the infiltration of news. In view of the fact that there had been a general return to normalcy and that communications are now good, he felt that AC would bring increasing pressure to bear on AIS and Allied Military Government to allow news agencies in the area. The Tanjug agency supplies additional copy unofficially to that provided by AIS. "Primorski" and "Voce Libera" use less and less of our news file. On the other hand there might be a flow of sensational stories, which might provoke incidents and tension. Difficulties might arise over quotation of source of stories, for example an American news agency might be quoted as if it were giving official news, etc.

Mr. Moffly pointed out that we might be faced with a fait accompli in view of the fact that A.F.P. (Agencie Francaise Press) material was now frequently being used by the pro-Jugoslav papers, and that we could not control monitoring of news over the air.

After general discussion it was decided that the moment

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

to be.

2. They are, however, responsible for keeping the law.

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Action: DSCAO
OC AIS

B. MINUTES

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Mr. Moffly pointed out that we might be faced with a fait accompli in view of the fact that A.F.P. (Agencie Francaise Press) material was now frequently being used by the pro-Jugoslav papers, and that we could not control monitoring of news over the air.

After general discussion it was decided that the moment was not opportune to allow commercial news agencies to operate in the area. BGS said that the matter could be looked into again, perhaps at the end of June.

In the meantime, OC AIS said that he would give editors an exact definition of what is meant by "feature" articles, and what is meant by taking a news file, with examples.

DSCAO informed the meeting that this matter had been placed originally on the Agenda at the request of the SCAO

(76)

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

who was in receipt of a letter from Admiral Stone on the subject. Mr. Moffly stated that the International News Service, whose complaint of not being allowed to operate in Venezia Giulia was the basis for Admiral Stone's letter, had carried this matter as well to the Department of State, Washington, for he had been instructed to make a report on these alleged claims of discrimination. OC AIS pointed out that many of the facts contained in the INS complaint were inaccurate, because in point of fact INS was selling its feature and photographic service to the "Voce Libera". On occasion the "Giornale Alleato" had purchased photographs from INS Milan. All of this activity of INS was in conformity with the provisions of the Press Guide, and prior permission had been granted by AIS.

Action: DSCAO
OC AIS
D/OC AIS

129. Future of Basic News

OC AIS informed the meeting that Basic News, which started off to give Allied Military Government and staff officers etc., up-to-date news, now had a circulation of 800 copies. As it had to be mimeographed on two very unreliable machines, production in its present form was becoming increasingly difficult. In view of the closing down of army newspapers (both American and British) he thought that it might be possible to make an arrangement whereby Basic News could be printed, under the supervision of AIS, as a 13 Corps paper. Printing space was available and it might be possible to get additional personnel from 88 Div. Basic News, however, would retain its essential character. It was estimated that a charge of 5 lire a copy would largely cover the cost of production.

BGS said that he would bring this matter up with the Corps Commander. He would like precise details, however, especially with regard to price. A meeting of those concerned could then be called.

OC AIS to see G.I, Welfare, 56 Div.

CPO AIS to compile report.

Action: OC AIS
CPO AIS

130. Activities by "Consular" Authorities

OC AIS stated that the Czech "Consul" had sent in an item to Radio Trieste which he wished to be included in a broadcast on the occasion of the birthday of Benes. In view of the fact that the only recognised consular authority here is the Swiss consul, in replying to this communication, he

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

"Voce Libera". On occasion the "Giornale d'Italia" has purchased photographs from INS Milan. All of this activity of INS was in conformity with the provisions of the Press Guide, and prior permission had been granted by AIS.

Action: DSCAO
OC AIS
D/OC AIS

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CPO AIS to compile report.

Action: OC AIS
CPO AIS

130. Activities by "Consular" Authorities

OC AIS stated that the Czech "Consul" had sent in an item to Radio Trieste which he wished to be included in a broadcast on the occasion of the birthday of Benes. In view of the fact that the only recognised consular authority here is the Swiss consul, in replying to this communication, he had been addressed as a private individual.

13. Publicity to Restaurants Being Put Out of Bounds

It was decided that before any publicity was given to this matter it should be ascertained whether the GRO in question referred to Venezia Giulai.

Action: OC AIS

(70)

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132. "Primorski" Article "Essay on Impartiality", 28 May

It was agreed that DSCAO should submit the above article attacking the organisation of the Civil Police, to the Legal Division Allied Military Government with a view to possible action.

Action: DSCAO

133. Civilian Sound Truck

OC AIS asked if a civilian sound truck, which called upon people to attend meetings, announced events, etc., could be taken off the streets. It was agreed that this should be done in consultation with the Area Commissioner, Allied Military Government.

Action: OC AIS

134. Dates and Times of AIS Policy Meetings

It was agreed by all present that the AIS Policy Meetings should continue as hitherto, namely, fortnightly on Tuesdays at 1100 hours. The next meeting will be held at HQ AIS on Tuesday 11th June at 1100 hours.

4595

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

7 June 1946.

Dear Arch:

I enclose herewith copies of correspondence with Colonel Bowman on a request of IES to sell its service in Zone A.

You may desire to consider asking AIS not to follow the original rigid rules of PWB which caused us much difficulty on the mainland, as you will no doubt well remember.

Sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone
ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Brigadier General A. L. Hamblen, U.S. Army,
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5,
Allied Force Headquarters,
APO 512 - U.S. Army.

1593

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO [redacted] 794

3. June 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

In reply to your letter of 22 May 66 requesting our assistance in recommending that the daily newspaper "Il Giornale di Trieste" be authorized as soon as possible by the Allied authorities in Venezia Giulia, I have written to Lieut. General Sir John Harding, Commanding General, XXII Corps, asking that the request for publication be granted as soon as possible. 67

Believe me,

Sincerely yours,

M. S. LUSH Brigadier
EILERY W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

459

Copy to: G Gen ✓
F. Gen

67

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO [redacted] 794

3 June 1946.

SUBJECT : Il Giornale di Trieste

TO : C. O. C. XIII Corps.

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

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

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

M S. LUSH
Brigadier
for HILARY W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

Copy to 6 Corps ✓
4 Corps

(67)

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

JUN 5 REC'D CC

PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, May 28, 1946.

Dear Major,

In reference to your letter dated May 23 addressed to Dr. Arpesani, I beg to inform you that during the absence of the Under-Secretary we have taken care to send telegraphic order for the transmission of the report, that Avv. Capocaccia did not present as the representative of the Allied Military Government, the certify his work as Commissioner of the "Corriere della Sera" during the period of the jurisdiction of the Allied Military Government, and that is up to Dec. 31, 1945.

I will present to Under-Secretary Arpesani your letter and beg you, dear Major, to accept my best regards.

/s/ Dott. Francesco FITOLLI

/s/ F. FITOLLI

EC DIST - 4 Ltrs.

ACTION - PROT

INFO - CC

- EC.

1592

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

GOES

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 794
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

May 25, 1946

Dr. Giustino Arpesani
Undersecretary to the Presidency of the Council
Viminale Palace
Rome.

My dear Dr. Arpesani:

The Public Relations Branch has been informed by the Allied Commission Chief Liaison Officer in Milan that, in spite of repeated requests since last January, Avv. Capoccia, Commissioner of the Milan Corriere della Sera, who was appointed to his post by the Allied Military Government on the recommendation of the C.L.N. of Northern Italy, in direct contravention of the terms of his appointment, has not yet sent to the Allied Commission representative the required report on his activities as Commissioner of the Corriere della Sera during the period of AMG administration which ended December 31, 1945.

May I request you, my dear Sir, to bring this matter to the attention of the President of the Council of Ministers as an extreme instance of failure to comply with the terms of an AMG provision?

I might add that it will be recommended to the Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission shortly to make a further representation in this matter to the President.

I would like to express my regrets at this time that I have not had an opportunity to visit you and introduce myself personally. We have been so busy with a reduced staff that it has been impossible to arrange this up to now. However, I should be grateful if you would be kind enough to fix an appointment for a brief meeting in the very near future. I would suggest any morning except Tuesday or Wednesday when I must attend our weekly conference.

I am, Sir, with best wishes,

Your very sincerely,

/s/ JOHN P. LEACACOS,
Major, AUSA,
Director
Public Relations Branch

1501

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

9254

MAY 28 (EC)

TRANSLATION

PRESIDENCY OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Rome, 22 May 1946.

Dear Admiral,

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

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

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

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

Thanking you very sincerely, I am, dear Admiral,

Yours very truly

/s/ DE GASPERI

EC DIV - 27 May

ACTION - PRB
INFO - CC
- EC

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

31 July 46
I discussed with Col. Bowman and PRO is preparing reply
reply to PZM for C.C. qcb

(66)

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MAY 17 REC'D

HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED MILITARY GOVERNMENT, 13 CORPS
Office of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer

14 May 1946.

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone,
Chief Commissioner,
Headquarters,
Allied Commission.

My dear Admiral:

62

I was very pleased to have your note of 6 May to which was appended a copy of a letter dated 2 May 1946 from Mr. Michael Chinigo, Italian Manager of International News Service.

If people who live in glass houses may occasionally toss pebbles, I think that Mr. Chinigo has indulged in a bit of overstatement. I am quite sure, at least, that he has not met with anything deserving the description "open hostility" on the part of any of us here, including Allied Information Services.

It is true that it has been Corps policy to maintain only one News Agency Allied Information Services itself - and to require dissemination of all news to the local press through it. On the strength of your letter I shall bring the question before the next meeting of the AIS policy Board with a view to reconsideration. I hope, however, that you remember that Allied Information Services is a creature of AFHQ, not of Allied Military Government, and that we do not directly control it.

If INS has somehow obtained access to private communication facilities while other agencies such as UP and AP are not able to do so we may, if we open the door to agencies generally, be faced with charges of favoritism more serious than Mr. Chinigo's.

Thanks for your greeting, which is reciprocated.

Sincerely,

ALFRED C. BOWMAN,
Colonel,
Senior Civil Affairs Officer.

4599

ACB/gar

65a

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

Translation

" A G E N Z I A S T A M P A "

'Servizi C.D.N.'
Corriere delle Nazioni
- Corrispondenti in tutto il Mondo -

-=oOo=-

Rome, 9 May 1946

Via Livorno, 36 Tel.853797

Dear Admiral,

61d

Referring to your kind letter dated 8 Jan. and my answer of 13 April, in which I asked to be received so as to state briefly the details of our initiative, I now have to beg you to kindly postpone our interview until after the 2 of June next, on account of our President being absent. He is in North Italy engaged with the elections.

Also in the name of our President, Prof. Gonella, I am happy to await the pleasure of the interview, so kindly promised by you, and so much desired by us.

With sincere and cordial greetings

/s/ Dr. Ugo Bartoli

To : Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner, A.C.

R O M E

=.=.=.=.=.=.=.=

(65)

4558

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

AGENZIA STAMPA
"Servizi C.D.N."
CORRIERE DELLE NAZIONI
CORRISPONDENTI IN TUTTO IL MONDO

IL DIRETTORE GENERALE

ROMA 9 maggio 1946

VIA LIVORNO, 36 - TEL. 853297

Egregio Ammiraglio,

in riferimento alla Sua gentile lettera dell'8 gennaio e facendo seguito alla mia del 13 aprile, nella quale chiedevo di essere da Lei ricevuto per esporLe brevemente i dettagli della nostra iniziativa, vengo ora a pregarLa di ritardare il nostro colloquio fino a dopo il 2 giugno p.v., dal momento che il Presidente della nostra organizzazione - il prof. Guido Gonella, ch'Ella certamente conoscerà - si trova in Alta Italia, impegnato con le prossime elezioni.

Anche a nome del prof. Gonella mi è gradito sperare di avere prossimamente il colloquio tanto da noi desiderato e da Lei cortesemente promesso.

Voglia pertanto gradire, egregio Ammiraglio, i più sinceri e cordiali ossequi.

(Dr. Ugo Bartoli)

Ugo Bartoli

65

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION.
APO 394.
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION.

Ref: 3/7-3/ca.

7th May, 1946

SUBJECT: Broadcast by Giannini.

TO: Staff Officer to Chief Commissioner.

In glancing through the flood of letters addressed to the Chief Commissioner on the matter of the broadcast by Giannini, I noticed the attached letter in French in which the writer states she was writing because Giannini, in one of his radio speeches, had urged people to write to Admiral Stone.

I have had this matter checked, and attached is an extract giving the closing words of Giannini's speech broadcast on the 30th April 1946.

It will be observed that Giannini asked his listeners to write to the radio and to the Government as well as to Admiral Stone.

You may wish to inform the Chief Commissioner. All the communications received have been passed to the Secretary to the Presidency of the Council for such action as he considers appropriate.

M Carr Brigadier

M. CARR, Brigadier.
VP. CA. Section.

Enc.

(64)

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

Col. Miller.

Sir,

The following is the result of my enquiries regarding"L'ueme qualunque". This man breadcast on the 30 April 1946 between the hours of 2030 and 2045. His speech was also repreduced in "Il Buon Sense" of which he is directer. The following is the last words of his speech taken from the a/m newspaper of 1 May 1946.

"Mi hanno date una sola quarta d'era ma credo di averle bene utlizzate. Scrivete tutti alla radio,al governo,all'Ammiraglio Stone qui a Rema,chiedendo che mi sia concesse di riparlarvi prima del 13 maggio alle ere 2030,che devrebbe essere l'ultima mia conversazione radio prima delleelezioni".

Translation.

They have given me only a quarter of an hour but I think I have well used it. All of you write to the radio,to the government,to Admiral Stone here at Rome,asking that I may be given the opportunity of talking to you again before the 13 May at 2030 hrs. as this should be my last radio talk before the elections".

Eric Arthur Hall.
1 May 1946

Conferred with RAI Director of Programmes that above was the speech.

11/5/46

69

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

may forbt .46

MILANO,
VIA FALESTRO 12
TELEF. 73-247

A Son Excellence
l'Amiral Stone
Commandant en Chef des Forces
alliées dans la Mediterranée
Rome.

Excellence.

Tiscar di Giammini, Directeur de l'Uomo Qualunque (the man of the street) nous a encouragés à la Radio avec son short speech, à vous écrire je me permet de signaler à Votre Excellence qu'à Milan nous sommes 300 mille qui n'avons pas pris part aux élections administratives, l'administration Municipale de la ville étant dans les mains des "rouges" (64) ne nous a pas fait parvenir le bulletin necessaire.

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

Si cela devait se repeter pour les
élections politiques, que deviendrait
la liberté et la délivrance de la tureur
nie qui nous a été promise ?
Je suis très triste de constater chaque
jour davantage qu'il n'y a pas
de justice dans le monde parceque
les hommes sont injustes ! et ce
qu'on fait en ce moment contre
l'publicus Jéannie est une
injustice -
Mais vous, Excellence, qui
ne pouvez ne pas avoir une
âme aristocrate, l'aristocratie
et la pureté' qui font le don de
faire naître à cause qui lui devient
leur vie, (mon père était officier
de la Marine Haïtienne et descen
dant d'une très très ancienne

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

MILANO.
VIA PALESTRO 19
TELEF. 73-247

l'équipe de nos fabricants et d'armateurs (Constructors of mercantile vessels) défendez notre pauvre, malheureux pays d'une dictature pire de ce qu'a été la dictature fasciste!

J'ai connu et bien aimé votre Prince, H. R. H. Arthur of Connaught qui était un grand ami, ainsi que le Duc de Westminster (Bend'or) et l'Admiral Mark Kerr, j'ai beaucoup d'amis en Angleterre et au nom de toute ma sincère dernière amitié je vous prie

Bien à vous

Carla d'Ostheim
de Lothero

64

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

MAY 7 PECT

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

Ref : 3/7.3/CA

6 May 46

SUBJECT : Broadcasting of Political Parties.

TO : The Secretary
The Presidency of the Council of Ministers
ROME

The enclosed communications which have been received at this Hq. addressed personally to the Chief Commissioner are transmitted to you for such action as you may consider appropriate.

FOR THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

M. CARR, Brig,
VP CA Section.

Enclosures:
various letters and telegrams numbering approx 150.

Copy to : Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner.

155/2

(13a)

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

Translation

Rome, 13 April 1946.

Dear Admiral,

In reference to your kind letter dated 8 Jan. last, I am happy to state that I have obtained the authorization to publish the daily "Corriere delle Nazioni".

Therefore I should be grateful if you would allow me an interview, as you so kindly expressed the wish in your letter.

/s/ Ugo Bartoli

TO : Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner, A.C.

ROME

(AB)

61a

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

13 aprile 1946

Egregio Ammiraglio,

in riferimento alla Sua gentile lettera dell'8 gennaio u.s. sono lieto comunicarLe che mi è stato concesso l'autorizzazione alla pubblicazione del quotidiano "Corriere delle Nazioni ".

Le sarei pertanto grato se Ella volesse concedermi un colloquio, come da desiderio cortesemente espresso nella Sua stessa lettera.

Distinti ossequi

Ug Bartoli

Dr. Ugo Bartoli

Via Livorno 36 - Roma - Tel. 853797

459

TO : Admiral Ellery W. STONE
Chief Commissioner, A.C.

ROME

(61a)

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

APR 8 RECD

" L'UOMO QUALUNQUE "

Ufficio Politico

R O M A

Rome, 3 April 1946.

TO : Admiral ELLERY STONE
Chief Commissioner

R O M E

To day we have received from the Sec. of the Provincial Centre of Catanzaro the following telegramme:

" Political Authorities declare impotence to guarante
" liberty speech meetings Qualunquisti causing also
" denial of local public concessions. We beg you to
" protest to the Ministro Interni - Marinoola"

The fact is very grave and I beg to be allowed to call your Excellency's attention to it.

The elections are taking place in a poisoned atmosphere and in anti-democratic manner by the social-communists. So far it has been useless to appeal to the Italian Government so as to have liberty of speech.

On account of the above mentioned telegramme another protest has been made to Mr. De Gasperi.

THE GENERAL SECRETARY
/s/ Ing. A. Pressinger

EC. DIST - 5 April 46

Action : C.A. Sec.
Info : C.C.
E.C.

(61)

Reuters

①

PARA ADMIRALS ADVCIE PARA ROME DASH IN OPEN LETTER TO
PARA ADMIRALS ADVCIE PARA ROME DASH IN OPEN LETTER TO

ADMIRAL ELLERY STONE ALLIED CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN ITALY
ADMIRAL ELLERY STONE ALLIED CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN ITALY

PUBLISHED BY QUOTE IL BUONSENSO UNQUOTE GUGLIELME GIANNINI
PUBLISHED BY QUOTE IL BUONSENSO UNQUOTE GUGLIELME GIANNINI

LEADER OF QUOTE COMMON MAN UNQUOTE MOVEMENT COMPLAINED
LEADER OF QUOTE COMMON MAN UNQUOTE MOVEMENT COMPLAINED

THAT FOUR INDIVIDUALS TWO DRUNK AND OTHERS STRANGELY SOBER
THAT FOUR INDIVIDUALS TWO DRUNK AND OTHERS STRANGELY SOBER

WENT HIS NEWSPAPER OFFICESWITH INTENTION KILLING HIM STOP
WENT HIS NEWSPAPER OFFICESWITH INTENTION KILLING HIM STOP

QUOTE WHAT SHALL EYE DO QUERY UNQUOTE ASKED ADMIRAL STONE
QUOTE WHAT SHALL EYE DO QUERY UNQUOTE ASKED ADMIRAL STONE

ADDING QUOTE EYE DONT KNOW TO WHAT EXTENT ARMED FORCES OF
ADDING QUOTE EYE DONT KNOW TO WHAT EXTENT ARMED FORCES OF

STATE CAN PROTECT ME STOP EYE CANNOT RECRUIT MY OWN ARMED
STATE CAN PROTECT ME STOP EYE CANNOT RECRUIT MY OWN ARMED

FORCES FOR EYE WOULD BE CALLED FASCIST STOP EYE DONT WANT
FORCES FOR EYE WOULD BE CALLED FASCIST STOP EYE DONT WANT

DIE FOOLISH DEATH UNQUOTE PARA QUOTE EYE SHARE YOUR ANXIETY
DIE FOOLISH DEATH UNQUOTE PARA QUOTE EYE SHARE YOUR ANXIETY

UNQUOTE ADMIRAL STONE IS SAID TO HAVESREPLIED QUOTE ITS NO
UNQUOTE ADMIRAL STONE IS SAID TO HAVESREPLIED QUOTE ITS NO

9253/

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

LEADER OF UNQUOTE COMMON MAN UNQUOTE MOVEMENT COMPLAINED
LEADER OF UNQUOTE COMMON MAN UNQUOTE MOVEMENT COMPLAINED

THAT FOUR INDIVIDUALS TWO DRUNK AND OTHERS STRANGELY SOBER
THAT FOUR INDIVIDUALS TWO DRUNK AND OTHERS STRANGELY SOBER

WENT HIS NEWSPAPER OFFICESWITH INTENTION KILLING HIM STOP
WENT HIS NEWSPAPER OFFICESWITH INTENTION KILLING HIM STOP

QUOTE WHAT SHALL EYE DO QUERY UNQUOTE ASKED ADMIRAL STONE
QUOTE WHAT SHALL EYE DO QUERY UNQUOTE ASKED ADMIRAL STONE

ADDING QUOTE EYE DONT KNOW TO WHAT EXTENT ARMED FORCES OF
ADDING QUOTE EYE DONT KNOW TO WHAT EXTENT ARMED FORCES OF

STATE CAN PROTECT ME STOP EYE CANNOT RECRUIT MY OWN ARMED
STATE CAN PROTECT ME STOP EYE CANNOT RECRUIT MY OWN ARMED

FORCES FOR EYE WOULD BE CALLED FASCIST STOP EYE DONT WANT
FORCES FOR EYE WOULD BE CALLED FASCIST STOP EYE DONT WANT

DIE FOOLISH DEATH UNQUOTE PARA QUOTE EYE SHARE YOUR ANXIETY
DIE FOOLISH DEATH UNQUOTE PARA QUOTE EYE SHARE YOUR ANXIETY

UNQUOTE ADMIRAL STONE IS SAID TO HAVEREPLIED QUOTE ITS NO
UNQUOTE ADMIRAL STONE IS SAID TO HAVEREPLIED QUOTE ITS NO

MORE PLEASANT TO DIE FOOLISH DEATH IN UNITEDSTATES THAN IT IS
MORE PLEASANT TO DIE FOOLISH DEATH IN UNITEDSTATES THAN IT IS

IN ITALY STOP ACCORDING WHAT YOU SAY FOUR MEN WHO CAME YOUR
IN ITALY STOP ACCORDING WHAT YOU SAY FOUR MEN WHO CAME YOUR

OFFICE WERE PLANNING KILL YOU IN BOOBY DRUNKEN BRAWL STOP YES
OFFICE WERE PLANNING KILL YOU IN BOOBY DRUNKEN BRAWL STOP YES

File "Operation Cable from Ambassador"

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

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

2

YOU SAY THAT TWO OF MEN WERE OBVIOUSLY SOBER STOP SO EYE
YOU SAY THAT TWO OF MEN WERE OBVIOUSLY SOBE STOP SO EYE

DONT SEE HOW THEY COULDVESPRETENDED HAVE BRAWL STOP WHEN
DONT SEE HOW THEY COULDVESPRETENDED HAVE BRAWL STOP WHEN

PEOPLE WANT MURDER SOMEBODY IN UNITEDSTATES THEY SET ABOUT
PEOPLE WANT MURDER SOMEBODY IN UNITEDSTATES THEY SET ABOUT

IT IN MORE EFFICIENT WAY STOP ITS INCREDIBLE THAT WOULDBE
IT IN MORE EFFICIENT WAY STOP ITS INCREDIBLE THAT WOULDBE

MURDERERS SHOULD BE SO SIMPLE STOP MORE
MURDERERS SHOULD BE SO SIMPLE STOP MORE

ATLAS DIARY THREE THREEZEROTWOSIX REQUOTE YOUVE SENT ME
ATLAS DIARY THREE THREEZEROTWOSIX REQUOTE YOUVE SENT ME

OPEN LETTER AND IN VIEW MY OFFICE ITS RATHER AS IF YOUD
OPEN LETTER AND IN VIEW MY OFFICE ITS RATHER AS IF YOUD

ADDRESSED YOURSELF TO WORLD AT LARGE STOP PEOPLE WHO ARE
ADDRESSED YOURSELF TO WORLD AT LARGE STOP PEOPLE WHO ARE

SCARED SHOULD KEEP QUIET STOP THINGS ARE APT GET OUT OF
SCARED SHOULD KEEP QUIET STOP THINGS ARE APT GET OUT OF

HAND INQUIRIES ARE HELD AND THEN WHEN ITS DISCOVERED THAT
HAND INQUIRIES ARE HELD AND THEN WHEN ITS DISCOVERED THAT

THERE WAS NO REASON TO BE SCARED EVERYBODY LAUGHS STOP WOULD
THERE WAS NO REASON TO BE SCARED EVERYBODY LAUGHS STOP WOULD

IT NOT HAVE BEEN BETTER RING UP POLICE QUERY BELIEVESME
IT NOT HAVE BEEN BETTER RING UP POLICE QUERY BELIEVESME

SILENCESAND INDIFFERENCE WOULD BE MUCH BETTER IN YOUR CASE

IT IN MORE EFFICIENT WAY STOP ITS INCREDIBLE THAT WOULDBE
IT IN MORE EFFICIENT WAY STOP ITS INCREDIBLE THAT WOULDBE

MURDERERS SHOULDN BE SO SIMPLE STOP MORE
MURDERERS SHOULD BE SO SIMPLE STOP MORE

ATLAS DIARY THREE THREEZEROTWOSIX REQUOTE YOUVE SENT ME
ATLAS DIARY THREE THREEZEROTWOSIX REQUOTE YOUVE SENT ME

OPEN LETTER AND IN VIEW MY OFFICE ITS RATHER AS IF YOUD
OPEN LETTER AND IN VIEW MY OFFICE ITS RATHER AS IF YOUD

ADDRESSED YOURSELF TO WORLD AT LARGE STOP PEOPLE WHO ARE
ADDRESSED YOURSELF TO WORLD AT LARGE STOP PEOPLE WHO ARE

SCARED SHOULD KEEP QUIET STOP THINGS ARE APT GET OUT OF
SCARED SHOULD KEEP QUIET STOP THINGS ARE APT GET OUT OF

HAND INQUIRIES ARE HELD AND THEN WHEN ITS DISCOVERED THAT
HAND INQUIRIES ARE HELD AND THEN WHEN ITS DISCOVERED THAT

THERE WAS NO REASON TO BE SCARED EVERYBODY LAUGHS STOP WOULD
THERE WAS NO REASON TO BE SCARED EVERYBODY LAUGHS STOP WOULD

IT NOT HAVE BEEN BETTER RING UP POLICE QUERY BELIEVESME
IT NOT HAVE BEEN BETTER RING UP POLICE QUERY BELIEVESME

SILENCESAND INDIFFERENCE WOULD BE MUCH BETTER IN YOUR CASE
SILENCESAND INDIFFERENCE WOULD BE MUCH BETTER IN YOUR CASE

PARA QUOTE EYEM AWARE THAT SOME FRENCH PAPER HAS DESCRIBED
PARA QUOTE EYEM AWARE THAT SOME FRENCH PAPER HAS DESCRIBED

YOU AS RISING FORCESTOP BUT THOSE WHO DESCRIBE YOU THUS
YOU AS RISING FORCESTOP BUT THOSE WHO DESCRIBE YOU THUS

(62)

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(3)

DONT LIKE YOU STOP THEY ARE TRYING TURN YOU INTO ITALYS
BOGEY STOP BUT TRUTH WAS REVEALED BY ITALY AT ELECTIONS
DASH YOU ARENT BOGEY YOURE QUITE HARMLESS AND THERES NO
NEED KILL YOU STOP SO TREAT WHOLE THING AS JOKE STOP

THATS MY ADVICE UNQUOTE
THATS MY ADVICE UNQUOTE J.

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IL CONSIGLIO DELL'AMMIRAGLIO STONE

In una sua lettera aperta all'ammiraglio Stone, pubblicata sabato scorso sul Buonsenso, Guglielmo Giannini ha denunciato un fatto dall'apparenza molto grave: quattro individui, dei quali due ubriachi e due "stranamenti sobri" si sarebbero presentati agli uffici dei suoi giornali con l'intenzione di ucciderlo. Tutto ciò non è più che un sospetto, ma avvalorato dal fatto che alcuni ocnisti romani, informati della cosa, han telefonato chiedendo notizie dell'attentato.

Dopo l'aggressione alle sedi del Buonsenso e dell'Uomo qualunque (da noi deploratissima), l'inquietudine di Giannini può essere giustificata.

"Il disegno d'assassinio - egli protesta - continua ad essere diligentemente disegnato". Perciò Giannini si è rivolto all'ammiraglio Stone per chiedere il suo consiglio. "Che cosa farebbe Lei, se si trovasse nelle mie condizioni? Certamente comanderebbe una bella squadra d'uomini gagliardi, armata di bombe a mano, fucili mitragliatori e altri gingilli. Che cosa debbo fare io ?....Le Forze armate dello Stato Italiano non so fino a qual punto possano difendermi: forze armate mie non ne posso reclutare, altrimenti passo per fascista: da fesso non mi piace proprio di finire. Mi può dire, Lei, che cosa debbo fare io, uomo qualunque, in queste circostanze?"

Secondo un'informazione privata, l'ammiraglio Stone avrebbe risposto con questa lettera:

"Egregio signor Giannini,

Condivido le sue preoccupazioni: morire da fesso (come Lei scrive con una parola che mi dicono inelegante, ma che io trovo abbastanza espressiva) non piace più in America che in Italia.

Il mio consiglio glielo darò, se permette, dopo alcune considerazioni. Da quel che Lei mi scrive, i quattro uomini che si sono presentati al portone del fabbricato dove sono i Suoi uffici avrebbero meditato di uccider La, per un incidente, in una finta rissa di ubriachi. Ma due dei quattro uomini erano sobri: non

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riesco a capire come sarebbe avvenuta la risse. Comunque, in America, quando si vuole ammazzare qualcuno, con una certa sicurezza, le cose avvengono più alla spicciola. La rissa è una cosa lunga, può creare qualche sorpresa; per esempio, può succedere quel che è successo a Lei che il Suo autista e alcuni amici e dipendenti Suoi hanno assalito alla porta senza difficoltà i quattro congiurati. Come è possibile ammazzare in questa maniera, con tanta ingenuità?

Lei, egregio Signore, si rivolge a me con una lettera aperta; è un pò come se si rivolgesse, sia pure attraverso un modesto giornale, ma considerato il mio nome e il mio ufficio, al mondo intero.

Alle persone impaurite non conviene far chiasso. Le cose ingrossano facilmente. Si fa un'inchiesta, si vede che la paura era fatta di niente, la gente si mette a ridere: e quando Lei fosse ammazzato sul serio, chi ci crederebbe? Bastava dunque una telefonata alla Questura. Creda pure che il silenzio, l'indifferenza giovano molto di più al Suo caso. Continui a scrivere senza approfondire l'incidente, come ha fatto lì per lì: e non succederà nulla.

Una volta a Napoli mi han raccontato che un poveraccio, quando vedeva arrivare la carrozza di non so quale Altezza Reale, si buttava sotto le ruote con una certa abilità. L'Altezza Reale scendeva e faceva una grossa elemonisa. Ma la cosa si ripetè troppe volte. Allora, quando lo scorgevano di lontano, la carrozza si fermava e un lacchè portava senz'altro al disgraziato un'elemonisa, sempre più piccola.

Anche in America, come Lei avrà visto al cinematografo, le donne che vogliono fermare una macchina scoprono la caviglia.

Dal piccolo caso al grande, spesso la presunta vittima è un aggressore mascherato.

Rifletta dunque, signor Giannini, all'inutilità e al pericolo di rivolgersi a me così apertamente.

"L'assassinio di Calvo Sotelo - Lei dice - fu la scintilla della rivoluzione o controrivoluzione in Spagna. Non è detto che l'assassinio d'un uomo qualunque come me non debba far scintillare qualcos'altro in Italia".

E' una grossa minaccia, signor Giannini. Lei vorrebbe far dormir

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sonni agitati all'Italia. Per fortuna, non siamo a queste strette. Ho bensì letto in un settimanale francese che la sua è una "forza che sale"; ma quella che dice così è gente che non Le vuol bene, che vuol fare di Lei uno spauracchio del Paese e magari La vorrebbe spacciare.

La verità il Paese la vien dicendo alle elezioni: Lei non è lo spauracchio d'Italia, Lei è una persona innocua, Lei non ha da essere ammazzato.

Perciò, egregio signor Giannini, ecco qual'è il mio consiglio: faccia come Le è venuto di fare al primo momento, prenda la cosa come uno scherzo.

La riverisco".

FRANCO ANTONICELLI

4573

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TRANSLATION

UOMO QUALUNQUE

MT/cc

March 14, 1946

To:- Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

57

Following our preceding letter, I am transcribing copy of this telegram, which reached our Office today, from La Spezia.

"Antagonists have renewed actions previously carried out in Florence and Bitonto, and today attacked, fully armed, the Offices of 'Uomo Qualunque', causing damage, and stealing correspondence. Please inform editors Buonsenso.

Provincial Committee."

The Italian Government is kept constantly informed of these regrettable incidents.

Secretary's Office.

(s) ?

(MB)

58

4592

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L'Uomo Qualunque

UFFICIO POLITICO
ROMA

TN/cc

Roma li 14.3.1946.

A S. E. il Sig. Ambasciatore STONE
Capo della Commissione Alleata
R O M A

Facendo seguito ad analoga precedente lettera mi permetto trascrivere, per opportuna conoscenza dell'E.V., il seguente telegramma che è pervenuto in data odierna da LA SPEZIA.

LA SPEZIA 13/3/46 - "INQUALIFICABILI EMULI FATTACCI FIRENZE BITONTO RINNOVANDO GESTA SQUADRISTI OGGI ASSALITO MANO ARMATA SEDE CENTRO PROVINCIALE UOMO QUALUNQUE MANOMETTENDO SEDE RUBANDO MATERIALE CARTEGGIO ALT PREGHIAMO TRASMETTERE REDAZIONE BUONSENSO
COMITATO PROVINCIALE"

Il Governo Italiano viene costantemente tenuto informato di questi incresciosi incidenti.

La SEGRETERIA GENERALE

58

4801

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TRANSLATION

UOMO QUALUNQUE

MT/cc

Rome, March 13, 1946.

To:- Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome.

For your information, I am transcribing the copies of two telegrams which reached our offices around 10 March, date of the opening of the Administrative Elections in Italy.

1st. Telegram:

"Almost all Communes have Communists organizing acts of violence against 'Qualunquisti'. The Socialist Mayor, Ascoli Satriano, after having agreed yesterday to free elections, stirred up women and armed subversive elements this morning, which resulted in the devastation of the head office of the 'Qualunquisti'. How long will the 'Qualunquisti maintain their calm? What do you suggest?

CAIONE."

2nd. Telegram:

"Communist Antonio Lanciano confessed throwing bomb and killing peaceful citizens. His accomplishes have been freed. Communists threaten armed reaction. Population deplore and invoke Government provision,

Condello."

LA SEGRETERIA GENERALE
(General Secretary's Office)

(s) ?

(MB)

57

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L'Uomo Qualunque

UFFICIO POLITICO
ROMA

MT/cc

Roma li 13.3.1946

All'Ecc.mo Ammiraglio STONE
Capo della Commissione Alleata in Italia

R O M A

Mi onoro trascrivere alla E. V., per opportuna conoscenza, copia di n.2 telegrammi pervenuti a questa Segreteria intorno alla data del 10 Marzo c.a., giorno di apertura delle elezioni amministrative in Italia.

1° TELEGRAMMA:

"QUASI TUTTI COMUNI DELLA PROVINCIA COMUNISTI ORGANIZZANO SCENE VIOLENZA CONTRO QUALUNQUISTI STOP SINDACO SOCIALISTA ASCOLI SATRIANO DOPO PRESO ACCORDI IERI CIRCA LIBERE ELEZIONI AIZZAVA STAMANE FOLLE ET SOVVERSIVI ARMATI FACENDO DEVASTARE SEDE QUALUNQUISTA STOP QUALUNQUISTI SI MANTENGONO CALMI FINO A QUANDO? COSA CI CONSIGLIATE?-CAIONE"

2° TELEGRAMMA:

"COMUNISTA LANCIANO ANTONIO REO CONFESSO CRIMINE COMPIUTO LANCIO BOMBA ET PROVOCATA MORTE PACIFICI CITTADINI STOP COMPLICI SCARCERATI STOP COMUNISTI MINACCIANO ABBAZIONE ARMATA STOP POPOLAZIONE ESASPERATO IN FERMENTO DETLORA ET INVOCA PROVVEDIMENTI GOVERNO = CONDELLO"

Con osservanza

La SEGRETERIA GENERALE

57

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Removed to file 3733
Cipher Cables

Cipher Telegram

H-374

505869 CA 2

4538

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04905 CA2(B)

MAR 021300

H/112

MAR 041000 A

ROUTINE

AXCOM WAR OFFICE

G-5 AFHQ FOR AICOM

UNCLASSIFIED.

Reference our 98523 21 February. When may we expect reply.

AC DIST.

ACTION: EX COMMR (2)

INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER

FILE 2

FLOAT

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

26 February 1946

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

I am pleased to communicate to you the reply of the Senior Civil Affairs Officer of Allied Military Government in Venezia Giulia in regard to the request you made on behalf of "La Voce Libera" of Trieste for an increase in the selling price of its newspaper.

The increase in the selling price, we are informed, was not deemed justified in the opinion of the Allied Information Service or of the Allied policy board controlling such matters. Since the request was made to you, the Senior Civil Affairs Officer reports that "La Voce Libera" has recently informed the Allied Information Service that it will not press its demand for an increase in its selling price as long as the cost of newsprint remains at the present level.

The matter, I trust, can be thus considered settled for the moment. However, for your information, the situation in Venezia Giulia as regards the selling price of newspapers does differ from that in the rest of Italy. For example, newsprint costs only 40 lire a kilo in Venezia Giulia and approximately 90 lire a kilo here. Venezia Giulia newspapers also receive free news services, whereas newspapers in all other sections of Italy have to pay for such services.

Very truly yours,

/s/ 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

See 548 to Dr. de Gasperi
dtd 2 CC

54

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Bien hecho —
Pls note &
return

Ens
CL

25/II Ce
Thank you

MM 20/2.

File

"Vomo Qualunque" FEB 26 RECD

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File

25 February 1946

TO: Public Relations Officer

Will you kindly draft an appropriate reply for the Chief Commissioner's signature to the Prime Minister's letter of 23 January incorporating the information contained in Colonel Bowman's letter.

L. W. STEARNS
Lt Col, AGD
Staff Officer to CC

9253/CC

See (48) b
(50) a

1185

(52) b

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FEB 26 REC'D

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

23 February 1946.

Ref: 6520/EC.

SUBJECT: L'Uomo Qualunque Party.

TO : 1 G-2, AFHQ.

Information received from [illegible] and telephone conversation (Brigadier Cass - Lt. Col. White) the following brief remarks are made.

The L'Uomo Qualunque party and the Italian Democratic Party (Nenniists) joined forces for the coming election campaign. Giannini, the leader of the L'Uomo Qualunque party, and Salvagni, the leader of the Democratic Party, said in a statement announcing their merger, but not their fusion, that they had done so for the good of the reconstruction of the country.

The L'Uomo Qualunque Party, which is reported strongest in Southern Italy, has held its first congress in Rome, which concluded its session on the 18th of February.

The new party issued a brief but somewhat general statement of aims as follows:-

1. The land of the country should be revered to whom they died.
2. The clergy were privileged and Catholicism should be the state religion.
3. The four freedoms should be enforced.

As a result of the creation of the L'Uomo Qualunque front, there are now hardly any small independent parties of the Right who have not joined this movement.

The front's press organ is the weekly "L'Uomo Qualunque," 800,000 and a new Roman daily "Buonsenso." More than 1,000 persons attended the Rome Congress. Giannini was elected president of the front, and has claimed a party membership of one and a half million.

It is considered that to refer to the party as a "fascist organisation" is rather too sweeping, but it is speculated that the beginnings of the movement have shown some similarity to the birth of fascism.

It might be said that the success of the party has been based on destructive criticism and up to date has shown little that is constructive. Its programme, for instance, is couched in very general terms and few specific details are available.

For the Chief Commissioner:
/s/ N. W. HIND-SMITH
for Brigadier,
Executive Commissioner.

cc: Colds(A) and (B)
VP, CA Section
Dir, Pub. Rel. Br.

Copy to: 6521/EC

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FM [illegible] C/C.

98523CA2
22FEB1600A

SECRET

G/9691
23FEB0900A
IMMEDIATE

TROOPERS

05 AFHQ FOR ALCOM

SECRET

REQUEST YOUR COMMENT EARLIEST ON FOLLOWING PARLIMENTARY QUESTION.
WHY BRITISH MILITARY AUTHORITY IN TARANTO GRANTED THE USE OF ORFEO
THEATRE BY FASCIST ORGANIZATION KNOW AS PARTY OF THE COMMON MAN,
ON 27th JANUARY 1946.

AC DIST

ACTN: EX COMGEN 2
INFO: CHIEF COMMISSIONER
FILE
SKELETON

SECRET

1563

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19 February 1946.

CC 9253

Thank you for your courtesy in sending me on 6 February a copy of your despatch 25 of 13 January, together with Mr. Stewart's memorandum, re the "Uomo qualunque". Both your despatch and Mr. Stewart's report are most helpful.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

Sir Noel Charles, Bt., K.C.M.C.,
British Ambassador,
84 Via Venti Settembre,
Rome.

(51)

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(6)

With the compliments of

His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome.

8th February, 1946

(50) P.

COPY

British Embassy
R O M E
13th January, 1946

Despatch No. 25.
(33/9/46)

Sir,

With reference to my telegrams of 13th January I have the honour to enclose copies of an interesting minute by Mr. Stewart, my Press Attaché, recounting his visit to the offices of the "Uomo Qualunque" newspaper. I also enclose in this connection copies of the relevant extract from a recent Allied Force Headquarters report.

2. I agree with the conclusions advanced by Mr. Stewart in paragraph 12 of his minute. Signor Giannini is a clever unscrupulous man and his success derives from the fact that his style is caustic and that he voices the "grouses" of a large number of Italians against the hard conditions under which they are living. There are undoubtedly great potentialities of danger in the following which he now has. Whether they will materialise depends of course on many things but principally, I think, on the economic and international position of Italy. On both scores, it must be realised, Italian opinion has become increasingly critical of Allied policy, which seems to them an inexplicable mixture of fair and harsh words, and of maddeningly slow progress towards equality of status - the progress being all too often interupted and all too much accompanied by minor irritations which if not perhaps meant to wound show too much insensitiveness.

3. This, I repeat, is how a great many Italians see things and their feelings are as much voiced as fed by the "Uomo Qualunque". The anti-Allied tone of its writing is to be found in other papers too, and in other political quarters. I am informed that General Roberto Bencivenga, who runs the small right-wing movement called the "Movimento Centro Democratico" (see my despatch No.15 of 11th January, paragraph 3) recently informed his committee that the help and support given by the Allies, he asserted, who obliged the Liberal Party to re-enter the Government after the recent crisis which the Liberals themselves had provoked. General Bencivenga is reported to have been very bitter at what he described as the lack of recognition of the Allies of the work and sacrifices of the Italian partisans, which was all in vain. Italy was still treated as a vanquished nation and her condition was no better than that of Germany or Japan. It will be remembered that General Bencivenga was the first individual in the resistance movement to greet the Allies on their arrival in Rome and his advice was taken on important matters. The change in his outlook is therefore significant.

4. I am sending copies of this despatch to Mr. Broad at Caserta and to H.M. Ambassador at Washington.

I have the honour, etc.

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offices of the "Uomo Qualunque" newspaper. I also enclose in this connection copies of the relevant extract from a recent Allied Force Headquarters report.

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I have the honour, etc.

sgd. N. CHARLES

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COPY

(4)

Enclosure in despatch No.25 of 13th January, 1946.

1. I saw Giannini last night, and told him that I had come to avail myself of his offer to Y.E. that someone from the Embassy should inspect his books and sources of newsprint.

2. I was received by Giannini himself, Basevi, editor of BUONSENSO, the administrator Giuliano and Giannini's principal collaborator Vincenzo Tieri, a former writer, who has worked for Giannini since the earliest days.

Basevi, incidentally, was once employed by Psychological Warfare Branch, but was dismissed when it was found in the files of the Ministry of Popular Culture that he had been the Rome representative of an American publicity company employed by the Mussolini Government to do Fascist propaganda in the United States. He is an unimpressive little man, who talks good English, and I imagine that the effective director of BUONSENSO is Giannini himself.

Giuliano, the administrator, is an ex-provincial bank manager, who worked part-time for Giannini in the early days of the UOMO QUALUNQUE, and is now a full-time member of the staff.

3. Giannini began by making a long and somewhat violent speech. He said that his movement and his paper had been the object of malicious and uninformed attacks in Italy and abroad, and though Major Wilkes' question in the House showed every sign of prejudice, he welcomed it in so far as it gave him a chance to clear his name once and for all with the British Government and before the world. He pretty obviously hopes that as the result of my visit he is going to be given a certificate of good conduct by the British Government.

4. We began with the origins of the UOMO QUALUNQUE. Giannini, as is known, received a Psychological Warfare Branch licence to publish towards the end of 1944, and produced the first number in an edition of 25,000 on 27th December 1944. He formed a company with a deposited capital of Lire 150,000, in which the owner of the printing press, Comm. Umberto Guadagno and Signora Maria Luisa Caldarini were his two partners. Signora Caldarini is the wife of a certain Comm. Martelli, the owner of a distributing agency called DIES. His printer and distributor, therefore, had a major interest in the success of the paper. Giannini did all the writing himself and therefore had no additional expenses and his office was his own house. As a reserve capital he had some money of his own which he had got from his mother. He assured me, however, that he had never had to touch either the company's capital or his mother's money, as the paper showed profit from the first number.

I think that it is unlikely that he received any substantial financial support from the outside in the early days as he and his paper were totally unknown, and few people would have been interested in supporting the venture. It seems to me,

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I think that it is unlikely that he received any substantial financial support from the outside in the early days as he and his paper were totally unknown, and few people would have been interested in supporting the venture. It seems to me, therefore, that we can take his word that he bore all the costs of the production, such as they were, himself.

5. I asked how he covered the costs of the newsprint, and was given the following figures: the paper was sold at 5 lire, newsprint cost 60.70 lire a kilo, that is to say 1.75 lire a copy, printing cost .50 lire and the distributor received a 28% discount on each copy. Total production and distributing costs therefore came to 3.85 lire. He made Lire 1.15 profit on each copy, plus advertising revenue.

He reprinted the first number of the UOMO QUALUNQUE twice in the first week in editions of 10,000 and by the second number his sales had reached over 50,000; from then until now his paper's sales have increased until they stand at 450,000. This figure incidentally I think is accurate, as I saw the printer's bill for the last week of December.

I/

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I didn't ask him whether his sales had ever stood higher, but the figure of 1,000,000 which he gave me when I met him on an earlier occasion was obviously pure fantasy.

6. We then passed to the subject of his sources of newsprint. He has been allotted 90 quintals a month, but in fact only receives 25 quintals a month (enough for 15,000 copies a week) from official Italian sources at 50 lire a kilo. The rest comes from newspapers with an excessive newsprint allocation, or from newsprint manufacturers, of whom his principal supplier appears to be Burgo in Turin. This gentleman sells him newsprint at 111 lire a kilo, and Giannini pays the transport costs which vary from 12 lire a kilo by lorry to 2 lire a kilo by train. I remarked that if the black market price for Allied and Italian newsprint was respectively lire 170 and lire 130 a kilo, Burgo seemed to be selling at a very generous price. On the contrary, said Giannini, it was an "honest" price, Burgo was not a thief. The figure for Burgo's newsprint is true: I saw the bill for December. Nevertheless if we really wish to go into the background of the UOMO QUALUNQUE movement it might be worth making some enquiries about Burgo, as there is little doubt that he could easily get a higher price for his paper.

7. Apart from Burgo and the Italian Government, he gets his paper on the black market. If you smoke, you buy American cigarettes, and in the last analysis you buy them from the man who has them and who doesn't want them - that is to say, the American soldier". It was the same with newsprint: certain newspapers received an allocation of newsprint greatly in excess of their needs. They sold it to a dealer who sold it to him. He showed me the price quotations from two small dealers, one in Via San Basilio 19, a certain Dino Possiedi, and another whose name and address I do not remember. The price varies according to the daily fluctuations of the market, and in general Allied newsprint is about lire 170 a kilo and Italian, lire 120 to 130.

He showed me a piece of paper giving the monthly official allocations of newsprint to a number of Rome newspapers, including AVANTI, UNITA, RISORGIMENTO LIBERALE, ITALIA LIBERA, POPLO, EPOCA AND MOMENTA. He took AVANTI as an example. According to his information, which he believed to be accurate, AVANTI received during November something over 48 tons of newsprint. Calculating that each copy of the paper weighs 14 grammes, AVANTI had enough paper to print 133,000 copies a day, in fact they printed at the most generous estimate, not more than 40,000 and sold the surplus at black market prices. He was amongst the buyers.

If one multiplied this process by the number of party papers there were in Rome, one could appreciate that there was plenty of newsprint to be had at a price, in Rome. He remarked, with some irony, that as things worked out he was probably one of the principal financial props of the Socialist and Communist parties, in that he paid them up to three times the price they had to pay for their newsprint.

I asked him how it was that the party newspapers

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I asked him how it was that the party newspapers received newsprint so much in excess of their needs. There were two, possibly three, reasons, he said.

(a) Psychological Warfare Branch had, on its arrival in Rome, authorised in response to political clamour, a number of newspapers for which there was no need, and had given them excessive allocations of newsprint, the figures of which had never been revised.

(b) The politics and complexion of the Italian administration, and in particular the authorities who controlled the distribution of newsprint, favoured just those Left papers which had the smallest sales.

(c) He would be prepared to believe, though he had no evidence, that the individuals who made the allocations received some share of the profits from the sale of the newsprint on the black market.

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(2)

8. I asked him how he financed BUONSENSO, and was told that he had received a loan free of interest of Lire 6,000,000 from S.P.I.(Società Publicità Italiana) in exchange for which S.P.I. would take all the advertising revenue from BUONSENSO until their loan was paid off - the contract, I think, was due to run for a year. As the net profit for UOMO QUALUNQUE from the advertising revenue was lire 377,419 for December alone, S.P.I. presumably think they have got a good thing.

9. Two other points are worth mentioning.

(a) UOMO QUALUNQUE has got already 6,500 guaranteed subscribers. Each subscriber pays lire 500 plus postage. Giannini therefore starts this year with a reserve capital of lire 3,500,000 which will sustain him through any financial shocks arising out of a drop in sales or a rise in production costs. These are genuine subscriptions, and I saw several hundred of them in his offices.

(b) The costs of distribution have hitherto been borne by DIES, which takes the whole print but only pays for 90% less the distributors' commission. The unpaid for 10% is supposed to cover unsold copies, but as Giannini says there are no, or practically no, unsold copies, I imagine DIES is making a handsome profit.

The question of distribution is of some importance, as the efficient and rapid distribution of UOMO QUALUNQUE is one of the arguments generally brought forward in support of the theory that Giannini is receiving large financial support from outside bodies. If he is speaking the truth, he is not directly concerned with problems of distribution, and therefore would not require help for this purpose.

He told me, incidentally, that he thought that DIES were making too much money out of him, and as the contract with them would shortly expire, he was thinking of setting up his own distributing organisation.

10. I have reported what Giannini said in some detail as I think it is unlikely that we shall get another opportunity of hearing at any rate his side of the story, and it seems to me desirable to have it on record. I have not checked his figures, except from a cursory examination of the bills and accounts which he showed me, and which appeared to be thoroughly authentic.

The most important argument which he put forward is undoubtedly the over-supply of newsprint to the Left Papers. We could perhaps check his statements by reference either to the newspapers or to the Italian press commission. I doubt, however, that we would get a truthful answer, if what Giannini asserts is in fact true, as obviously no newspaper or official would want such an unattractive skeleton brought out of their cupboard.

Even if we were to do this, we should not get very much further, as whether or not Giannini gets most of his newsprint from the Left papers, there is a black market in this commodity

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Even if we were to do this, we should not get very much further, as whether or not Giannini gets most of his newsprint from the Left papers, there is a black market in this commodity and he could argue without difficulty that if his newsprint did not come from the left papers, it came from other unsuccessful independent or semi-independent papers with excessive allocations.

11. My conclusions, for what they are worth, are that we have no reason to doubt Giannini's word that his newspapers are run on a profit-making basis. He is an extremely competent, and in certain respects an intelligent man, and his success in the field of journalism is due (a) to the fact that he knows how to run a business in the sense that expenses and receipts are accurately calculated and properly balanced, and (b) that he gives the Italian public what it wants. For those who believe in a revival of responsible democracy in Italy, this is a depressing conclusion,

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when one thinks of the poor stuff which normally appears in the UOMO QUALUNQUE, but is supported by evidence from other fields.

I have not dealt with the question of the support which Giannini gets for his political activities, and avoided the subject when he tried to bring it up in the course of our discussion.

12. In general, I think that in spite of all the fuss which has been made about it, there is no great mystery about the UOMO QUALUNQUE movement or paper. Giannini and his staff may be the tools of Fascist or neo-Fascist interests, but need not necessarily be. There is enough disillusionment and fear of the future existing in the small bourgeois class from which he comes, and which he represents, to provide a fertile field for exploitation by a competent and clever man. Giannini is morally unscrupulous in the sense that his papers are unconstructive and deliberately play on the feelings of exasperation and futility held by so many Italians. It is nevertheless true that his movement would not exist unless it had a measure of support from the Italian public, which is fed up with party bickerings.

If, as I think it is, the UOMO QUALUNQUE movement is a danger, there are only two ways of dealing with it. Either the Italian Government must forcibly suppress it, which they can hardly do now, or the Government and the reputable political parties must give the people to whom it appeals a lead which will take them away from the movement. I quite agree with the penultimate paragraph in the letter of 4th January from Mr. Harvey to Y.E., but I think that Y.E.'s staff might also take the opportunity of pointing out to Italians, particularly party-minded Italians, constant wranglings and bickerings between the parties are liable to create just those conditions of mind where movements like the UOMO QUALUNQUE take root.

I was interested to learn at Y.E.'s house this afternoon that Signor Silone confirmed my views on Giannini and the UOMO QUALUNQUE movement. He also considers that in the present state of Italy it would be easy to run a newspaper with UOMO QUALUNQUE's policy and to make it pay.

(Signed) MICHAEL STEWART

11th January, 1946

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11th January, 1946

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(copy)

HEADQUATERS
ALLIED MILITARY GONERNMENT
I3 CORPS

BC/AMG/61/40

6 February 1946

SUBJECT : NEWAPAPERS
TO : HEADQUARTERS
ALLIED COMMISSION

ATTN : PUBLIC RELATION BRANCH.

1. I have your 106/PRB of 31 January.

2. The increase of the selling prices of La Voce Libera of Venezia Giulia is not deemed Justified by Allied Information Service or the policy board.

3. The situation differs from that in Italy in that:

a. Newsprints cost 90 lire per kilo in Italy; 40 lire per kilo in Venezia Giulia.

b. Venezia Giulia newspapers enjoy free news services whereas papers in Italy have to pay for these.

4. La Voce Libera is making a profit in spite of paying salaries which are somewhat above average. Under these circumstances it is contry to our policy to permit a price increase.

5. A letter received by Allied Information Service from La Voce Libera yesterday indicates that the paper does not desire to press its request as long as long as the price of newsprint remain at the present figure.

(Signed)

ALFRED C. BOWMAN,
Colonel, JAGD,
Senior Civil Aff. Off.

See (4/8) a
50 b
(12) a

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26 January 1946.

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

With reference to your letter of the 23rd of January on the possibility of levelling the price of daily newspapers in Venezia Giulia with that of the Kingdom, I wish to inform you that the matter is being looked into.

I shall let you know as soon as a decision is reached.

Believe me,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE,
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

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

92.73/12

se 52 a

Col Bergin
Also The originator
referred to in this
letter —

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Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785013

509

JAN 5 REC'D

Carrara 28 [illegible]

Copy of a letter sent to Mr. Giannini, Editor of 'L'Uomo Qualunque'.

'In Carrara and Massa, newspaper vendors cannot sell your paper or must sell it underhand, and it is dangerous to read it in the street, for (in homage to Nenni's, Togliatti's, Lussu's etc pacification and liberty) one gets beaten, unless someone is willing to give evidence to ascertain fascist offences.

Your last number spoke of the seventy corpses of people murdered in the Brescia province. Unfortunately this didn't happen once only. Worse things happened in Carrara.

Ever since September 1944, people (soldiers and fascists) have been called for and after being taken in the neighbouring mountains, they were suppressed in the most cruel way: they were made to dig their own graves and tortured in the most atrocious way. One Paucci Gino who belonged to the Republican National Guard, guilty of having lost one lung in Africa and of enlisting for his pension was small, he couldn't work and had four children to provide for, got tied to a tin filled with black powder which was set afire and got terrible burns. He begged for a pistol to shoot himself and was given an unloaded one. Finally they shot him. Sgt. Maggiore Fussi Amleto, Oreste Olivelli, Major pluriferito, Serg. Galutini Francesco, Corporal Rossi Giuseppe (street-sweeper, father of 9 children) were all hurriedly buried in various spots in the mountains, though they were not guilty of any offence. On November 2nd, a man was killed right in the centre of Carrara, for unknown reasons, and the murderer, representative of local anarchism is still free. The Carabinieri are informed of all this and some of them try to do their duty.

The U.N.R.R.A. knows these things as well as any private citizen and is therefore to be considered as an accomplice, as well as all the authorities: political, religious and the various party leaders that should have reported to the central authorities.

Every party leader, parish priest, Bishop, Prefect, Commander of the Carabinieri, Questore, P.S. Commissariat should be made to send written and signed reports on what happened in their area between July-August 1944 and now, and the families of the victims should be asked questions.

There is no list of the families that have been ransomed yet the money that was taken from them amounts to several millions.

Mr. Giannini, I beg you to publish this letter hoping this will lead to the arrest of people who have been freely committing murder.

I beg you not to mention my name for fear of reprisals against myself and my family.

E. Fialdini

Via Moneta 94 - Fossola di Carrara - Apuania

s/c

E.C. 10157 - 4 Jan 46

Letter: C.I.C. (2)
Info: E.C.
F.I.

49 47 48

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590

Translation

JAN 26 REC'D

The President of the Council of Ministers

1124 Rome, 23 January 1946

Dear Admiral,

The Editor of the paper «La voce Libera» of Trieste, organism of the Committee for National Liberation of Venezia Giulia begs me to ask for your kind interest in relation with a request already made to the A.M.G. of Trieste and which hasn't yet had any result.

This is to obtain the levelling of the selling price of dailies in Venezia Giulia and of those in the Kingdom, i.e. to raise their price from three to 4 lire; this in consideration of the rise of the cost of newsprint and of the salaries of printers which lately took place.

I shall greatly appreciate it if you kindly ask the A.M.G. of Trieste to examine this proposal and see what action can be taken.

Believe me,

Sincerely yours,

A. De Gasperi

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R o m e

s/c

E.C. 0157 .25 Jan
Action: P.R. B2(2)
Info: G.C.
C.C.

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

E.C. 9252 DEC 28 RECD

PNR

BRITISH EMBASSY,
ROME.

1/368/45 22nd December, 1945.

Note key DEC 28 1945
M. S. LUSH

With the compliments of

His Majesty's Ambassador at Rome.

Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USNR,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission,
Rome.

1/368/45

The British Embassy,
ROME.

22nd December, 1945.

Dear Sir,

The British Ambassador asks me to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of the 17th December 1945.

Sir Noel Charles appreciates your having written to him, and His Excellency will not fail to forward your remarks to London. He appreciates also your offer to let him investigate the sources of your paper-supply. He has accordingly asked his Press Attaché to arrange with you a convenient date when you could see him.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A.C.S. Malcolm.

Signor Guglielmo Giannini,
Director,
"L'Uomo Qualunque,"
ROME.

See also (47) (49)

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Dear Sir,

The British Ambassador asks me to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of the 11th December 1945.

Sir Noel Charles appreciates your having written to him, and His Excellency will not fail to forward your remarks to London. He appreciates also your offer to let him investigate the sources of your paper-supply. He has accordingly asked his Press attaché to arrange with you a convenient date when you could see him.

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See also (47)
(49)

(48)

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ROME'S
AMERICAN

AN INDEPENDENT ENGLISH LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER IN ITALY

JACK L. BEGON
LOUIS M. CORTESE
WILLIAM DE MEZA

Administrative Offices
PIAZZA BARBERINI, 21
TELEPHONE 471.368
Cable address: ROMAMER
ROME, ITALY

PRESS RELEASE

February 1, 1946

The first daily, English-language newspaper ever to be published in Italy will appear here on or about March 1, it was announced today by the publishers, three former members of the Mediterranean edition of the Army newspaper, The Stars and Stripes.

The new paper, The Rome Daily American, will be a tabloid published mornings in Rome for distribution throughout Italy and eventually the entire southeastern Mediterranean area.

Owners and publishers of the paper are Jack L. Begon, San Francisco, Calif., Louis M. Cortese, New York City, and William B. de Meza, Plainfield, N.J.

Begon, formerly with the San Francisco Chronicle, will be business and production manager. Cortese, circulation and advertising manager, formerly was with the Dell Publishing Company in New York. De Meza, managing editor, was with the Plainfield (N. J.) Courier-News before entering the Army.

Walter G. Weisbecker, formerly of the city staff of the San Francisco Chronicle, and recently discharged from the Army after serving in North Africa and Italy with the Office of Strategic Services, will join The Daily American as news editor. William R. Bradshaw, Jackson, Mich., now with The Stars and Stripes in Rome, will come with The Daily American as mechanical superintendent after his discharge from the Army.

The publishers of The Daily American will adhere to a policy of strictest impartiality in bringing a daily newspaper to English-reading Italians and to the American and British colonies in Italy. The paper has no political affiliations either in Italy or the United States. It will be completely unbiased in its presentation of foreign and domestic news and choice of editorial material. It will in no way represent the interests of any government, political party, group or organization.

The Daily American will be served by the Associated Press, United Press and International News Service and by its own correspondents in New York and Washington. Rights have been obtained for the syndicated columns of Dorothy Thompson, Drew Pearson, Raymond Moley and Leonard Lyons.

At least three times a week The Daily American will carry a column devoted to American commercial, trade and economic developments. Because of the intense interest in these developments in Italy at the present time, the column will be printed in Italian in order to reach the greatest possible audience. The column will be carried under the by-line of a well-known Italian economist.

The Daily American has established business and promotion offices at 21 Piazza Barberini in Rome, in the building occupied by the Libreria Michelangelo. Final negotiations for printing facilities now are in progress.

The ROME Daily
AMERICAN

Tuesday, January 15, 1946 — AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN ITALY — MINIATURE

UNO Backs British Stand On Elections

Russians, Americans Vigorously Protest Official Decision

LONDON, Jan. 14 (UP)—Over vigorous American and Soviet opposition, Britain today won its fight to prohibit any nominations for any UNO offices before the elections.

The final decision was taken at the Assembly's 18th plenary session after nearly four hours of debate.

The Assembly voted 35 to 18 to back the British proposal.

Soviet delegate Andrei I. Gromyko warned the Assembly that the action would lead to "lobbying and corridor discussion of dates for Assembly [illegible]

The action by the Assembly created a committee to consider the UNO headquarters question. The U. S. [illegible]

Today's Assembly session [illegible] the nomination of candidates for UNO offices [illegible] principle of secret ballot. The fear of some of the delegates that a secret ballot would result in undue pressure [illegible] on them.

The Lebanese delegate told the Assembly: "I have already said here that around certain [illegible] were constellations of [illegible] six, seven, eight or nine nations have formed and [illegible] tain small nations have also [illegible]

Japs Authorized To Hold Election

TOKYO, Jan. 14 (UP)—The Japanese government was authorized by Allied Headquarters today to hold its general elections any time after March 10 and to choose a new House of Representatives.

Dr. Wataru Marashahi, new secretary of the reorganized cabinet, said that the elections will probably be held in April.

The directive from Supreme Allied Headquarters ordered the government to take every precaution to ensure "free, fair and unintimidated" elections and to educate the people on the new election laws passed by the last session of the old Diet last month.

Doenitz Is Charged With U-Boat Crimes

NUREMBERG, Jan. 14 (AP)—A young German naval lieutenant testified today that Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz in the fall of 1942 ordered a terror campaign waged at sea to defeat America's growing ship production.

Lt. Peter Joseph Heisig told the war crimes court that Doenitz' words to the German Naval College graduating class indicated clearly that rescue vessels particularly should be destroyed.

U.S. To Test Atom At Sea

WASHINGTON, Jan. [illegible] Army and Navy [illegible] affects the [illegible] naval [illegible]

[illegible] between the United [illegible] Belgium.

The agreement will enable the Pan-American Airways to open a route, by way of Brussels, to India through intermediate points.

Byrnes Asks Atom Control; U. S. Unions Delay Strikes

President Obtains Postponement In Walkouts

WASHINGTON, Jan 14—The labor picture in the U. S. brightened today with the postponement of [illegible] nation-wide steel [illegible] workers' strike.

President [illegible]

[illegible] of the Soviet Vatican defended [illegible] Nazi Germany or [illegible] during the war, stating: "We defy Pravda to produce dates and texts" proving the charge.

L'Osservatore asserted that the Pope dealt outspokenly with Marxist Socialism only when he felt it necessary to defend Catholicism against hatreds and said that the Pope never sought liberation of war criminals but only asked that PW's be "treated as men even though conquered."

Answering the charge that the Pope during the war never spoke of the concentration camp horrors or the brutalities of camp executioners, the paper said: "Pravda mystifies

(Continued on page 8)

Police Arrest 1,300

All British Mandates To Be Offered UNO

LONDON, Jan. [illegible] (AP)—An offer to all [illegible] Nations Trust[illegible] Minister [illegible] territories as [illegible] Britain [illegible] ...ment, was announced today by Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin.

[illegible] attempts [illegible] party coalition

(Continued on page 8)

TWA 'Star Of Paris' On Inaugural Flight

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 (AP) — The Transcontinental and Western Air Lines "Star of Paris" left here at 7:21 PM, today carrying a record load of 38 passengers on its inaugural flight to Paris.

The cargo included Kansas City steaks from the mayor of that city to the mayor of Paris and a consignment of penicillin for Rome.

Calls For Pledge Of Land, Sea, Air Forces

LONDON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes called on the United Nations Assembly today to "approve promptly" the Big Three proposals for creation of a special commission to set up controls for atomic energy.

"We must not fail," he said, "to devise the safeguards necessary to ensure that this great discovery is used for human welfare and not for more deadly human warfare."

Byrnes also called for an immediate beginning of the job of [illegible] ing countries pledge land, sea, air forces to the United Nations Security Council. In that [illegible] the 11-nation council will [illegible] when necessary, to use [illegible] to try to prevent aggression.

[illegible] speech prepared for the [illegible] of the first general policy [illegible] the United Nations, which [illegible] completely organized, [illegible] an delegate declared: [illegible] Begin upon this work

[illegible] Commission proposal [illegible] by Byrnes, British [illegible] Ernest Bevin and [illegible] Commissar V. M. [illegible] Moscow conference [illegible] all with a "task [illegible] importance."

[illegible] of a commis-

[illegible] page 8)

[illegible]ans Hanged For Killing Fliers

FRANKFURT, Jan. 14 (UP)—Three Germans, Dominikus Thomas, Wilhelm Dietermen and Karl Bloch, were hanged this afternoon at Bruchsal Prison, near Heidelberg, for killing three American airmen.

Dietermen had been found guilty of shooting Lt. L. Roberts Jr. of Los Angeles. Bloch was one of the group that killed four fliers. Thomas shot an unidentified U. S. aviator in September, 1944.

The hangings were witnessed by five Russian correspondents now touring the American zone of occupation in Germany.

Truman Cabinet Still Torn Over Moscow Agreements

By DREW PEARSON
(Special to The Daily American)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—Most controversial subject that has hit [illegible] the Moscow Agreement. He had received only a few communica-

Liberals In China Regard U. S., West With Distrust

By RAYMOND MOLEY
(Special to The Daily American)

NEW YORK, Jan. 14—General Marshall's Chinese mission is one of the most critical and difficult ever undertaken by an American [illegible] Japanese influence in China is wholly removed. There is plenty of leeway in this condition, and it may be assumed that when the

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UNO Backs British Stand On Elections

Russians, Americans Vigorously Protest Official Decision

LONDON, Jan. 14 (UP)—Over vigorous American and Soviet opposition, Britain today won its fight to prohibit any nominations for any UNO offices before the elections.

The final decision was taken at the Assembly's 16th plenary session after nearly four hours of debate.

The Assembly voted 25 to 16 to back the British proposal.

Soviet delegate Andrei I. Gromyko warned the Assembly that the action would lead to "lobbying and corridor discussion of candidates for Assembly [illegible]

The action [illegible] bly created a committee to consider the UNO he[illegible] U. S.

Today's Assembly [illegible] the nomination [illegible] UNO offices in[illegible] principle of secret [illegible] fear of some of the [illegible] that a secret ballot [illegible] in undue pressure [illegible] on them.

The Lebanese delegate [illegible] Assembly, "I have already [illegible] here that around certain [illegible] were, constellations of [illegible] six, seven, eight or nine [illegible] nations have formed and [illegible] tain small nations have al[illegible]

Japs Authorized To Hold Electio[illegible]

TOKYO, Jan. 14 (UP)—The Japanese government was authorized by Allied Headquarters today to hold its general elections any time after March 31 and to choose a new House of Representatives.

Dr. Wataru Narahashi, new secretary of the reorganized cabinet, said that the elections will probably be held in April.

The directive from Supreme Allied Headquarters ordered the government to take every precaution to ensure "free, fair and undistorted" elections and to educate the people on the new election laws passed by the last session of the old Diet last month.

Doenitz Is Charged With U-Boat Crimes

NUREMBERG, Jan. 14 (AP)—A young German naval lieutenant testified today that Grand Admiral Karl Doenitz in the fall of 1942 ordered a terror campaign waged at sea to defeat America's growing ship production.

Lt. Peter Joseph Heisig told the war crimes court that Doenitz' words to the German Naval College graduating class indicated clearly that rescue vessels particularly should be destroyed.

U.S. To Test Atom At Sea

WASHINGTON, Jan. [illegible] Army and Navy [illegible] effects of [illegible] navy [illegible]

Byrnes Asks Atom Control; U.S. Unions Delay Strikes

President Obtains Postponement In Walkouts

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—The labor picture in the U. S. brightened today with the postponement of a nation-wide steel workers' strik[illegible]

Pres[illegible]

All British Mandates To Be Offered UNO

LONDON, Jan. [illegible] (AP)—All offer to all [illegible] Nations Trus[illegible] minister [illegible] Herri[illegible] as [illegible] ny, [illegible]

[illegible] similar [illegible] attempts [illegible] party coalition

(Continued on page 6)

Calls For Pledge Of Land, Sea, Air Forces

LONDON, Jan. 14 (AP)—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes called on the United Nations Assembly today to "approve promptly" the Big Three proposals for creation of a special commission to set up controls for atomic energy.

"We must not fail," he said, "to devise the safeguards necessary to ensure that this great discovery is used for human welfare and not for more deadly human warfare."

Byrnes also called for an immediate beginning of the job of having countries pledge land, sea and air forces to the United Nations Security Council. In that way, the 11-nation council will have, when necessary, to use force to try to prevent aggression.

[illegible] speech prepared for the [illegible] the first general policy [illegible] the United Nations, which [illegible] completely organized. [illegible] delegate declared: [illegible] begin upon this work.

[illegible] Commission proposal [illegible] by Byrnes, British [illegible] Ernest Bevin and [illegible] Commissar V. M. [illegible] conference [illegible] with a "task [illegible] importance."

[illegible] of a commis-

(Continued on page 8)

TWA 'Star Of Paris' On Inaugural Flight

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 (AP) — The Transcontinental and Western Air Lines "Star of Paris" left here at 7:21 P.M. today carrying a record load of 26 passengers on its inaugural flight to Paris.

The cargo included Kansas City steaks from the mayor of that city to the mayor of Paris and a consignment of penicillin for Rome.

[illegible]ans Hanged For Killing Fliers

FRANKFURT, Jan. 14 (UP)—Three Germans, Dominikus Thomas, Wilhelm Dieterman and Karl Bloch, were hanged this afternoon at Bruchsal Prison, near Heidelberg, for killing three American airmen.

Dieterman had been found guilty of shooting Lt. L. Roberts Jr. of Los Angeles. Bloch was one of the group that killed four fliers. Thomas shot an unidentified U. S. aviator in September, 1944.

The hangings were witnessed by five Russian correspondents now touring the American zone of occupation in Germany.

Truman Cabinet Still Torn Over Moscow Agreements

By DREW PEARSON
(Special to The Daily American)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14—Most controversial subject that has hit the Truman Cabinet in weeks is the Moscow Agreement. Various members still have divided private opinions regarding it, and the President himself nearly had a showdown with his Secretary of State when Byrnes first returned.

In fact on Thursday, Dec. 27, when Secretary Byrnes was still en route home, some White House advisers urged the President to ask for Byrnes resignation. Here is the inside story of what happened.

Truman was waiting late Thursday for a first message regarding the Moscow Agreement. He had received only a few communications from his Secretary of State during the entire Moscow conversations.

So Truman telephoned the Communications Room of the White House to ask whether a first message from Byrnes had arrived. He got a reply that the message was coming in, but since it had to be decoded, the President was told that he could probably get it over the radio quicker than he could get it via the cable from his Secretary of State.

At this Truman hit the ceiling.

Police Arrest 1,300 Suspects In Palestine

JERUSALEM, Jan. 14 (INS) — Police and British troops took 1,300 Jews today from their homes in Jerusalem and Jaffa to interrogation centers for questioning in a campaign to stamp out Jewish terrorism.

A number of suspects among the 600 taken into custody at Jaffa were detained, but all of the 500 at Jerusalem were released after questioning.

Liberals In China Regard U. S., West With Distrust

By RAYMOND MOLEY
(Special to The Daily American)

NEW YORK, Jan. 14—General Marshall's Chinese mission is one of the most critical and difficult ever undertaken by an American. It will not be solved by a simple peace between Chiang Kai-shek and the Communists. For that is only a part of the Chinese puzzle.

President Truman thought it wise to mention twice in his statement why American troops are still in China. In one place, he said that American Marines are in North China for the purpose of disarming the Japanese. In another part of his statement, he said that American military and naval forces are there for the purpose of seeing that Japanese influence in China is wholly removed. There is plenty of leeway in this condition, and it may be assumed that when the matter comes down to brass the removal of American troops will be arranged with a sigh of relief on both sides.

There is a great so-called liberal movement in China, which the leaders claim is based on the tradition of the great Dr. Sun Yat Sen. The apparent head of this group is Sun Fo, the son of Dr. Sun Yat Sen. It is claimed that 90 per cent of literate Chinese belong to this group, including most of the intel-

(Continued on page 8)

Abbiamo l'onore
di ANNUNZIARE
la FONDAZIONE
di...

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

THE ROME DAILY AMERICAN

Compresi di un profondo senso di orgoglio e consci della responsabilità che si assumono, i sottoscritti, proprietari e direttori di « THE ROME DAILY AMERICAN », si onorano annunziare la fondazione e la imminente pubblicazione di questo nuovo quotidiano romano, il quale ben a ragione può vantarsi di essere il primo giornale americano indipendente che nella Città Eterna venga alla luce.

Noi, che per anni siamo stati giornalisti in America, siamo orgogliosi di poter fornire all'Italia un genere di notizie e di informazioni, riguardanti il mondo in generale e in particolar modo gli Stati Uniti, quale sinora non era sempre alla portata di tutti. Col prospettare ai nostri lettori le tendenze e l'andamento della politica, degli affari e dello sviluppo sociale americani, noi ci lusinghiamo di poter promuovere una maggiore comprensione, in Italia, di quanto accade negli Stati Uniti e una più intensa collaborazione fra i due popoli, a vantaggio reciproco, in quanto maggiormente stretti diverranno i legami di amicizia e simpatia che già li uniscono. D'altro canto, siamo ben consci della responsabilità che ne sovrasta nel presentare ai nostri lettori una visione obbiettiva degli avvenimenti e delle tendenze del pensiero e della opinione pubblica americani, nel cui esame spassionato noi riponiamo la caratteristica essenziale ed il pregio maggiore del nostro giornale.

Esso, infatti, conterrà articoli dei più noti pubblicisti americani che commentano gli avvenimenti del giorno ed i cui lettori, per la speciale organizzazione giornalistica americana, si contano a milioni. Nella scelta di tali articoli, noi saremo guidati non dalle nostre personali preferenze, ma da quello che riteniamo essere di maggiore interesse ed attualità per i nostri lettori. Inoltre, nell'esporre le vedute di questi eminenti scrittori, avremo cura di presentare giudizi disparati e anche contrastanti, riaffermando in tal guisa il principio della nostra assoluta imparzialità.

Dopo oltre due anni di soggiorno in Italia, presso l'organo delle Forze Armate americane « Stars and Stripes », volemmo eleggere Roma a nostra abituale residenza per fondarvi questo nuovo giornale, nella ferma convinzione che il popolo italiano saprà ricostruire la propria stabilità economica in un sano ordine sociale basato su principi democratici. Tuttavia, « THE ROME DAILY AMERICAN » intende astenersi rigorosamente da qualsiasi partecipazione, diretta o indiretta, alle questioni politiche e sociali che agitano l'Italia, conservando il suo carattere di giornale eminentemente informativo. Similmente, nonostante il suo tipico aspetto americano — rilevabile da questo saggio in miniatura — esso non pretende nè aspira a rappresentare il pensiero o il punto di vista, ufficiale o ufficioso, del Governo americano, nè sarà da questo ispirato o controllato. Tanto meno esso sarà soggetto a controllo o influenze di partiti o associazioni politiche italiane.

« THE ROME DAILY AMERICAN » sarà diffuso in tutta l'Italia e, via via che i mezzi di trasporto lo consentiranno, negli Stati balcanici, in Grecia e in Africa Settentrionale. Esso potrà servire di tramite per la estensione d'iniziative individuali nella vasta opera di ricostruzione dell'Europa sud-orientale, nella quale opera una parte preminente è indubbiamente riservata all'Italia, non fosse che per la sua posizione geografica. Agli uomini di affari, che in Italia e nei paesi limitrofi intendano stabilire o intensificare rapporti commerciali con l'America, riusciranno particolarmente utili le notizie che daremo sul movimento industriale, tecnico ed economico del nostro paese, tanto più che una obbiettiva rubrica in proposito sarà pubblicata, in italiano, a cura di eminenti economisti italiani. Gli americani quivi residenti o di passaggio troveranno, naturalmente, nel nostro giornale una eco della patria lontana, oltre che un ulteriore mezzo di contatto con gli industriali e i commercianti italiani.

Un'altra categoria di lettori, che ci auguriamo di annoverare tra i nostri abbonati, è costituita dai molti italiani i quali, per aver risieduto in America, o per affinità di tendenze, o per curiosità intellettuale, desiderino tenersi al corrente degli avvenimenti americani.

Traendo gli auspici dal nome di Roma, di cui fregiasi la nostra testata, ci apprestiamo, fiduciosi, alla nostra quotidiana fatica e ci riterremo ampiamente compensati se essa saprà meritarsi il

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785215

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JACK L. BEGON — LOUIS M. CORTESE — WILLIAM DE MEZA

Per abbonamenti e pubblicità rivolgersi all'Amministrazione

Piazza Barberini, 21 — UMBERTO MARCONI, Segretario Generale — Telefono 471.368

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Notizie mondiali ottenute dai servizi di:

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

THE UNITED PRESS

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

Commenti sulla vita americana e del mondo da parte di eminenti pubblicisti quali:

DREW PEARSON

SAMUEL GRAFTON

DOROTHY THOMPSON

LEONARD LYONS

RAYMOND MOLEY

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Translation

L'Uomo Qualunque

Rome, 14 December 1945

To ; Admiral Stone
Rome

Today, I sent the following letter to Sir Noel Charles, British Ambassador in Rome :

My dear Ambassador,

the Italian papers published news given by Reuter, dated December 12th, according to which the Labourist M.P. Major Wilkes seems to have asked the British Minister for Foreign Affairs informations about 'the spreading of the fascist movement organized in Italy by Giannini, through the channel of the paper 'L'Uomo Qualunque'' he also asked for'informations about the origin of the newsprint used for the publications of the Movement'.

According to the same Reuter news, Minister Bevin answered: 'you may be certain that the Allied Authorities in Italy are carefully following the matter' adding that 'he was going to investigate, so as to be able to answer the interpellation'.

If the Reuter news is exact, I cannot keep silent about it. The fact that a British M.P., even though he be a Labourist and a personal friend of Pietro Nenni, should officially and publicly concern himself about myself, my paper and the political Movement to which my paper has given rise, is enough to make me proud and worry me at the same time: make me proud for it shows the vitality and efficaciousness of my work; worry me, for it proves the sly and unexpected difamatory and slandering campaign carried on by a few Italian professional petty politicians, former emigrants, that have now come back to reap the fruit of a political victory which isn't theirs, and which they are methodically endangering, against the biggest and most democratic Movement which is trying to establish in my country the fundamental freedoms expressed by the Atlantic Charter.

I categorically reject the charge of fascism so rashly brought against the Uomo Qualunque Political Movement by Mr. Wilkes. Sometimes ago, Minister Bevin denounced the easy way in which, in Italy, a few petty politicians call fascists all those who do noth think as they do. In any case, the charge might be brought against anyone but the Uomo Qualunque and its numerous supporters, who because of the democratic origin of their association, the spirit and the letter of their political program that has been published a long time ago, their keen fighting against all forms of totalitarianism and tyranny, are to be considered as the sole defenders of the new Italian democracy which is unfortunately constantly threatened by those who antidemocratically seized power and retain it at all costs according to old and new laws, bearing a typically fascist trade mark, and an unbearable spirit of violence.

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Very properly, Minister Bevin answered Mr. Wilkes that the Allied Authorities in Italy are carefully following the political movement of the Uomo Qualunque. In fact, every week, we have calls, requests for explanations, marks of attention from the Allied Authorities, that are perfectly aware of the character and purposes of our Movement. We always acted, act and shall go on acting in the open, before the eyes of the organisms concerned, with such straightforwardness and loyalty that are our great force. We are perfectly aware that the Allies, very justly, want to spare the Italian nation a new dictatorship, whether Rightist, or Leftist; we do all we can to forestall such a danger. For what concerns democracy, and therefore anti-fascism, and anti-communism, our program can hold its own with the most advanced programs of the world democracy; and we are proud to be able to assert that such programs have been left behind and improved by us. But should a shadow of suspicion remain in the sould of friendly nations or of those who control and observe us about the democratic genuineness of our Movement, we are willing to submit to the most careful investigation; we therefore put ourselves at your disposition, my dear Ambassador, so that, with whatever means you may find suitable, you may collect such elements as will enlighten public opinion in your Country and in all other countries. Our house, our offices, our papers, all our public and private life as men and citizens do not reject but ask for investigation to take place. We trust that to establish the number of our supporters will show that there are less ex-fascists among us than in the parties which are fighting against us and slandering us. Besides we are certain that none of the former fascists that have now enlisted in our movement feels the slightest nostalgia towards fascism, whose supporters and imitators, if any, are to be found among the so called parties of the Extreme Left.

As for the newsprint that we use for the publications of our Movements, everyone knows that in Italy, an arbitrary and partial law has the now ancient habit of allocating more nesprint to the paper that have fewer readers, i.e. to the Leftist ones; for this reason, newsprint black market gets supplies from such papers as have a small circulation. This is why we purchase paper at enormous prices from those whose allocation is out of all proportion with their actual needs, and find it convenient to sell it back to us through a procedure which doesn't succeed in hiding its origin. Investigation about such a matter would have the most amusing and surprising results; in any case, we won't have anything to be ashamed of. For what concerns this matter too, we are at your complete disposition, and also at that of all the people who may want, for sheer curiosity, to search our pockets and warehouses.

I shall greatly appreciate it if you kindly forward this letter to your Government; on my side, I shall officially forward it to Admiral Stone and to the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, so that the origin, purposes, spirit, political program, living and spreading means of l'Uomo Qualunque, may be thoroughly cleared up by the Allied Authorities residing in Italy as well as by those of my country.

Yours very sincerely,

GUGLIELMO GIANNINI

I am of course at your complete disposition according to the content of my letter to Sir Noel Charles.

s. Guglielmo Giannini

(47)

e/c

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DEC 17 RECD

L'Uomo qualunque

Roma 14 Dicembre 1945

ALL'AMMIRAGLIO STONE

R O M A

In pari data ho spedito a Sir Noel Charles, Ambasciatore d'Inghil=
terra a Roma, la seguente lettera:

"Signor Ambasciatore,

" i giornali italiani pubblicano una notizia Reuter in data 12 Di=
"cembre, secondo la quale il deputato laburista maggiore Wilkes avrebbe
"chiesto al Ministro degli Esteri Britannico informazioni "circa la dif=
"fusione del movimento fascista organizzato in Italia da Giannini attra=
"verso il giornale "l'Uomo Qualunque", domandando anche "precisazioni sul=
"l'origine della carta usata per le pubblicazioni del Movimento."

" Secondo la medesima notizia Reuter il Ministro Bevin avrebbe ri=
"sposto:" si può essere sicuri che le Autorità Alleate d'Italia seguono
"attentamente la cosa ";aggiungendo che "compirà un'inchiesta per poter
"rispondere alla seconda parte dell'interpellanza".

" Se la notizia Reuter è esatta, io non posso, signor Ambasciatore,
"lasciarla passare sotto silenzio. Il fatto che un deputato inglese, sia
"pure laburista e sia pure amico personale di Pietro Nenni, si occupi uf=
"ficialmente e pubblicamente di me, del mio giornale e dello spontaneo
"Movimento politico a cui il mio giornale ha dato luogo, è tale fatto da
"inorgoglirmi e impensierirmi nello stesso tempo: inorgoglirmi come pro=
"va della vitalità ed efficacia dell'opera mia; impensierirmi come eco
"obliqua e inattesa della campagna di diffamazione e di calunnia che al=
"cuni politicanti professionali italiani, già emigrati e ora piovuti in
"Italia a raccogliere i frutti di una vittoria politica che non è loro
"e che anzi da loro stessi è metodicamente messa in pericolo, vanno com=
"piendo ai danni del più vasto, più democratico Movimento che si sforzi di

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"di instaurare nel mio Paese le libertà fondamentali promulgate dalla
"Carta Atlantica.

" Io respingo nella maniera più categorica l'accusa di fascismo
"che dal deputato Wilkes viene rivolta con incredibile leggerezza al Mo=
"vimento politico dell'Uomo Qualunque.Già il Ministro Bevin denunziò,
"a suo tempo,la facile iniquità con cui oggi in Italia alcuni politican=
"ti dànno del fascista a chiunque si rifiuti di pensarla come loro.L'ac=
"cusa,in ogni modo,potrebbe rivolgersi a chicchessia meno che all'Uomo
"Qualunque e ai suoi numerosi aderenti,i quali,per l'origine esemplarmen=
"te democratica della loro associazione,per lo spirito e la lettera del
"loro programma politico pubblicato da tempo,per la lotta serrata che van=
"no combattendo contro ogni forma di totalitarismo e di tirannia,sono da
"considerarsi i soli difensori e custodi della nuova democrazia italiana
"purtroppo oscurata continuamente da quelli stessi che si sono antidemo=
"craticamente impadroniti del potere e che lo detengono a ogni costo e in
"base a leggi,vecchie e nuove,di pura marca fascista,di intollerabile spi=
"rito sopraffattore.

" Il Ministro Bevin ha giustamente risposto al Signor Wilkes che le
"Autorità Alleate d'Italia seguono attentamente il Movimento politico del=
"l'Uomo Qualunque;e in realtà non passa settimana che noi non riceviamo
"visite,domande di chiarimento,segni di attenzione da parte delle Autori=
"tà Alleate,le quali conoscono benissimo la natura e gli scopi del nostro
"Movimento.Noi abbiamo sempre agito,agiamo e agiremo alla luce del sole,
"sotto gli occhi degli organi competenti,con una lealtà e una onestà che
"sono la nostra vera e grande forza.Noi sappiamo benissimo che la giusta
"preoccupazione degli Alleati è quella di risparmiare al popolo italiano
"il risorgere di qualsiasi dittatura,destra o sinistra che sia;e ci ado=
"periamo in ogni modo perchè un siffatto pericolo sia scongiurato.In fat=
"to di democrazia,e quindi di antifascismo e di anticomunismo,il nostro

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"programmanon ha nulla da invidiare ai programmi più avanzati della demo=
"crazia mondiale;e noi abbiamo l'orgoglio di poter affermare che tali pro=
"grammi sono stati da noi superati e perfezionati.Ma se la più vaga ombra
"di dubbio potesse sopravvivere nell'animo delle Nazioni amiche dell'Ita=
"lia,di quelle che ci controllano e di quelle che ci osservano,sulla ge=
"nuinità democratica del nostro Movimento,noi non avremmo alcuna difficol=
"tà a sottoporci alla più ampia e minuziosa delle inchieste;per cui ci met=
"tiamo a disposizione di Lei,Signor Ambasciatore,perchè Ella,con tutti i
"mezzi che Le possano sembrare più opportuni si procuri gli elementi atti
"a illuminare l'opinione pubblica del Suo Paese e di tutti gli altri Paesi
"del mondo.La nostra casa,i nostri uffici,le nostre carte,tutta la nostra
"vita pubblica e privata di uomini e di cittadini non respingono,anzi sol=
"lecitano le più minuziose inchieste altrui.Noi siamo sicuri che anche un
"calcolo numerico dei nostri aderenti stabilirà con evidenza inoppugnabile
"essere fra noi meno ex-fascisti di quanti non ne siano nei partiti da cui
"siamo combattuti e calunniati.Noi siamo altresì sicuri che fra gli ex-fa=
"scisti aderenti al nostro Movimento non uno abbia nostalgia per il defun=
"to fascismo il quale,se mai,ha continuatori e imitatori proprio fra gli
"iscritti ai cosidetti partiti dell'estrema sinistra.

" Quanto al problema della carta che noi usiamo per le pubblicazioni
"del nostro Movimento,tutti sanno in Italia che una legge arbitraria e fa=
"voreggiatrice ha ormai l'antica abitudine di assegnare più carta proprio
"alle pubblicazioni che hanno meno lettori e cioè a quelle di sinistra;
"ond'è che il mercato nero della carta è esercitato e alimentato appunto
"dai giornali di scarsa diffusione.Accade così che noi compriamo la car=
"ta a prezzi esosi presso coloro che,ricevendola in assegnazione per quan=
"tità sproporzionate ai loro reali bisogni,trovano comodo rivenderla a noi
"sia pure attraverso giri viziosi che mal ne dissimulano l'origine.Un'in=
"chiesta in proposito darebbe le più divertenti sorprese;e non saremmo

47

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"certamente noi a dovercene vergognare.Anche per questo,comunque,noi
"siamo a disposizione di Lei,Signor Ambasciatore,e di tutti coloro che
"volessero,anche a titolo di sola curiosità,guardare nelle nostre ta=
"sche e nei nostri magazzini.
" Grato se vorrà comunicare questa lettera al Suo Governo,io, a
"mia volta ne dò comunicazione ufficiale all'Ammiraglio Stone e al Mi=
"nistro degli Esteri Italiano perchè anche da parte delle Autorità Al=
"leate residenti in Italia e di quelle del mio Paese sia fatta la più
"piena luce sulle origini,gli scopi,lo spirito,il programma politico,
"i mezzi di vita e di diffusione dell'Uomo Qualunque.
" Con perfetta osservanza,di Lei dev.mo
(GUGLIELMO GIANNINI) "

Nel darne comunicazione anche a Lei,mi metto naturalmente a Sua disposizione secondo il contenuto della mia lettera a Sir Noel Charles,

Con perfetta osservanza.Di Lei dev.mo

(Guglielmo Giannini)
Guglielmo Giannini

1543

(47)

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

NOV 24 RECD

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
Office of the Executive Commissioner

Ref: 9254/157/EC 23 November 1945

SUBJECT: Catholic Newspapers

TO : 3CAO Venezia Giulia

Attached copies of correspondence received through the British Legation to the Holy See on the subject of the newspaper "Vita Nova" are passed to you for consideration.

For the Chief Commissioner:

G. R. BRADBROOKE
Capt

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

1542

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

100/22/45

Copy

British Legation
to the Holy See.

14 Via del Parlamento
Rome.

14th December 1945.

Dear Colonel Mallaney,

The Secretariat of State of His Holiness have addressed a Note to me, a copy of which is attached, recommending a request of the Director of "Vita Nova", a Trieste Catholic publication, for permission to publish the paper daily instead of weekly. (See your 325/114/SC of 10th September 1945) It is forwarded to you for any action that you may deem appropriate.

Yours sincerely,

/s/

Lieutenant - Colonel
Fergus Mallaney,
Chief Staff Officer,
Headquarters,
Allied Commission

46

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

Copy

99746/8A

November 13, 1945

The Secretariat of State of His Holiness takes the liberty to refer again to the Trieste Catholic publication, "Vita Nuova", regarding which the Secretariat of State addressed a Note to His Britannic Majesty's Minister (99746/8A, August 10, 1945, (reference 100/17/45).

At the request of the Director of "Vita Nuova" the Secretariat of State recommends the former's petition that he be permitted to publish his paper daily instead of weekly. In view of the particular importance attached to this matter, any assistance which His Britannic Majesty's Minister may be in a position to afford this request, will be greatly appreciated.

His Excellency
Sir Francis d'Arcy Godolphin Osborne
His Britannic Majesty's Minister
to the Holy See

1510

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

CC

NOV 23 REC'D

[illegible]
AG 336
Office of the [illegible]

REF: 0367/230/AG

21 November 1943

SUBJECT: Italian Press

TO : American Embassy, Rome
British Embassy, Rome
PWB, AFHQ

1. The disappearance of PWB has left Allied agencies in this theatre without any coordinated machinery for observation of the Italian press. Since occasionally misstatements occur which it might be desirable to correct it is felt that some action should be taken to replace this function.

2. This Headquarters recognizes a weekly conference between PWB AC, PWB AFHQ and the press attaches of the British and American Embassy. May we have your views on the matter?

For the Chief Commissioner:

F. H. McCLEARY

Brigadier
Executive Commissioner

Copy to:- P.R.O.

(35)

153

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

ALLIED [redacted] COMMISSION

INTER-OFFICE MEMORANDUM

FILE No. .....

SUBJECT:

16 Nov 1045 ..... 194 .

TO : CC

Afferi internazionali is an independent, non-official publication. Source of their news, they say, is various: ZZ American newspapers, USIS, agencies etc. Sometimes they get things from Italian ministries. These documents did not come from the govt, however, they state. The Editor in chief is not in and his subordinates are not willing to state source of these documents, which, as xxx nearly as I can judge, seem to be correct and complete.

XXXXX

JGB

(41)

4538

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

14 November 1945

MEMORANDUM TO: Executive Commissioner,
Director, Public Relations Branch.

Item 20 in the "Daily Digest of Rome Press", dated 13 November, indicates that Colonel Fiore, Provincial Commissioner at Turin, has been "sounding off" on the question of freedom of the press.

I do not think he should issue unauthorised statements of this type. Allied policy has been to permit free expression of editorial opinion.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

453/ca

1537

#13

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

NOV 6 RECD
001449

CC

279

Translation

Italian Labour Party
Galleria Regina Margherita, 7

Rome, 31 October 1945

n. 5428

Excellency,

today, we sent the hereby enclosed letter to the President of the Council of Ministers, Ferruccio Parri, Vice President Manlio Brosio, and Undersecretary Arpesani.

We bring this fact to your attention, knowing that the United Nations want all political tendencies, i.e. all parties to be able freely to participate in the Italian political elections. And so refuse to a political party the authorization of publishing a daily paper, for the elections, means stifling it. The more so as the extremist parties have been allowed to publish their dailies in all the largest Italian towns.

Nothing could be more painful for us, Italians, to be obliged to ask the Representatives of foreign Powers for their intervention, to have the freedom of the press, desired by the Allies, respected, while it depends from a government of six parties which grants approval only when it deems it convenient.

Trusting in your kind intervention, we remain,

THE SECRETARY GENERAL

E. . . .

Admiral Ellery W. Stone
Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
R o m e

trans e/o

EC DIST - 6 Nov.
Action - P.R.B.(2)
Info - C.C.
E.C.

(42)

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

Translation

Italian Labour Party

Rome, 31 October 1945

Considering that the political elections are shortly to take place - possibly in March, i.e. in five months time - not to allow a political movement to have its daily means the stifling of such a movement. For 18 months, this party has been asking to publish a daily paper; the authorization was always refused on specious pretexts. We are speaking of the 'Concordia' whose last request, dated November last, is still being examined.

Considering the elections are shortly to take place, we hope for an act of justice so that we may be granted what other parties obtained without being more deserving than we are.

3432) Avv. Giustino Arpesani
Undersecretary to the Presidency of the Council
R o m e

3431) Prof. Ferruccio Parri
President of the Council of Ministers
R o m e

3433) Avv. Emilio Brosio
Vice President of the Council of Ministers
R o m e

(42)

4534

JUN 1 3 REC'D
CC 1708

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

20a/PRB

13 June 1945.

SUBJECT : Entry of Private News Agencies into AMG Controlled Territory in Northern Italy.

TO : P.W.B. (Att: Mr. James Linen
Mr. Griffin Bancroft
Mr. I.N. King)
Associated Press
United Press
International News Service
Reuters
Ansa
SI
Orbis
Sidi
Communications Sub-Commission

1. As you know P.W.B. is anxious to cease its distribution of news in AMG controlled territory in Northern Italy as soon as possible and to turn over further responsibility for news distribution in that territory to private news agencies.

2. You are invited to send a representative to a meeting to discuss this matter at 1100 hours on Saturday, June 16th in the Conference Room of the AC headquarters building on the third floor near the Office of the Chief Commissioner.

STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

Copy for info:
Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Civil Affairs Section
Political Advisors
Major Anderson, American Embassy

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

Territory in Northern Italy.

TO : P.W.B. (Att: Mr. James Linen
Mr. Griffin Bancroft
Mr. I.N. King)
Associated Press
United Press
International News Service
Reuters
Ansa
SI
Orbis
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Director,
Public Relations Branch.

Copy for info:
Chief Commissioner /
Executive Commissioner
Civil Affairs Section
Political Advisors
Major Anderson, American Embassy
Maj. P. Weidman, G-5 Section, AFHQ
Mr. Geo. Edman, P.W.B., Milan
Mr. Radford, P.W.B., Rome
Miss Vining, P.W.B., Rome.

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

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

CC

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

20a/PRB

7 June 1944

SUBJECT : Entry of Private News Agencies into the Provinces of Leghorn, Pisa, Florence and Pistoia.

TO : Associated Press
United Press
International News Service
Reuters
Ansa
SI
Orbis
Sidi

1. Reference is to our 20/PRB of 4 June on the above subject.

2. Subsequent to this notice AFHQ altered the turn-over date to 0001 hours, June 19th. You are therefor advised that the date your agency can begin distributing news in the provinces of Leghorn, Pisa, Florence and Pistoia is June 19th instead of June 18th.

(Signed)
G. STEWART BROWN,
Director,
Public Relations Branch.

Copy for info:

Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Civil Affairs Section
Communications Sub-Commission
Political Advisors - British and American
Major Anderson, American Embassy
Mr. M. Stewart, British Embassy
Major F. Weidman, G-5 Section, AFHQ
Mr. George Edman, P.W.B., Milan
Mr. Radford, P.W.B., Rome
Mr. G. Bancroft, P.W.B. Rome
Miss Vining, P.W.B. Rome.

(40)

4532

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

HHE/epc

7 June 1945.

G.253.79.CC

SUBJECT : Distribution of News to Private Agencies

TO : Col. A.G.B. Hobson, I.M.C., A.F.H.Q., AFW, Rome.
Mr. Stewart Brown, F.R.O., A.C.
Lt.Col.L.P.Reeves, Signal Officer, R.A.A.C., Rome.
Lt. Col. H.H. Scudder, Communications Sub-Commission, A.C.
Mr. F. King, P.W.B., Rome.

1. By order of the Supreme Allied Commander, A.F.H.Q., a technical Sub-Committee will meet to investigate at what juncture and by what means the distribution of news to newspapers and radio stations by private news agencies, both foreign and Italian, should be extended throughout liberated Italy, except Venezia Giulia.

2. The above named representatives have been appointed members of the committee and are requested to be present at the first meeting 11.00 hours Friday June 8th in Room 34, 4th Floor, A.C. Headquarters.

3. Lt. Col. H.H.Scudder will be chairman of the Committee.

/s/ Lt. JOHN LATHAM, USNR

for ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

(39)

(23)

4538

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSB/cb

20a/PRB

4 June 45

SUBJECT : Entry of Private News Agencies into the Provinces of Leghorn, Pisa, Florence and Pistoia.

TO : Associated Press
United Press
International News Service
Reuters
Ansa
SI
Orbis
Sidi

1. On May 25 a meeting was held with the above listed agencies and PWB to discuss the date on which P.W.B. would cease the distribution of news in the provinces of Leghorn, Pisa, Florence and Pistoia and the private news agencies, Allied and Italian, would begin distribution of news in these provinces.

2. At that time the date for the return of these provinces to the jurisdiction of the Italian Government had not been definitely set. The date for the transfer has now been established for 0001 hours, June 18th. In accordance with our agreement June 18 will be the date on which P.W.B. will turn over to private agencies the responsibility for future distribution of news in these provinces. Private agencies can therefore begin servicing papers in these provinces as of the above date. In order to prevent any confusion or interruption in the service P.W.B. has agreed to continue its service for two days after the transfer or until June 20th.

3. This is to be considered an official notification that your agency can start distributing news in the above provinces on June 18th. The information contained in this letter must be considered confidential until it is announced by the Allied Commission.

G. Stewart Brown

G. STEWART BROWN,
Director,
Public Relations Branch

Copy for info:
Chief Commissioner

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

TO : Associated Press
United Press
International News Service
Reuters
Ansa
SI
Orbis
Sidi

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G. Stewart Brown
G. STEWART BROWN,
Director,
Public Relations Branch

Copy for info:
Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
Civil Affairs Section
Communications Sub-Commission
Political Advisors - British and American
Major Anderson, American Embassy
Mr. M. Stewart, British Embassy
Major F. Weidman, G-5 Section, AFHQ
Mr. George Edman, P.W.B., Milan
Mr. Radford, P.W.B. Rome
Mr. G. Bancroft, P.W.B. Rome
Miss Vining, P.W.B. Rome.

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

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

GSB/mew

S/IRB

31 May 45

SUBJECT : Dissolution of P.W.B. in Italy

TO : Chief Commissioner
(Through Executive Commissioner)

1. Reference is to the attached note from the Supreme Allied Commander's Secretariat and the annexed paper from the Psychological Warfare Subcommittee.

2. PRB recommends that the Chief Commissioner ask the Communications Sub-Commission to set up the Technical Sub-Committee referred to in Recommendation 1 of the paper and instruct it to submit a report and recommendations to the Political Conference.

/s/ G. STEWART BROWN
Director,
Public Relations Branch

Copy for info to: Executive Commissioner
Civil Affairs Sec.
Political Advisors
Communications Sub-Commission

Encl.

NOTIFY SCUDDER.
(E.W.S.)

Col. Scudder notified and is taking action in accordance with #2 above.
(Init) L.W.S. 5 June 45

CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
Supreme Allied Commander's Secretariat K 183

SAC (P)(45)28
29th May 1945

CONFIDENTIAL
COPY No. 38

SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE
(POLITICAL)

DISSOLUTION OF PWB IN ITALY

Note by Secretary

1. At Annexure 1 is a paper which, after discussion at the Psychological Warfare Sub-Committee was submitted to the Chief of Staff by the Chairman of that Sub-Committee.

2. The Chief of Staff has approved the recommendations of this paper and accordingly directs that the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, and Director PWB should take action to implement them.

3. On receipt of the report of the Technical Sub-Committee to be set up in accordance with Recommendation 1 of the paper, the subject will be brought before the Supreme Allied Commander's Conference (Political) for final approval of the transfer of responsibility from PWB.

4. Meanwhile, the attached paper and the above note of decisions taken in regard to its recommendations are circulated for the information of members of the Supreme Allied Commander's Conference (Political).

(Sgd)
J.G. SWEETMAN,
LIEUTENANT COLONEL,
SECRETARY.

DISTRIBUTION

	COPY No.
Supreme Allied Commander	1
Deputy Supreme Allied Commander	2
Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean	3-4
Air Commander-in-Chief, MAAF	5
Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Northwest African Waters	6
Deputy Air Commander-in-Chief, MAAF	7
Commanding General, 15th Army Group	8
Chief of Staff	9
Chief Administrative Officer	10-11
	12

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

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Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Northwest African Waters	6
Deputy Air Commander-in-Chief, MAAF	7
Commanding General, 15th Army Group	8
Chief of Staff	9
Chief Administrative Officer	10-11
Deputy Chief of Staff	12
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2	13-14
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3	15-16
Chairman, Mediterranean Joint Planning Staff	17
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-5	18-19
Assistant Chief of Staff (Br)	20
Chief, Liaison Section	21
Director of Operations and Intelligence, HQ MAAF	22-26
U.S. Political Adviser	27-29
British Resident Minister	30-33
Director, PWB	34
INC	35
Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission	36-38
Supreme Allied Commander's Secretariat	39-41
Spares	42-44

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

CONFIDENTIAL

ANNEXURE 1

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE SUB-COMMITTEE

K 183

26 May 1945

SUBJECT: PWB Functions in North ITALY.

TO : Chief of Staff.

I. DISCUSSION

1. The Combined Chiefs of Staff have directed in FAN 538 that information activities in liberated ITALY should be separated on national lines when integration ceases to serve in direct support of military operations and that public information facilities should be released to civilian agencies as soon after liberation as military conditions allow.

2. It is the opinion of the Psychological Warfare Sub-Committee that the unconditional surrender of the German forces has brought about conditions in ITALY in which Allied control of the informational services could largely be relaxed with a view to restoring progressively and as speedily as possible the freedom of press and freedom of expression to which the United Nations are pledged. The timing of this restoration is partly dependent on political developments and partly on the restoration of communications facilities. While the former factor cannot be exactly forecast, the latter is under our own control, and the restoration to civilian agencies must be largely dependent on this purely technical problem. On the political side, the immediate restoration to civilian agencies may be open to objection, but it would appear to PWB that a considerable relaxation of control is desirable as soon as the solution of the technical communications problems allow and that provision for consultation and coordination with the Italian Government and Italian agencies should be provided for from the outset.

3. News

The first step in the release of public informational facilities is the admission of the private news agencies. On a previous occasion, the agencies requested one month's notice of intention to transfer responsibility in a given area. It is thought that this would be sufficient. An equally essential pre-requisite to transfer is the restoration of civilian communications, a technical problem which can be most easily studied by a technical sub-committee similar to that appointed to arrange the detailed transfer of facilities in ROME and Southern ITALY.

4. Radio and Press

In Southern ITALY the [illegible]

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785215

I. DISCUSSION

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4. Radio and Press

a. In Southern ITALY, the admission of the private news agencies was accompanied by the return of the radio network to Italian control, and the transfer of PWB controlled newspapers to private Italian companies. The return of the whole radio network would place in the hands of the R.A.I. and so indirectly of the Italian Government a powerful propaganda organ and the relinquishment of all Allied control over this organ and over the press might place Allied Military Government at a serious disadvantage should any tension develop. In such circumstances even the restoration of the pre-Fascist newspaper as non-political information papers would be insufficient to guarantee that the Allied point of view were properly presented to the North Italian public, and that inflammatory material were avoided.

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b. But to secure such control, as is required, a more flexible system than that hitherto employed by PWB might well be set up, and discussions with the AC suggest that the most suitable organ for this purpose is Allied Publications Board. Working under an over-all directive drawn up by Allied Publications Board, on which AC, MOI and PWB are all represented, it would be possible to exercise control by means of regional press officers acting in close cooperation with the regional commissioners. Should events develop smoothly, the function of these officers would be to afford to the Italian press and radio advice and assistance, more particularly to furnish the Italian agencies with material from Allied sources which would not otherwise be at their disposal. But should the development of events render this desirable in the view of AC or of the Regional Commisioners, these officers would be able to exert considerable pressure on the Italian Press and radio in North ITALY by means of licensing, allotments of paper and other forms of economic pressure.

5. Venezia Giulia, N.W. Italy, and Austria

a. Venezia Giulia is excluded from the scope of the present paper in view of the special circumstances prevailing in that region. The scheme proposed can also be postponed if the situation in N.F. Italy develops so as to make such delay essential.

b. PWB commitments to Austria will also necessitate the retention of certain facilities in Italy and these are considered elsewhere.

II. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That AC be instructed to set up a technical sub-committee to examine the problems involved in the admission of the private news agencies to North ITALY, and to recommend a date as soon as possible after July 1st for the transfer of responsibility for the collection and dissemination of news from PWB to the private news agencies, Allied and Italian.

2. That Allied Publications Board be instructed to prepare and recommend a detailed scheme for the control of the Italian press and radio in North ITALY, and of such Italian-controlled stations as are audible in North ITALY, (including Rome II) through press officers working in close cooperation with the Regional Commissioners, and that it prepare and recommend a directive to govern the work of these press officers.

3. That PWB be instructed to provide the Allied Publications Board with all necessary facilities, including the provision of the necessary staff, to make the foregoing project effective.

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

with material from Allied sources which would not otherwise be at their disposal. But should the development of events render this desirable in the view of AC or of the Regional Commisioners, these officers would be able to exert considerable pressure on the Italian Press and radio in North ITALY by means of licensing, allotments of paper and other forms of economic pressure.

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II. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That AC be instructed to set up a technical sub-committee to examine the problems involved in the admission of the private news agencies to North ITALY, and to recommend a date as soon as possible after July 1st for the transfer of responsibility for the collection and dissemination of news from PWB to the private news agencies, Allied and Italian.

2. That Allied Publications Board be instructed to prepare and recommend a detailed scheme for the control of the Italian press and radio in North ITALY, and of such Italian-controlled stations as are audible in North ITALY, (including Rome II) through press officers working in close cooperation with the Regional Commissioners, and that it prepare and recommend a directive to govern the work of these press officers.

3. That PWB be instructed to provide the Allied Publications Board with all necessary facilities, including the provision of the necessary staff, to make the foregoing project effective.

4. That press officers, attached to Allied Publications Board act as agents for the distribution of OWI and MOI publications in North ITALY.

5. That, upon approval of the recommendations of the sub-committee to be set up under para 1 above, PWB should, at a date so determined, cease all activities other than those required for VENEZIA GIULIA and AUSTRIA, except for film distribution and activities required by para 3 above.

(36)

(intd) A J. McC.

Chairman, Psychological Warfare Sub-Committee

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

Chief Commissioner

MAR 1 RECD

HHS/eoc

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

1st March, 1945

Minutes of the Fourth Meeting held in the Allied Commission on Wednesday February 28th, 1945 to discuss final arrangements for news distribution by private agencies.

Present:

Mr.Stewart Brown	Public Relation Officer, A.C.
Lt.Col.J.L.Hayden	A.M.G.
Lt.Col.H.H.Scudder,	Communications Sub-Commission A.C.
Major J.G.Condon,	A.A.F.C.
Mr.George Edman,	P.W.B.

Representatives of:

Associated Press
United Press
International News
Exchange Telegraph
Reuters
Ansa
Orbis
S.I.
S.A.I.
Italcable
Azienda di Stato

Italcable

Mr.Stewart Brown presided and opened the meeting by reading the A.F.H.Q. communication authorising as of March 1st, 1945 distribution of news in Italian Government territory by private news agencies.

From the discussion which ensued it was established that complete withdrawal of P.W.B. present service on March 1st was somewhat precipitate. It was therefore agreed:

a. that P.W.B. would continue its present service until midnight March 4th, 1945. Mr Brown will make a written request to P.W.B. to this effect

b. Communication facilities for news distribution

925 2/ec

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

on Wednesday February 28th, 1945 to discuss final arrange-
ments for news distribution by private agencies.

Present:

I.W. Stewart Brown	Public Relation Officer, A.C.
Lt.Col.J.L.Hayden	I.N.S.
Lt.Col.H.H.Scudder,	Communications Sub-Commission A.C.
Major J.C.Condon,	A.A.A.S.
Lr.George Edman,	P.W.B.

Representatives of:

Associated Press
United Press
International News
Exchange Telegraph
Reuters
Ansa
Orbis
S.I.
S.A.I.
Italcable
Azienda di Stato

Mr.Stewart Brown presided and opened the meeting by reading the A.F.H.Q. communication authorising as of March 1st, 1945 distribution of news in Italian Government territory by private news agencies.

From the discussion which ensued it was established that complete withdrawal of P.W.B. present service on March 1st was somewhat precipitate. It was therefore agreed:

a. that P.W.B. would continue its present service until midnight March 4th, 1945. Mr Brown will make a written request to P.W.B. to this effect

b. Communication facilities for news distribution will be available from March 1st and any news agency wishing to use such facilities may do so without awaiting P.W.B's withdrawal of its service.

H.H. SCUDDER
Lt.Colonel,
Secretary.

(35)

925 a/cc

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

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

G.253.32.03

24 February, 1945

SUBJECT: Distribution of Press by Private News Agencies.

TO: A.F.H.Q.
Att: Colonel J.H.LaBOUCHERE, I.S. and P.S. (21a)

1. Reference the Minutes of the 37th Meeting of the Supreme Allied Commander's Conference (Political), the following report is submitted by the Technical Sub-Committee convened under para. 4.

2. This Sub-Committee is satisfied that:

a. distribution of Press by private news agencies can commence 1st March, 1945

b. transmission by land telegraph to Naples, Bari, Catania and Palermo from Rome will be speedy and reliable. Italcable are operating the circuits to Naples, Catania and Palermo from the outset and will be operating the circuit to Bari shortly.

c. the transmission by land telegraph to minor towns in Southern Italy, Sicily and Sardinia will be adequate but not so fast or reliable. The transmission to places other than those in 2 b will be carried out by the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

d. land telephone facilities from Rome to Naples, Bari, Catania and Palermo will only be available for Press agencies between the hours of 10 P.M. and 8.30 A.M. during which time they will be adequate.

e. terms and conditions of the telegraph and telephone services available for the purpose have been agreed by the Under-Secretary of Press and the News Agencies and are fair and reasonable and designed to prevent any monopoly by any particular agency. The details of the conditions are attached to the Minutes of the Second Meeting; the tariff at present will be 10 words for 1 lire (subject to revision only with a general revision of the telegraph tariff) which is a very low charge; monopoly is prevented by messages being limited to 500 words and the order of transmission being the order of presentation except that a second telegram of one agency will be

(34)

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

transmitted after the first telegram of any other Agency handed in within 15 minutes of the time of acceptance of the first telegram.

2. satisfactory arrangements have been made for the supply of news free news agencies to M.A.I. for radio broadcasting. From 1st March, M.A.I. will buy news from any private press agency that wishes to sell, and will also be supplied free with news items by O.W.I. and M.O.I. which do not overlap with agency news items. The terms of agreements between M.A.I. and the agencies are stated to be satisfactory to all interested parties.

3. satisfactory arrangements to deal with the censoring of the Press traffic at a proper speed by the Field Press Censorship have been guaranteed by A.F.H.Q.

3. The substitution of the existing F.W.B. radio Morse newscast has not yet been arranged. It is doubtful if this service is required by the private news agencies, and there are technical difficulties owing to the Italian authorities not having a suitable transmitter. The matter is being pursued further but is of comparatively little importance and will not prevent the F.W.B. news service being discontinued.

4. A copy of the minutes of the three meetings of this Sub-Committee is attached. The difficulties referred to in para. 2 of the Second Meeting have since been resolved.

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, U.S.N.R.
Chairman.

(24) (21) (33)

Incl: Copy of 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Minutes of Meetings.

(34) cc. CC files

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
AFO 394

Minutes of the THIRD MEETING held in the Allied Commission on Thursday 22nd February, 1945, to discuss the arrangements to be made to provide communication facilities for news agencies

Present: Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R. — Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission
Colonel J.L.Henderson, — Communications Sub-Commission, A.C
Lt.C.Stuart Brown, — Public Relation Officer, A.C.
Lt. O.Eaman, — F.W.B., Italy
Colonel A.C.W. Hobson, — D.N.C., A.F.H.Q.
Lt.Col.L.F.Reeves, — D.A.A.G., Signal Officer

Admiral Stone presided:

1. Admiral Stone first drew the attention of the Committee to the replacement of Major Fielden by Lt. Stuart Brown as Public Relations Officer of the Allied Commission.
He then asked for comments on the draft record to A.F.H.Q. which had been circulated to all members.

2. The record as drafted was agreed by all members.

3. Admiral Stone then asked if a report he had from Lt.King of F.W.B. to the effect that transfer of executive operation of Italcable facilities would begin 1st March affected the interests of this Committee. Lt.Eaman and Lt.Col.Reeves confirmed that it did not affect the transfer of Press distribution due on 1st March.

4. Admiral Stone then directed that the record as drafted and approved be made out for his signature as Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission and Chairman of the Technical Sub-Committee convened under orders of SACMED for rendition to Colonel J.H.LASCELLES I.S. and P.S., A.F.H.Q.

5. It was agreed that no further meeting was required.

H.H.SCUDDER, Lt.Colonel.
Secretary.

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

EXTRACT

T O P S E C R E T

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

K 77

SAC (P) (45) 1st Meeting
20th February, 1945

SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE
(POLITICAL)

* * *

2. FUTURE OF PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH

(Previous reference: SAC (P) (44) 37th Meeting - Conclusion 5(b))

MAJOR GENERAL LEMNITZER explained that, in accordance with conclusion 5(b) of SAC (P) (44) 37th Meeting, a directive describing the organization of PWB and laying down its functions for the future and the procedure by which these would be controlled had been prepared and issued.* A copy of this directive, which was drawn in general terms, had been sent to WASHINGTON.

MR. MACMILLAN added that a detailed scheme for transferring PWB functions in liberated ITALY was being worked out.

MR. BARNES reported that private press agencies were now operating in ROME.

REAR ADMIRAL STONE reported that the Technical Sub-Committee previously set up, of which he was Chairman, had now completed its work and it was proposed to hand over to private agencies as from 1st March PWB's responsibility for the dissemination of news in liberated ITALY other than ROME.

THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER:

Took note of the above reports.

* * *

* AFHQ Staff Memo #13. (1945), 6 Feb 45. ——→ File 926/Conf. file 17.

T O P S E C R E T

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

REPORT

SUBJECT: Distribution of Press by Private News Agencies

TO: Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission

1. Reference Minutes of the 37th Meeting of the Supreme Allied Commander's Conference (Political), para. h, the following report is submitted for transmission to P.W.B.

2. The Sub-Committee is satisfied that:

a. distribution of press by private news agencies can commence 1st March, 1945

b. transmission by land telegraph to Naples, Bari, Catania and Palermo from Rome will be speedy and reliable. Italcable are operating the circuits to Naples, Catania and Palermo from the outset and will be operating the circuit to Bari shortly.

c. the transmission by land telegraph to minor towns in Southern Italy, Sicily and Sardinia will be adequate but not so fast or reliable. The transmission to places other than those in 2 b. will be carried out by the Posts and Telegraphs Department.

d. land telephone facilities from Rome to Naples, Bari, Catania and Palermo will only be available for press agencies between the hours of 10 P.M. and 8.30 A.M. during which time they will be adequate.

e. terms and conditions of the telegraph and telephone services available for the purpose have been agreed by the Under-Secretary of Press and the News Agencies and are fair and reasonable and designed to prevent any monopoly by any particular agency. The details of the conditions are attached to the Minutes of the Second Meeting; the tariff at present will be 10 words for 1 lire (subject to revision only with a general revision of the telegraph tariff) which is a very low charge; monopoly is prevented by messages being limited to 500 words and the order of transmission being the order of presentation except that a second telegram of one agency will be transmitted after the first telegram of any other agency handed in within 15 minutes of the time of acceptance of the first telegram.

f. satisfactory arrangements have been made for the supply of news from news agencies to R.A.I. for radio broadcasting. From 1st March, R.A.I. will buy news from any private press agency that wishes to sell, and will also be supplied free with news items by U.N.I. and A.N.I. which do not overlap with agency news items. The terms of agreements between R.A.I. and the agencies are stated to be satisfactory to all interested parties.

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g. Satisfactory arrangements to deal with the censoring of the press traffic at a proper speed by the Field Press Censorship have been guaranteed by A.M.G., A.F.H.Q.

3. The substitution of the existing P.W.B. radio Rome newscasts has not yet been arranged. It is doubtful if this service is required by the private news agencies, and there are technical difficulties owing to the Italian authorities not having a suitable transmitter. The matter is being pursued further but is of comparatively little importance and will not prevent the P.W.B. news service being discontinued.

4. A copy of the minutes of the two meetings of this Sub-Committee is attached. The difficulties referred to in para. 2 of the Second Meeting have since been resolved.

Incl: Copy of 1st and 2nd Meeting.

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3rd Mtg

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

CC 484
FEB 17 RECD

COPY

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS
PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH

C.C.C.C.

15 February 1945

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, USNR
hief Commissioner
Hq. Allied Commission.

Dear Ellery:

Attached is a copy of a report from Mr. King, our Communications Chief.

Sincerely,

GEORGE W. EDMAN, HEAD
PWB (LIBERATED ITALY)HQ.

EC DIST - 17 FEB 45

Action : Communications S/C
Info : Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
P.R. Branch.

4435

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

(COPY)

14 February 1945

To : George Ediman

From: Joseph N. King

Subject: ITALCABLE TRANSFER

At a meeting this morning between Lt. Col. Reeves, Lt. Scudder, Mr. Thomason, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. Martinato and myself, it was agreed that March 15th would probably be the earliest date at which Italcable could undertake to provide us with a service.

I am to prepare a schedule of services currently required after which Italcable will submit to Mr. Thomason a scale of rates estimated on a "time plus Kilowatt" basis. When these administrative and financial details are agreed upon, Italcable will provide whatever services PWB may require from time to time.

PWB will maintain the required Allied supervision over transmissions as required by AFHQ but will cease active administration over personnel.

The question of space for both Italcable and PWB News is to be mutually agreed between Mr. Bancroft and Italcable. If it becomes necessary to move the News operation to make space for Italcable, Italcable will provide direct service facilities in the News location.

Everyone was in complete agreement and apparently pleased with the conclusion of the meeting.

The delay to March 15th was suggested by Italcable. PWB stated its desire to effect the transfer earlier if Italcable can do so.

Distribution : Mr. Linen
Lt. Lockwood
File

(signed) Joseph N. King
Chief of PWB Communications
Italian Theatre.

30

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

[illegible]
AFO 394

10th February, 1945.

Minutes of the second meeting held in the Allied Commission on Friday

9th February, 1945 to discuss the arrangements to be made to provide

communications facilities for Press Agencies.

Present: Colonel J.L. Pendergast — Communications Sub-Commission Allied Commission

Lt.-Col. W.H. Bowman

Major Lionel Wilson — Public Relations Officer Allied Commission

Colonel Morgan — I.S.C., A.F.H.Q.

Lt.-Col. L. P. Hayes — Signal Officer, N.A.A.F.

Mr. M. Ford — Italian Government

Mr. G. Hutchings — Telegrams

Colonel J. L. Pendergast presided.

1. Colonel Pendergast stated that the meeting had been called to bring matters up-to-date with developments to date and to solve any remaining difficulties in the take over of Press distribution by the Italian Government.
He said that the following were the chief developments:-
   a. The Italian Government had agreed that the facilities now at their disposal though scanty, were adequate for them to carry on & the service.
   b. The Italian Government had arranged for the transmission of Press traffic by the combined use of the facilities of Italcable and the Department of Posts and Telegraphs
   c. The tariffs and conditions of service had been established.
   d. The P.W.B. had notified the Commission that they wished to transfer the responsibility at the end of February.

He asked for any difficulties that would prevent opening of service.

2. Mr. Hutchings said he had three problems, space, transport and personnel.

See 31

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a. On credit, after discussion, it was agreed that U.S. Govt. Depts should ensure that adequate space was acquisitioned for the purpose.

b. On frequency, it was decided that the requirement of Radio to prevent certain stores and personnel to Catania would have to be met by the use of existing civil facilities and that the Allied authorities could not assist. Mr. Page and Mr. Martindale agreed that this difficulty could be solved.

2. On personnel, Mr. Martindale said that he needed certain technicians at present used by P.W.B., about 2 of the 12 so employed. Mr. Page said that this could probably be arranged. It was decided that Mr. Martindale should again see Mr. King of P.W.B., and if there were still difficulties over release of these men that he should refer the matter to Lt.Col. Hamilton who undertook to take it up with P.W.B.

3. Mr. Page raised the question of censorship.
Col. Hobson stated that the necessity for immediate censorship of press traffic was appreciated and that his office would be responsible for suitable arrangements.

4. Lt.Col. Hamilton raised the question of distribution of press by radio. He pointed out that P.W.B. had facilities for newscasts both by ordinary radio broadcasting from R.A.I. (Radio Roma) and by radio morse transmissions. Any agent had been named for the supply of news to RAI by Press agencies; these remained however the replacement of the old radio morse service.

Mr. Martindale stated that Italcable had no suitable transmitters; the present service was carried out on RAI equipment.

Mr. Hobson stated that if necessary it might be possible to come to some arrangement under which the RAI transmitter was used for this use.

After discussion it was agreed that it was firstly necessary to find out whether an appreciable number of papers were using this service and would be prepared to pay for its continuance.

Mr. Martindale undertook to investigate how many papers in Italian Government territory were using the service.

Mr. Hobson suggested that agencies might wish to continue the service even if newspapers were not willing to pay for it.

Mr. Page undertook to request the Under Secretary of State for Press to ascertain the views of the Press Agencies, with the idea of their making a collective payment for the service.

5. Col. Henderson then said that apart from the radio morse newscasts, which were relatively unimportant and presented some difficulties, there appeared to be no serious difficulty in the way of opening services. This was agreed and the meeting closed.

A copy of the conditions of the Press distribution service is attached.

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PART II OF THE TELEGRAPH CHARTER

PRESS

Press agencies to start activity forming subject of the following rules must obtain from the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications a regular concession for the establishment and use of receive radioelectric apparatus in connection with Press services.

The following rules concern exclusively Press messages sent by the Head Offices of the Agencies in question, which messages contain news to appear in the newspapers.

All other messages addressed to the agencies by their own correspondents are subject to regular Press rates.

1. ACCEPTANCE OF MESSAGES.

The Under Secretary to Press Information and Tourism will issue a written authorization to all Press Agencies. The Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications on presentation of the aforesaid written authorization, will deliver one or more identification cards to the manager of each Press Agency. This latter card will enable the Agency to hand in its Press messages without prepayment of the relative telegraph charges.

The Government of Italian cities which accept the telegrams in question will arrange for the collection of a certain sum as a deposit for the telegrams accepted in current account, according to the dispositions of art. 50 of the "Instructions on the Telegraph Service".

2. HOW TO HAND IN TELEGRAMS.

Messages shall be handed in at the Italian windows in the Italian cities served by the Agency's offices, and at the Telegraph Government offices in the other cities.

Senders are bound to show to the accepting clerk the card issued by the Telegraph Administration mentioned at para 1), as well as any other personal identification card. The accepting clerk will note at foot of the form both the number of the card issued by the Administration and the particulars of the sender's identification card.

Messages are accepted during all day long.

When the accepting offices are closed, messages shall be handed in at the transmission room, which will follow the same accepting rules as stated above.

At present, no telephone acceptance is admitted; acceptance by telephone will be admitted if and when the Agencies will connect themselves with the Telegraph Offices.

A receipt showing the time of filing and the acceptance number of the telegram will be given to the sender by the accepting clerk.

The accounting and charging of the words will be made afterwards by the accepting office before the transmission of the message.

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ACC

10000/136/526

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

10000/136/526

NEWSPAPER POLICY & AGENCIES, ITALY
SEPT. 1944 - DEC. 1946
(2 OF 2)

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

Text shall not exceed 500 words for each message.

3. [illegible]

The order of transmission is subject to the order of presentation of the telegrams at the telegraph counter.

If an agency hands in more messages simultaneously, such messages shall be numbered as follows: first, second, third, etc.

In case of congestion of traffic, the second telegram of the first agency will be transmitted after the first telegram handed by any other agency within 15 minutes from the time of acceptance of the first telegram, and so on.

4. [illegible]

Every telegram will be delivered by messenger as early as possible, or withdrawn by the addressee who, if and when possible, will be informed by telephone that there are telegrams in abeyance for them.

5. [illegible]

The tariff is established in one half of the regular press rate. This reduction is granted until 6 months after the end of the war.

The settlement of the accounts will be carried out in accordance with the ruling dispatch covering messages filed in current accounts.

6. [illegible]

The acceptance and transmission of telegrams is made at sender's risk. Anyhow, cost of any message will be refunded to the sender, provided the delay exceed 6 hours from the time of filing, and is such not to exceed the rate of the news contained in the message.

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

Lt. Col Scudder
Please see me
HWS
cc

HHS/epc

FEB 12 out NEAD
CC 387

In reply refer to: G.253.10.CS

Subject : Distribution of News by Private Agencies

To : Chief Commissioner ✓

1. As a result of a meeting with the Under-Secretary for Press and preliminary discussions with the Under-Secretary for P.T. it has been determined that traffic for private press associations will be mainly between Rome and Naples where the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications can provide sufficient facilities to handle the estimated load. Estimated traffic to other centres in Government territory can also be dealt with.

2. At the meeting with the Under-Secretary for Press, which was attended by representatives of all Press associations both Foreign and Italian, the main question discussed was the rate to be charged for Press traffic. It was obvious that there was a general lack of comprehension on the part of the Italian Press that there was no intention of re-creating the Fascist system of Government Press Service to all points at no charge to the newspapers. It was stated that under present conditions no newspapers in Italy could afford to pay normal Press rates (20 centesimi per word) and after lengthy discussion the Under-Secretary of State for P.T. undertook to propose to the Prime Minister that a special emergency rate be approved. As a result of discussion with the Prime Minister a proposal has now been made to the Under-Secretary for Press that a special rate of 10 centesimi apply to Press traffic until six months after cessation of hostilities.

3. The situation at present is as follows:

a. Traffic from Rome to main centres such as Naples, Palermo, Bari Catania, Messina, will be handled thru' Italcable.

b. Traffic to secondary points, which is expected to be very light, will be handled by Post Office.

c. Request has been made to C.S.O., L.of C., Italy for release to Italian Government of telephone circuits during the night hours when military load is light. It is hoped to obtain 2 circuits Rome - Naples, 2 Rome - Bari, 1 Rome - Palermo, 1 Rome Taranto. On these circuits the Press would have priority.

d. The principle of rationing and rotation of order of filing was accepted by all news agencies. This would only be adopted as an emergency measure.

2 G 253/3/CS

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FILE Q

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4. It is expected that all arrangements can be completed by February 15th, 1945. This is contingent on the 10 centesimi rate being accepted.

5. The Under-Secretary of State for P.T. is responsible for issuance of regulations as to handling of Press traffic.

Tel: 489081
Ext: 333

6th February, 1945

J.L.HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director,
Communications Sub-Commission

Copy to: Under-Secretary of State for P.T.

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

Italian Press Soon to Get News Agency Reports

Service to Start When Communications Facilities Are Ready

From the Herald Tribune Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Newspapers throughout the portions of Italy under Allied control will be authorized to buy news from commercial agencies of their choice as soon as adequate communication facilities can be made available, presumably about March 1, the Office of War Information announced today.

Since the invasion of Italy, communications have been devoted almost entirely to military purposes. The O. W. I. said that Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, of the Allied Commission and chairman of the sub-committee on communications problems, hopes to have enough facilities to establish more normal news distribution in a month.

Not only foreign news agencies—which to date have been servicing client papers only in Rome—but "ASNA" a co-operative news gathering and distributing agency newly formed by Italian newspapers, then will be able to extend their services to all parts of the country except that under Axis occupation.

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

EWS/jed

19 January 1945.

20a/PRB

Dear Mr. Taylor:

With further reference to your enquiry concerning Dott. Pietro Sessa, who desires to start a news agency, there is now no veto, as far as we are concerned, on the functioning of any such agency. Since January 15, when outside news agencies were permitted to sell their news to the Rome newspapers, Italian agencies have also been free to operate. If any authorization for such agencies were needed, it would come from the Italian government.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Honorable Myron C. Taylor,
Personal Representative of the
President of the United States
to His Holiness The Pope,
2 Via Bonocompagni,
Rome.

FILES A

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

JLH/epc

cc/2a
14 Jan 45.

1.

In reply
refer to:

Subject : News Agencies Communications

To : Chief Commissioner

1. Lt.Col.Scudder and I had an interview with Dr.Fano on the question of what Italian organization should be made the carrier for news agencies distribution.

2. Dr.Fano does not feel that the matter is within his competence to decide, as the whole policy of restoring private agencies on internal communications is brought into question.

3. He is raising the matter with the Council of Ministers as soon as possible, but cannot expect an answer until Tuesday 16th January.

4. I am sorry for the delay, which I have done my best to avoid, but I do not think we can move until this essential point is cleared.

J.L.HENDERSON
Colonel,
Director,
Communications Sub-Commission

Tel: 489081
Ext: 400

14th January, 1945

Copy to: Major Lionel Fielden P.R.O. Allied Commission

S-3/CC

(26)

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

JAQ/dfe

CC 9253

13 January 1945

Subject: Technical Sub-Committee on News Distribution

To: Colonel J. H. Lascelles, Inter-Service and Political Secretariat, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512

1. In reply to your memorandum of 9 January I am instructed by the Chief Commissioner to inform you that the Sub-Committee has been set up and has held its first meeting, the minutes of which are enclosed.

2. You will be kept informed from time to time of further progress.

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to CC

1 Incl. - Minutes of Meeting held 9 Jan 45

FOR INFORMATION.

(MINUTES ATT. BELOW)

12-1-45.

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

JLH/epe

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

10th January, 1945

Minutes of the first Meeting held in the Allied Commission on Tuesday 9th January, 1945 to discuss the arrangements to be made to provide communication facilities for news agencies.

Present:

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone, U.S.N.R. — Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission
Colonel. J.L. Henderson, — Communications Sub-Commission Allied Commission
Major Lionel Fieldon — Public Relations Officer Allied Commission
Mr. G. Edman — P.W.B., Italy
Lieut. Colonel J.L. Mayden — I.E.C., A.F.H.Q. Adv.
Lt. Colonel L.P. Reeves — Signal Officer, R.A.A.C.
Lt. Colonel M.R. Scudder — Secretary

Rear Admiral E.W. Stone presided.

1. Admiral Stone read the directive given at the Supreme Allied Commander's Conference on 30th December, 1944 under which this Committee had been convened. It was:

"THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER:

(a) Directed that private news agencies be permitted to sell news direct to the newspapers of NCAC on and after 15th January, 1945, and that the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, so inform the private news agencies.

(b) Appointed a technical sub-committee consisting of,

Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission — Chairman
Director, P.W.B.
Chief, IMG.
Chief Signals Officer, A.F.H.Q.

(31)

(24)

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

or their representatives, to investigate at what juncture and by what means the distribution of news to newspapers and radio stations by private news agencies, both foreign and Italian, should be extended throughout the remainder of liberated ITALY, and to report their recommendations to A.F.H.Q.

(c) Directed that the technical sub-Committee appointed under (b) above, in carrying out their investigation, have particular regard to the safeguards required to prevent the establishment of a monopolistic indigenous news agency in ITALY".

He pointed out that although certain agencies had agreed to deal with a co-operative agency know as ANSA, other agencies were not prepared to do so. It was a particular duty of this Committee to ensure that no monopoly was established by this co-operative agency so far as communications facilities were concerned.

2. From statements by Mr.Edman, Lt.Col.Reeves and Colonel Henderson it appeared that the present facilities utilised by P.W.B. fall into two categories:

(a) line telegraph facilities - provided through the allied military teleprinter network, by P.W.B. having positions on the military teleprinter switchboards and using the Allied junction circuits at times when military traffic permitted.

(b) radio broadcast facilities - provided partly by the use by P.W.B. of requisitioned and rehabilitated Italcable equipment, and partly by O.W.I. equipment. Some radio receivers were on loan by P.W.B. to provincial newspapers for the reception of these broadcasts, many others possessed their own receiving equipment.

3. On line telegraph facilities

Lt.Col. Reeves stated that the relinquishment by P.W.B. of a few hours use of some military channels would not enable any full circuits to be released from military use; the pressure of military traffic would immediately absorb any freed time.

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Col Henderson stated that although Italian Government circuits were very scanty the situation was slowly improving. There was a possibility that circuits could be made available; possibly it would be preferable to restore the Italcable domestic service in part, with this press service as one object.

Admiral Stone said that it was obviously impossible, with the very limited facilities, to make line time available to all agencies and that therefore the best method of preventing any monopoly would be to have a common carrier; this might be the Department of Posts and Telegraphs or Italcable. The latter would give the advantages of better and more experienced service, and would be less liable to influence.

It was agreed that:

a. private news agencies should not make use of Allied military facilities; if for any reasons such use were permitted the question of rates would have to be settled, as free service to private agencies could not be given.

b. a common carrier, preferably commercial (Italcable) open to all agencies, would be the best means of providing the facilities.

4. On radio facilities.

Mr. Edman stated that P.W.B. were using morse transmissions on short and medium waves and dictation-speed broadcasts. Most of the radio equipment was requisitioned from Italcable, rehabilitated partly by O.W.I. items, partly by items requisitioned from other Italian sources. He was prepared to release the requisitioned equipment used by P.W.B. on the news services for the territory administered by the Italian Government, and would assist in transferring the O.W.I. items that had been put in to rehabilitate this equipment probably on a sale basis.

Lt.Col.Reeves stated that all Italcable radio equipment and accommodations in Rome Area was requisitioned by the Allied military authorities and under his control. The equipment was turned over to operation by the military, by P.W.B. R.C.A.C. , etc. as required. When released from Allied use, equipment and accommodation etc. would be restored to Italcable and placed under supervision of the Allied Commission until that time no civilian operation could be permitted. It was stated that AMSA had some personnel in the Italcable stations, apparently introduced by P.W.B. and Lt.Col.Reeves took exception to this.
Mr.Edman said that he had no knowledge of this would rectify the position.

(24)

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Admiral Stone said that instructions had been issued by the C.S.C., A.F.H.Q. for the return to Italcable of such equipment etc. as could be released by P.W.B. on the change of system of distribution of news. He asked what progress was being made.

Colonel Henderson stated that his Sub-Commission was assisting at the transfer and that the first meeting with the representatives of R.A.A.C. Signals, P.W.B., Italcables and the Italian Government was being held tomorrow (10 Jan.) Following this, it would be possible to state what facilities would become available.

Admiral Stone said that it would be necessary to ensure that the rates charged by Italcable were not excessive, particularly if they were an exclusive carrier. This would be a matter of Italian Government regulations.

Piracy of News

Mr. Edman pointed out the danger of piracy of news, and in particular of P.W.B. news broadcasts for use in Regional Military Government territory. He was in favour of the Italian Government taking measures to prevent news piracy, and suggested curtailment of the paper supply of offenders.

Admiral Stone said that corresponding action would be taken in Regional Military Government territory in respect of piracy of the news distributed by private agencies in Italian Government territory.

5. Admiral Stone stated that Colonel Henderson would preside at the next meeting.

Colonel Henderson said that it appeared that the next move was to hold a meeting with the Signal Officer R.A.A.C. and the Italian Government authorities, which Italcables might be invited to attend, to determine what facilities could be made available and to recommend by what organization they should be operated.
This was agreed.

Major Fielden Said that it was necessary to move fast owing to the time limit placed on the transfer.

Admiral Stone said that the time limit only referred to the distribution of news in Rome, not to the further extension throughout Italian Government territory. However, the matter was urgent.

The meeting was then closed.

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CONFIDENTIAL

ALLIED FORCE HEAD QUARTERS
Inter-Service and Political Secretariat

~~SECRET~~ CONFIDENTIAL

7552

9th January 1945

MEMORANDUM TO : Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission

SUBJECT : Technical Sub-Committee on News Distribution

21a

1. Reference is made to Conclusion 4(b) of SAC (P) (44) 37th Meeting, which appointed the above Sub-Committee.

2. The Chief of Staff would be glad to know what progress is being made by this Sub-Committee and would be grateful if you would keep him informed from time to time regarding it.

J.H. LASCELLES,
COLONEL,

9232

HEADQUARTERS
10 JAN 1945

CONFIDENTIAL

9232

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

RMS/hjp

CC 9253

8 January 1945

To: Colonel J. L. Henderson, Communications Sub-Commission, A.C.
Major Lional Fielden, P.R.O., A.C.
Mr. G. Edson, F.W.D., Italy, Rome
Colonel A. C. W. Robson, I.H.C., A.F.H.Q. Adv., Rome
Lt. Col. L. F. Reeves, Signal Officer, M.A.A.C., Rome

2/a

1. By order of the Supreme Allied Commander, A.F.H.Q., a technical Sub-Committee will meet to investigate at what juncture and by what means the distribution of news to newspapers and radio stations by private news agencies, both foreign and Italian, should be extended throughout liberated Italy.

2. The above named representatives have been appointed members of the committee and are requested to be present at the first meeting, which will be held at 1600 hours Tuesday 9th January, in the Chief Commissioner's office, Allied Commission.

3. Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone will be chairman at the first meeting. Colonel Henderson will be Deputy Chairman; he will arrange for a Secretary for the committee.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USN
Chief Commissioner

23

FILES

CC 9253

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
APO 394

20a/PRB

5 January 1945.

SUBJECT: News Agencies

TO : The Chief Commissioner, A.C.

Before seeing Massock and Sprigge you may like to know the following :

1. Barzini.

Barzini came to see me this morning and said that he had been invitedto join ANSA. He "did not much like the idea" but said that "as it was plain that the Allies wanted a monopoly and were turning over theUNNS facilities for that purpose, he would be ruined if he remained out of it". Barzini stated that ANSA would be composed of

(a) Rossini, who would get "invisible subventions" (e.g. Payment of Government communiques, concessional rates etc.)

(b) Merryl, News Editor of PWB who would come in with PWB consent

(c) Barzini, who would "run" the show.

(I take all that Barzini says with a large grain of salt).

2. PWB.

I saw Edman and Anderson. They claim that ANSA is not and cannot be a monopoly because its charter provides that :

(a) any newspaper can buy from it

(b) it is cooperatively owned

(c) any paper is free to buy from other agencies.

They also say (I think justly) that UNNS must hand over to some organization if chaos is to be avoided. They deny that Merryl is going into ANSA "though he may do so later". They think it very unlikely that Barzini has been invited. They state that "all newspapers" are behind ANSA. Barzini, incidentally, states that most editors are frightened of the financial terms it may impose and that they are NOT solidly behind it.

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On the whole I am inclined to think that even with PWB support ANSA does not constitute a monopoly, and could still come into competition with other agencies.

Lionel Fielden

LIONEL FIELDEN
Major
Public Relations Director.

22

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COPY

COPY

SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

SAC (P) (44) 37th Meeting
30th December 1944

SECRET

SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE (POLITICAL)

+ E X T R A C T +

4. PRIVATE PRESS AGENCIES IN ITALY

(Paper No. SAC (P) (44) 157)

THE CONFERENCE had before them a paper by the Chief of Staff reporting the conclusions of the Sub-Committee on News Agencies appointed under conclusion 5 of SAC (P) (44) 36th Meeting and recommending that private news agencies be permitted to operate in ROME and that a technical sub-committee be appointed to study the further extension of their operation in liberated ITALY.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL HARDING stated that at the meeting of the Sub-Committee there had been some disagreement between the viewpoints of the Allied Commission and the Psychological Warfare Branch and the admission of private news agencies to ROME had been agreed as a compromise. He felt that, although this might involve some security risk, it should be accepted. Further extension of the activities of the news agencies would be studied by the technical sub-committee, which he recommended should be under the chairmanship of the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, who should report its recommendations, with his views, to AFHQ.

THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER :

(a) Directed that private news agencies be permitted to sell news direct to the newspapers of ROME on and after 15 January 1945, and that the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, so inform the private news agencies.

(b) Appointed a technical sub-committee consisting of,

Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission - Chairman
Director, PWB
Chief, INC
Chief Signals Officer, AFHQ

or their representatives, to investigate at what juncture and by what means the distribution of news to newspapers and radio stations by private news agencies, both foreign and Italian, should be extended throughout the remainder of liberated ITALY, and to report their recommendations to AFHQ.

(c) Directed that the technical sub-committee appointed Under (b) above, in carrying out their investigation, have particular regard to the safeguards required to prevent the establishment of a monopolistic indigenous news agency in ITALY.

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

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(c) Directed that the technical sub-committee appointed Under (b) above, in carrying out their investigation, have particular regard to the safeguards required to prevent the establishment of a monopolistic indigenous news agency in ITALY.

(d) Directed that no measures other than normal censorship be adopted to prevent the publication of material liable to cause disorder or unrest, unless in the opinion of the competent military authorities the precipitation of a situation prejudicial to military security should be imminent.

+ + + +

(21a) See (23) Final Report - (31)

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C O N F I D E N T I A L

SAC (P) (44) 157
27th December 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE (POLITICAL)

PRIVATE PRESS AGENCIES IN ITALY

Note by the Chief of Staff

1. The Sub-Committee on News Agencies appointed by the Supreme Allied Commander (SAC (P) (44) 36th Meeting, Minute 5) met on 26th December 1944 to consider the questions referred to it by the Supreme Allied Commander.

2. The Sub-Committee also had before it a proposal by the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, to permit private news agencies to sell news to newspapers of the city of ROME, only.

3. The Sub-Committee recommends to the Supreme Allied Commander as follows:

(a) Reference question (i), as to the juncture at which the PWB screen on news should be removed and the operation of private news agencies permitted:

(1) That private news agencies be permitted to sell news direct to the newspapers of ROME on and after 15 January 1944.

(2) That a technical sub-committee consisting of representatives of the Allied Commission, PWB, INC, and the Chief Signals Officer, AFHQ be appointed to investigate the time and the methods by which the distribution of news to newspapers throughout the remainder of liberated ITALY by private news agencies will be feasible.

(b) Reference question (ii), as to the safe guards which should be established to ensure against the development in ITALY of a monopolistic idigenous news agency:

That for the time being no Italian news agency be permitted to distribute news in ITALY outside ROME. That the time when ARTI, or any other Italian news agency, is to be permitted to enter the field of news distribution be investigated by the technical sub-committee.

(c) Reference question (iii), as to what measures should be taken to avoid publication of material likely to lead to disorder and unrest:

That nothing other than normal censorship should be undertaken unless a serious situation from the military point of view seems likely to arise. The security risk admittedly existing as a result of the admission of private news agencies to ROME is outweighed by the advantage [illegible]

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

PRIVATE PRESS AGENCIES IN ITALY

Note by the Chief of Staff

(20)

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(c) Reference question (iii), as to what measures should be taken to avoid publication of material likely to lead to disorder and unrest:

That nothing other than normal censorship should be undertaken unless a serious situation from the military point of view seems likely to arise. The security risk admittedly existing as a result of the admission of private news agencies to ROME is outweighed by the advantage in respect of freedom of the press, particularly in view of the power of the Supreme Allied Commander under the Armistice Terms to impose necessary measures of censorship to meet particular situations which may arise.

J.H.

CONFIDENTIAL

See (16)

(21)

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

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CC 1282
DEC 29 RECD 6586
(3)(24-24)

AP488

Chief Comm

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

NASC (44) 1st Meeting
26th December 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

COPY NO 24

NEWS AGENCY SUB COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF THE FIRST MEETING OF THE NEWS AGENCY SUB COMMITTEE HELD IN THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER'S CONFERENCE ROOM AT 1600 HOURS ON TUESDAY 26TH DECEMBER 1944

PRESENT :-

Lieutenant General Sir John Harding,
Chief of Staff to Supreme Allied Commander

Captain H.T. Dorling, representing
Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean

Mr. C. Offie, representing
U.S. Political Adviser

Lieutenant Colonel G.G. Baker, representing
Chief Administrative Officer, AFHQ

Colonel S.S. Hill-Dillon, representing
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, AFHQ

Lieutenant Colonel R.E. Schukraft, representing
Chief Signals Officer, AFHQ

Mr. Russell Barnes,
Director, PWB

Rear Admiral Ellery W. Stone,
Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission

Colonel A.C.W. Hobson, representing
Chief, INC

THE FOLLOWING WERE ALSO PRESENT :-

Colonel T.R. Henn,
G-5 Section, AFHQ

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

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Chief Signals Officer, AFHQ

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Director, PWB

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Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission

Colonel A.C.W. Hobson, representing
Chief, IMC

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G-5 Section, AFHQ

Lieutenant Colonel R.A. Mears,
Signals Section, AFHQ

Major I.K. Gleason,
Signals Section, AFHQ

Captain L.R. Engler,
Signals Section, AFHQ

SECRETARY

Major W.A. Bannister

HEADQUARTERS 28 DEC 1944 A.G.

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S.G.M.A. - 5-44 - 1450 - 250,000

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

CONFIDENTIAL

(18a)

ADMISSION OF PRIVATE NEWS AGENCIES TO OPERATION IN ITALY

(Paper No. NASC (44) 1)

THE SUB-COMMITTEE had before it the three questions referred to it by the Supreme Allied Commander at the 36th meeting of the Supreme Allied Commander's Conference (Political) (Minute 5).

REAR ADMIRAL STONE, referring to the first question, as to the juncture at which the PWB screen on news should be removed and the operation of private news agencies permitted, said that after the 36th meeting of the Supreme Allied Commander's Conference (Political) he had conferred with representatives of the news agencies, together with several Allied Public Relations officers, and that he at the time explained to them the necessity of awaiting investigation and report by the sub-committee appointed by the Supreme Allied Commander. Reuters news agency proposed that the agencies be admitted to sell news in the ROME area alone and the other news agencies and the officers then present supported this recommendation. Admiral Stone urged the sub-committee to endorse this proposal because (1) it would partially put into practice the already-professed principle of promoting freedom of the press, (2) the plan involved no communication difficulties affecting distribution, and (3) it would provide a good trial period for the private news agencies which would help solve the future problem of extension of their services to the rest of liberated ITALY. He advocated that technical meetings be held later on in ROME between representatives of PWB, AC, INC, Signals and the Italian Government to determine when and how the extension of the services of private agencies could be made.

MR. BARNES stated that he had no desire to oppose the entry of private news agencies. He felt that discussion of security and communications difficulties could be better made by the sections concerned than by himself. He felt, however, that he must insist, because of the directives under which PWB operates, upon the necessity of preventing monopoly in the Italian press, such as existed formerly under the old Italian Government agency. If PWB could be shown how news could be distributed in ITALY on a generally competitive basis he would withdraw all objections. He saw some difficulty arising from the fact that if the news agencies were permitted to sell to newspapers in ROME only there would be in ITALY two classes of papers - those served by the private news agencies and those in the remainder of liberated ITALY served by PWB, the news files being different in the two cases. He furthermore thought it would be necessary, as a result of the entry of private news agencies into ROME, to turn over radio news in ROME to the private agencies also.

REAR ADMIRAL STONE observed that a period of operation of the private news agencies in ROME, along with the continuance of PWB radio news broadcasts, would show whether PWB screening operated to keep from the Italian people news that they were interested in getting. In reply to a question by Mr. Barnes, he agreed that the private agencies should not be allowed to sell to some single Italian agency, and that their sales of news to Italian agencies as distinguished from individual newspapers should not take place until there was actual competi-

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

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MR. BARNES, referring to the second question put to the sub-committee by the S.C, as to measures for the prevention of monopoly, asserted that the Italian Government must be prevented from setting up any telegraphic agency for the distribution of government decrees and announcements to various points in ITALY.

REAR ADMIRAL STONE expressed the view that this would not be objectionable if there were at the time competing news agencies, and pointed out that in the United States the government sends telegrams to various parts of the country for delivery at these points to newspapers.

/MR. BARNES

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S.G.M.A. - 5-44 - 1500 - 220,000

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MR. BARNES stated that the presence of competing news agencies would not prevent such a government agency from becoming a monopoly in its field because the government would always get its announcements to the papers before the news agencies.

THE CHIEF OF STAFF stated that whether the Italian Government should be permitted to set up a telegraphic agency was a proper matter for the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, and the Director, PWB, together with the proposed technical committee, to investigate and agree upon.

COLONEL HOBSON felt it undesirable to separate ROME and the rest of ITALY in respect of news and stated that uniformity in liberated ITALY would be better. He remarked that if the agencies were operating in ROME their news would in some manner get out into the rest of ITALY.

REAR ADMIRAL STONE pointed out that this HQ had agreed to letting agencies in all over ITALY if certain conditions could be met, and that therefore to the extent that such news got out into the rest of ITALY, the problem would be solving itself and this would be a desirable result.

COLONEL HOBSON enquired as to what hurry there was for the admission of the private news agencies.

THE CHIEF OF STAFF stated that the need for some speed arose from the fact that the Supreme Allied Commander, in view of the long time the Allies had been in ITALY without any progress towards freedom of the press, which the operation of private news agencies would promote, desired that early progress in this direction should be made.

MR. OFFIE said that undoubtedly there were security risks involved in adopting Rear Admiral Stone's proposal but that in his opinion the advantage of being able to announce to the world that private agencies were now being enabled to operate in ITALY would considerably outweigh the disadvantages.

MR. BARNES questioned how PWB should obtain news files from the news agencies after the agencies started selling to newspapers in ROME, as the news was now obtained free from them by PWB. He further remarked that if the agencies were to be admitted to ROME it would probably be better for PWB to get out of the newspaper and radio news field in liberated ITALY entirely, so that news diffused through these means would be on the same basis everywhere.

THE CHIEF OF STAFF observed that the time and extent of PWB's withdrawal would be a further step to be considered at a later time.

MR. OFFIE stated that PWB should be able to offer advice respecting the operation of the Italian press during the time private news agencies were operating in ROME.

REAR ADMIRAL STONE suggested that the question of terms upon which news could be furnished to PWB should be worked out between PWB and the news agencies.

COLONEL HILL-DILLON said that PWB ought not to be expected to perform [illegible] censorship. Unfiltered news might have inflammatory effects in- [illegible] experienced in GREECE, and

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in respect of news and stated that uniformity in liberated ITALY would be better. He remarked that if the agencies were operating in ROME their news would in some manner get out into the rest of ITALY.

REAR ADMIRAL STONE pointed out that this HQ had agreed to letting agencies in all over ITALY if certain conditions could be met, and that therefore to the extent that such news got out into the rest of ITALY, the problem would be solving itself and this would be a desirable result.

COLONEL HORSON enquired as to what hurry there was for the admission of the private news agencies.

THE CHIEF OF STAFF stated that the need for some speed arose from the fact that the Supreme Allied Commander, in view of the long time the Allies had been in ITALY without any progress towards freedom of the press, which the operation of private news agencies would promote, desired that early progress in this direction should be made.

MR. OFFIE said that undoubtedly there were security risks involved in adopting Rear Admiral Stone's proposal but that in his opinion the advantage of being able to announce to the world that private agencies were now being enabled to operate in ITALY would considerably outweigh the disadvantages.

MR. BARNES questioned how PWB should obtain news files from the news agencies after the agencies started selling to newspapers in ROME, as the news was now obtained free from them by PWB. He further remarked that if the agencies were to be admitted to ROME it would probably be better for PWB to get out of the newspaper and radio news field in liberated ITALY entirely, so that news diffused through these means would be on the same basis everywhere.

THE CHIEF OF STAFF observed that the time and extent of PWB's withdrawal would be a further step to be considered at a later time.

MR. OFFIE stated that PWB should be able to offer advice respecting the operation of the Italian press during the time private news agencies were operating in ROME.

REAR ADMIRAL STONE suggested that the question of terms upon which news could be furnished to PWB should be worked out between PWB and the news agencies.

COLONEL HILL-DILLON said that ING ought not to be expected to perform political censorship. Unfiltered news might have inflammatory effects inside ITALY and give results such as those being experienced in GREECE, and therefore the present PWB filtering should be maintained.

REAR ADMIRAL STONE stated that on the other hand he had found it disturbing to Italians to hear on the foreign radio, for example, that YUGOSLAVIA wanted certain Italian provinces, and not at the same time to be able to read about it in the Italian newspapers.

/THE CHIEF OF STAFF

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THE CHIEF OF STAFF suggested that if critical conditions should arise the news agencies could probably be persuaded to adopt necessary voluntary censorship with reference to news intended for ITALY, and also that influential Allied statesmen could at the same time be prevailed upon to make statements which would have a steadying effect upon the Italian people.

COLONEL HILL-DILLON said that an example of what he had in mind would be criticism in Allied countries of any use of force by the Allied governments which might become necessary in ITALY. Such criticism would give encouragement to those making trouble.

REAR ADMIRAL STONE stated that if necessary, in conformity with the Armistice terms, it would be possible for the Supreme Allied Commander to impose censorship upon the area affected by a disturbance.

MR. OFFIE agreed, but pointed out that the last thing the United States Government would wish to do would be to participate in any political censorship.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL BAKER pointed out that divergance between the news published by the "Stars and Stripes", "The Union Jack" and any papers for the Italian Army, from the local civilian press, might prove irritating.

THE CHIEF OF STAFF was of the opinion that the fact that most troops were located in the Army areas, and not where news from the private news agencies would be published, would diminish the risk from this source to the point where it would not be serious.

(21)

THE CHIEF OF STAFF :

Directed that the following recommendations be reported to the Supreme Allied Commander in Conference :-

(a) Reference question (i), as to the juncture at which the PWB screen on news should be removed and the operation of private news agencies permitted :-

(1) That private news agencies be permitted to sell news direct to the newspapers of ROME on and after 15 January 1945.

(2) That a technical sub-committee consisting of representatives of the Allied Commission, PWB, INC and the Chief Signals Officer, AFHQ, be appointed to investigate the time and the methods by which the distribution of news to newspapers throughout the remainder of liberated ITALY by private news agencies will be feasible.

(b) Reference question (ii), as to the safeguards which should be established to ensure against the development in ITALY of a monopolistic indigenous news agency :

That for the time being no Italian news agency be permitted to distribute news in ITALY outside ROME. That the time when ARTI, or any other Italian news agency, is to be permitted to enter the field of news distribution be investigated by the technical sub-committee.

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(18)

That for the time being no Italian news agency be permitted to distribute news in ITALY outside ROME. That the time when ARTI, or any other Italian news agency, is to be permitted to enter the field of news distribution be investigated by the technical sub-committee.

(c) Reference question (iii), as to what measures should be taken to avoid publication of material likely to lead to disorder and unrest :

That nothing other than normal censorship should be undertaken, unless a serious situation from the military point of view seems likely to arise. The security risk admittedly existing as a result of the admission of private news agencies to ROME is outweighed by the advantage in respect of freedom of the press, particularly in view of the power of the Supreme Allied Commander under the Armistice terms to impose necessary measures of censorship to meet particular situations which may arise.

(20)

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25 December 1944

Colonel Scudder was asked by AFHQ the following points with reference to tomorrow's meeting:

1. Question: To what outlying points from Rome do military telegraph and teletype facilities carry news material for use of Italian newspapers?

   Col Scudder: Not competent to answer.

2. Question: Could such facilities accept three times the present traffic?

   Col Scudder: Not competent to answer.

3. Question: Are there any public or private civilian telegraph or teletype facilities which could absorb an increase of press traffic? If so, how much?

   Col Scudder: No.

4. Question: How many telegraph or teletype circuits are now available to Italian Government and between what points?

   Answer:

Italian Government Telegraph circuits in operation
as of 25 December 1944 (important cities only)
One channel except where otherwise noted.

ROMA - NAPOLI (12)
ROMA - BARI (4)
ROMA - BARI - MESSINA
ROMA - NAPOLI - PALERMO
ROMA - NAPOLI - CATANZARO
ROMA - VITERBO

NAPOLI - CATANZARO - MESSINA
NAPOLI - SALERNO - BARI
BARI - COSENZA
CATANZARO - REGGIO CALABRIA
BARI - TARANTO
BARI - BRINDISI - LECCE
BARI - FOGGIA
FOGGIA - CAMPOBASSO
NAPOLI - BENEVENTO
SALERNO - AVELLINO
ROMA - TERNI
ROMA - AQUILA
ROMA - TERAMO
PALERMO - MESSINA
MESSINA - CATANIA
ROMA - LA MADDALENA
ROMA - SASSARI - CAGLIARI

(19)

File News Agencies FILES A

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N.A.S.C. (44) 1
24th December 1944

→ Maj Vr Fielder ✓
→ Pol Sec
Note & return
Eng

1 S + PS

NEWS AGENCY SUB COMMITTEE

ADMISSION OF PRIVATE NEWS AGENCIES TO OPERATION IN ITALY

Note by Secretary

1. The present method of providing news for the Italian Press may be summarised as follows:-

(a) News from outside liberated ITALY. PWB, in ROME, by cable, radio and mail from such private agencies as Reuters, Associated Press, United Press and Tass, and through monitoring miscellaneous broadcasts, obtains the original reports which in turn PWB's "Italian Desk" processes into a news file in Italian. The news is so screened as to eliminate duplication and also to eliminate those items of news from abroad which would have a particularly inflammatory effect upon the Italian public. After submission to INC for censorship, the resulting news file is then transmitted to Italian newspapers, free of charge, by several methods: by mimeograph in ROME itself; by voice on exclusive PWB wire circuits to BARI, NAPLES, PALERMO and CATANIA; by military common user teletype circuits to NAPLES, BARI and PALERMO; by short wave Morse radio broadcasts from the PWB-operated station in ROME; and in printed form for the provincial press. In the cities to which wireless circuits run PWB personnel hand the news files to local newspapers.

(b) Internal Italian News. This is collected by Italian reports in the employ of PWB, aided by PWB's Italian Desk, passed to INC for censorship, and transmitted from ROME to Italian papers in the same manner as for news from abroad.

2. At the 36th meeting of the Supreme Allied Commander's Political Conference the SAC endorsed the principle of promoting freedom of the Italian press and admission of private news agencies at the earliest moment consistent with military security, and appointed this sub-Committee to examine and report on three necessarily connected topics. It is suggested that the following will be the principal questions appropriate for discussion at the first meeting of the sub-Committee:-

(a) Reference question (i) put by the SAC to the sub-Committee as to when the PWB screen on news for the Italian press can be removed and private news agencies admitted:

(1) When would the private agencies be ready to commence operations? (They had indicated they would be ready by 15 January, but have also requested as much as 30 days notice, which would now place the earliest possible date after 15 January).

(2) What Italian news agencies are available to operate? (Presumably the only one which could enter the field is ARTI (Agenzia Radiotelegraphica Italiana), a mutual Italian press

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(2) What Italian news agencies are available to operate? (Presumably the only one which could enter the field is ARTI (Agenzia Radiotelegraphica Italiana), a mutual Italian press association organised with the assistance of PWB, which includes all of the newspapers of the principal cities in liberated ITALY, except one of the NAPLES papers, but it is not yet in operation. The Italian staff of editors and reporters now working for PWB, however, could be turned over to it intact if PWB ceases to supply news to Italian papers. The membership of ARTI includes papers with all shades of opinion. Therefore, so long as such continues to be the case, its policies can be expected to be impartial. ARTI would have few, if any, foreign correspondents, and would have to depend upon the foreign private news agencies for foreign news. On the other hand, the foreign agencies would have little or no local Italian news to sell. ARTI can be ready to function on 30 days notice).

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(3) Are sufficient signal communication facilities available to carry the traffic which would exist if private agencies are admitted?
(It is estimated that if private news agencies are to sell direct to newspapers, there must be an increase in the volume of news material transmitted from ROME of about two hundred per cent, since there will be much overlap in subject matter between the stories of the various agencies. Assuming that the military communication facilities now available to PWB will be made available to the foreign private agencies and to ARTI, such an increase in volume cannot be absorbed by the military circuits mentioned. Full information as to Italian government circuits is not at hand at this writing, but it is believed that the necessary increase in traffic could not be accommodated by them).

(4) What would be the effect upon PWB of its withdrawal from the Italian field?
(Allied personnel of PWB would be liberated to some extent for work in connection with Northern ITALY, AUSTRIA and the BALKANS. Radio monitoring of news and preparation of a news file in English for Allied troops from news received from the news agencies and from monitoring would continue. PWB would also continue voice broadcasts at dictation speed for the clandestine newspapers of Northern ITALY. PWB would expect to cease control of certain city papers which it now exercises, since not to do so could then give rise to charges of interfering with the freedom of the press after no longer being responsible for the news).

(5) Do any private news agencies at present furnish news direct to Italian papers?
(TASS, the official Soviet news agency, flies in some material for the communist papers).

(6) Does development of a free press for ITALY require the admission of foreign private agencies at an early date?
(The strengthening of ARTI and its preparation for the day when Allied influences are removed does not necessitate that it be placed forthwith in competition with private agencies, since it will not in any case during the war seriously compete with them in respect of foreign news. It has been suggested by the Italians themselves that the handling of internal Italian news for the Italian papers should forthwith be turned over to ARTI operating as such, while the present system continues as to foreign news. This would have the advantage of building up a free mutual news agency to a position of some strength before the time of PWB's ultimate withdrawals, and would lessen the likelihood of any immediate taking over by a government monopoly at that juncture).

(7) Would it be feasible as an intermediate step to admit foreign private agencies as of 15 January to sell news to the ROME papers only?
(This is urged by some of the private agencies, and by the Chief Commissioner [illegible]

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(7) Would it be feasible as an intermediate step to admit foreign private agencies as of 15 January to sell news to the ROME papers only?
(This is urged by some of the private agencies, and by the Chief Commissioner, AC, in a recent letter, at Annex 'A'. Such a plan would avoid the communication difficulties, but would not avoid the friction that would come from the necessary censorship by INC of politically inflammatory material).

(b) Reference question (ii) put by the SAC, as to what should be the safeguards against a monopolistic indigenous news agency:

(1) To whom are the foreign private news agencies to sell their news?

(There are two alternatives:

(a) to ARTI, which would in turn sell to the individual newspapers, or

(b) direct to the newspapers themselves.

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The former alternative would permit ARTI to act in effect as a screening agency and give it a monopoly within ITALY. Freedom of the Italian press would then depend upon the continued independence and impartiality of one Italian agency - not safe or desirable for the long-run future. A free press thus demands that the private agencies sell direct to the newspapers, but to this there are major communication obstacles (see 2 (a)(3) above).)

(2) What precautions would have to be taken against any efforts of the Italian Government to dominate the furnishing of news?
(A move of the government to institute a telegraphic agency for the dissemination of government decrees has heretofore been headed off, and would need still to be watched for. This would resemble too closely the establishment of a governmental news agency).

(c) Reference question (iii) put by the SAC as to measures to prevent the publication of material likely to lead to civil disorder:

(1) At what points would censorship be imposed?
(If the private agencies were to operate, they would be required to submit their material to a representative of PWB - either one located in the office of each news agency in ROME or at the central PWB office there - before sending it out. Censorship of the newspapers themselves would continue as at present, by issuance of directives, requiring submission of doubtful material before publication, and by sampling after publication. The same opportunity would exist as at present for papers to publish the results of their own radio monitoring which, however, they do not in fact have the facilities to perform).

(2) Would PWB censorship be an adequate substitute for FWB screening, with regard to politically inflammatory matters?
(The private agencies would undoubtedly be irritated and raise protests in the U.S. and the United Kingdom against "political" censorship which is what PWB would have to impose, to some extent, to keep out inflammatory material, such as speeches in the Parliament or the Congress criticising ITALY).

W. A. BANNISTER,
MAJOR, FA,
SECRETARY.

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W. A. BANNISTER,
MAJOR, FA,
SECRETARY.

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ANNEX A

CC 9253

22 December, 1944

SUBJECT: Resumption of Services by Allied News Agencies.

TO : Lieutenant General Sir A.F. Harding, KCB, CBE, DSO, MC
Chief of Staff, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512

1. As a result of the decisions reached at the Supreme Allied Commander's Conference on Tuesday, December 19th, I informed the representatives of Allied News Agencies in ROME (Associated Press, United Press, Reuters, Exchange-Telegraph and International News Service) that the resumption of their services, tentatively set for January 15, would have to be postponed pending agreement on a detailed plan for the technical handling and distribution of news.

2. The Agency representatives, while fully appreciating the desirability of such a plan, made a strong plea that, since they had already started negotiations (and representatives of UP and Reuters had come from the Middle East and UK for that purpose), they be permitted to open their services to the ROME newspapers only on January 15. They pointed out with some justification that such a service would not involve any technical problems of transmission or distribution, since it would be brought in by the existing commercial services and distributed in ROME by the agencies themselves.

3. There appears to me to be no valid objection to this proposal, and I am inclined to think that a refusal might be interpreted by the Agencies as a new and unreasonable obstacle to their plans. It is also worth remembering that distribution in ROME by the agencies would provide us with data on the wordage and working of the various agencies which would be extremely useful in working out the technical plan for distribution in ITALY generally.

4. Since the Conference was in general agreement on the desirability of allowing the Agencies to come in, and this plan offers an opportunity of avoiding complete postponement, I strongly urge its approval and should be grateful if it could be considered at the Supreme Allied Commander's Conference (Political) on December 26th.

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
United Commissioner

cc: U.S. Political Adviser
British Resident Minister
American Ambassador
British Ambassador

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

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ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

cc: U.S. Political Adviser
British Resident Minister
American Ambassador
British Ambassador

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

JAQ/dfe

22 December 1944

CC 9253

Subject: Resumption of Services by Allied News Agencies

To: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512.

(17)

The Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission, wishes the contents of the attached letter to be brought urgently to the attention of the Inter-Secretarial and Political Secretariat for inclusion in the Agenda of Supreme Allied Commander's Conference (Political) of Tuesday, 26 December.

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to CC

1 Incl.

(18)

FILES A

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

EMS/dfs

22 December 1944

CC 9253

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/s/ Ellery W. Stone

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

cc: U.S. Political Adviser
British Resident Minister
American Ambassador
British Ambassador

Political Section
Chief of Staff
AFHQ

FILES

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

EWS/dfe

21 December 1944

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Thank you for your letter of today's date enclosing the notes and memorandum from the Secretary of State of His Holiness The Pope. These matters will severally receive urgent attention and a reply will be forwarded to you after proper consideration.

Sincerely,

ELLERY W. STONE
Rear Admiral, USNR
Chief Commissioner

The Honorable Myron C. Taylor
The Personal Representative of the
President of the United States
To His Holiness The Pope
2, Via Boncompagni
Rome

(27)

See

cc: CofS
Lt Fabe

(Hoc)

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

THE PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVE OF THE
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TO HIS HOLINESS THE POPE

2, via Concompagni, Rome.

December 21, 1944.

My dear Admiral Stone:

I enclose three Notes from the Secretariat of State of His Holiness dated November 27, 1944 (Nos. 87031/S, 87033/S, and 87034/S) and an appunto (memorandum) dated November 6, 1944 from the same source, regarding the desire of Dott. Pietro Sessa to obtain authorization for the publication of material of the Italian Press Agency.

It would be appreciated if you would be kind enough to see that these communications are forwarded to the competent Allied authorities and that all proper consideration be given to the questions raised therein.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Myron C. Taylor

Myron C. Taylor

Enclosures:
Three Notes. re POW's & possible repatriation
One appunto.

} to CofS, 22 dec 44

See file 900.3/12-2244

Rear Admiral Ellery Wheeler Stone, USNR,
Chief Commissioner,
Allied Commission Headquarters,
Rome.

11 Dec

See 16 Dec

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

Office of the Chief Commissioner

Attached letter, with inclosures, from
Mr. Myron C. Taylor (21 Dec 44)

22 December 4

Office of the Chief of Staff

Passed to you for correlation and necessary action.

E. W. S.

cc: CC Files

253

165

SECRET

SAC (P) 36th Meeting

19 December 1944

SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE (POLITICAL)

EXTRACT

5. PRIVATE PRESS AGENCIES IN ITALY

(Paper No. SAC (P) (44) 153) 16

THE CONFERENCE had before them a paper pointing out that it was desirable, in order to give the Italians greater liberty, that private press agencies should soon be permitted to operate in ITALY, but arguing that such action would give rise to certain difficulties if the change were made at the present time.

MR. KIRK said that the aim should be that when the Allies left ITALY they should leave behind them a healthy, free press. However, unless the Italians were given a measure of freedom now, they would not develop the ability to manage their own affairs. He fully realised that there were certain complications in practice in connection with the proposed changes but he thought that the principle was sufficiently important for these difficulties to be accepted. The position of the military in this matter was, he felt, adequately covered by the requirements of military censorship.

MR. BARNES said that PWB was perfectly willing to hand over to the Italians the press facilities which they at present controlled in ITALY. However, he pointed out that this might give rise to three difficulties. In the first place, as all incoming news was now screened by PWB, it might be necessary for military reasons to impose a political censorship by AFHQ, the repercussions of which might on occasion be severe. In the second place it was difficult to see how private agencies could be provided with the means of communication necessary to distribute their news throughout the country unless some assistance could be provided by army signals. In this connection, he pointed out, in reply to a remark by Admiral Stone, that it would not meet the case if the existing PWB communications were handed over to an Italian agency, as such action would automatically place that agency in a position of monopoly. The third difficulty which he foresaw was that the opening up of ITALY to foreign news agencies would lead to a demand by other private business organisations to commence working in the country. He thought it likely that the Motion Picture companies in particular would make such an application.

REAR ADMIRAL STONE did not consider that incoming news handled by private agencies would need to be subject to political censorship. He thought that the Italian people should now be permitted to read accounts of current affairs as published in other countries. He pointed out that a procedure had already been set up to deal with the demands of the motion picture companies and he did not foresee any complications in this respect. He remarked that, even after the proposed admission of private agencies, there would remain a need for PWB activities in AMG

1520

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THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER considered that, as the Allies had now been in ITALY for more than a year, we should be prepared to sacrifice certain advantages in order to give the Italians greater liberty in the management of their internal affairs, provided always that no serious interference with military operations resulted.

MR. BARNES confirmed that this was the aim towards which PWB had been working. The only question for decision was in regard to the timing of the proposed transfer of responsibility. PWB had been endeavouring

/to build

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

to build up an Italian non-monopolistic private news agency. However, he did not yet consider that this agency was sufficiently developed to stand on its own feet.

REAR ADMIRAL STONE, disagreeing with Mr. Barnes, observed that the Italians themselves thought they were ready to stand on their own feet and applications from external private news agencies indicated that they were of this opinion also.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL McNARNEY observed that, if the proposed Italian agency were weak, the external private agencies would break it. He considered that the purpose for which these agencies were now trying to secure entry into the country, was to establish their post-war position.

COLONEL HITCHENS said that on grounds of military security a change would not be propitious at the present moment.

THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER:

(a) Agreed in principle that private news agencies should be allowed to operate freely in ITALY at the earliest moment consistent with the military security.

(b) Appointed the following sub-committee :-

Chairman - Chief of Staff

Representatives of - Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean
Air Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean
U.S. Political Adviser
British Resident Minister
Chief Administrative Officer
Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Chief Signals Officer
Director, PWB
Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission
Chief, INC.

Secretary - Major W. A. Bannister

to examine and report to him:-

(i) At what juncture the removal of the PWB screen on news issued to the Italian press should be effected, and the operation of private news agencies in ITALY permitted.

(ii) What safeguards should be established to ensure that there should be no development in ITALY of a monopolistic indigenous news agency.

(iii) What measures should be taken in regard to the dissemination of news in ITALY to avoid the publication of material likely to lead to disorder and unrest to the prejudice of military operations,

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785013

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and that the Sub-Committee confine their recommendations to that part of ITALY, responsibility for the administration of which had been returned to the Italian Government.

16

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SECRET

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

SAC(P)(44)153
16 December 1944

SECRET K-540
COPY NO 25

SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER'S CONFERENCE

POLICY REGARDING PRIVATE NEWS AGENCIES IN ITALY

Note by Secretary

(1)

1. In a previous paper (number PC(44)127) the Psychological Warfare Subcommittee recommended:

a. That private news agencies should not be allowed to start up in ITALY as long as that country remained a theatre of operations.

b. That PWB should endeavor to prepare the ground for the establishment of an Italian co-operative and non-monopolistic news agency to be ready to function when privately owned agencies begin to operate. This co-operative agency would be owned and operated by member newspapers and be in competition with private agencies such as Reuters, Associated Press, etc.

(13)

2. This paper was discussed at PC(44)32nd Meeting when the Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission and the British Resident Minister both requested that the foregoing policy should be revised and that in order to give the Italians greater liberty, private agencies should now be permitted. In consequence, the Supreme Allied Commander directed that PWB, G-2, G-5 and the Allied Commission, should endeavor to agree on the action to be taken and report accordingly.

3. The Chairman of the Psychological Warfare Subcommittee therefore held a meeting in ROME with the Allied Commission and G-5, at which it was agreed that PWB would not interpose any objection to the entrance of private news agencies. It was, however, pointed that their entrance might:

a. Retard the progress of a non-monopolistic private Italian agency.

b. Possibly impair the political situation through the admission of the news from outside sources which are, at the present time, screened by PWB.

4. It has been determined from consultations with the private news agencies that they will be willing and able to take over as from 15 January.

5. G-2 point out that, although there does not appear to be any direct security risk from the entrance of these private agencies, there is, in view of the disturbed political situation in liberated territory, an indirect risk that unfiltered news might further impair the political situation to

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

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5. G-2 point out that, although there does not appear to be any direct security risk from the entrance of these private agencies, there is, in view of the disturbed political situation in liberated territory, an indirect risk that unfiltered news might further impair the political situation to such an extent that it might become necessary to withdraw Allied troops from the front for internal security measures.

-1-

(16a)

cc: Chief Com
COS
Political

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6. The ruling of the Supreme Allied Commander in Conference is requested as to whether the political advantage to be obtained by allowing the entrance of private agencies into ITALY justifies the increased military risk involved.

J G Sweetman Major
for J. H. LASCELLES
COLONEL
SECRETARY

DISTRIBUTION	COPY NO
Supreme Allied Commander	1
Deputy Supreme Allied Commander	2
Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean	3-4
Air Commander-in-Chief, Mediterranean	5-12
Commander, Eighth Fleet, USN	13-14
Chief of Staff	15
Chief Administrative Officer	16
Deputy Chief of Staff	17
U.S. Political Adviser	18-20
British Resident Minister	21-24
Director, P B	25
Secretary, General Staff	26
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Spares	45-50

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Director, P B	25
Secretary, General Staff	26
Secretary, TS & PS	27-29
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G-4(B)	42
G-5	43-44
Spares	45-50

45th

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13/12/44

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE BRANCH

ITALIAN THEATRE HEADQUARTERS
P.W.B. UNIT No. 12 U.S.A.P.O. 512

13 December 1944

CONFIDENTIAL

Commodore Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner
Allied Commission
Rome

Dear Ellery:

Enclosed is the material I have sent to Mr. Barnes at AFHQ in connection with the proposed transfer of PWB News Operations in Liberated Italy to private interests.

Sincerely yours,

George W Elman
GEORGE W. ELMAN
A.D.P.W.O. Italy

enc.

25/3/cc

4515

FILES A

(15a)

File
Italy

CONFIDENTIAL

12 December 1944

To: Russell Barnes, Director, PWB AFHQ

From: B.P.W.O. PWB Italian Theater Headquarters

Subject: PROPOSED TRANSFER OF PWB NEWS OPERATIONS IN LIBERATED ITALY TO PRIVATE INTERESTS:

I. Background - Advantages and Disadvantages of a Transfer.

II. What Is PWB's United Nations News Service?

III. How to Effect the Transfer.

IV. Which Italian Organization?

I. Since it started operations in the Italian Theater, PWB has been working toward the day when it could turn the handling of world and local news services - gathering and distributing - to the Italians. Indeed this has been one of PWB's main objectives, and PWB has organized its units with this in mind, and has been, and is, training non-Fascist Italian journalists against the day when they will take over. Resumption of activities by private Allied news agencies is naturally linked with this question.

At a meeting December 3rd, with Commodore Hillery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner of the Allied Commission, it was agreed that some time between January 1 and January 15 would be the recommended date for this transfer, depending on the preference of Allied agencies, and contingent, of course, on G-2 approval at AFHQ. The tentative date of January 15 is favored by the agencies (Reuters, Associated Press, United Press, International News Service, Exchange Telegraph, etc.)

The question of PWB continuing to discharge its responsibilities in non-liberated Italy is not up for discussion.

ADVANTAGES:

The advantages of a transfer to the Italians are obvious:

1. It would be in keeping with the general Allied policy of turning more and more authority and responsibility to the Italians.

2. It would enable the Italians, to attempt at least, to establish, while the Allies are here, a democratic press, which can be a powerful factor in helping to build and support a decent government.

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2. It would enable the Italians, to attempt at least, to establish, while the Allies are here, a democratic press, which can be a powerful factor in helping to build and support a decent government.

3. It would release PWB personnel for forward operations and reassignment.

4. It would be a step toward helping private agencies to return to a peace time basis.

5. It would reduce the cost of PWB operations in liberated Italy.

(15a) NYG

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DISADVANTAGES:

The disadvantages, likewise, are several:

1. If the transfer to private interests includes also communication channels, such as use of broadcasting by voice and Morse over long, short and medium-wave frequencies, new security problems would be presented. AFHQ censorship at news source and Italian Army or AFHQ censorship at point of issuance are the present means employed to insure security.

2. Will the military situation permit a muddled and sensational handling of national and world news, such as, for example, the handling of the recent political crisis? At present there are methods for regulating the amount of emphasis given by press and radio to events which directly or indirectly affect forward military operations. (Objective handling of stories on disturbances; discourage speculation on political developments; encourage reports on such important topics as GRANAI DEL POPOLO, OLIARI DEL POPOLO, etc.)

3. The permanent transfer of an operation so potentially powerful as a news agency would be an invitation to Fascist elements to strive for control.

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(ISD) INC

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

12 December 1944

#3.

II. WHAT IS PWB'S UNITED NATIONS NEWS SERVICE?

PWB's current news operation (UNN) is logically divided into three major functions:

1. News Gathering
2. News Processing
3. News Distribution

1. News Gathering: News from areas outside Liberated Italy is brought in by wire, radio and mail from Reuter, OWI, PWD, MOI, BBC, Radio Moscow, etc. This is received mainly in English. News from Liberated Italy is gathered by reporters in Rome and correspondents in other localities. This is received in Italian. The Italian newsgathering staff (reporters in Rome and correspondents elsewhere) is one of the units PWB has trained with an eye toward the day when the Italians would handle their own news operations. It is free of Fascists, reasonably well-trained, and trustworthy.

2. News Processing: A complete news service in English and a complete service in Italian is processed (written, edited, translated, reproduced, etc.) from these two sources. Another Italian unit trained by PWB to assume full responsibility once the United Nations withdrew its staff, is the one which processes world-wide news (received in English) into Italian journalese. Many members of this unit have been with PWB over a year and are skilled not only in comprehending Anglo-American cable jargon, but in writing and translating pieces objectively and accurately.

3. News Distribution: The news so processed is distributed in English to Army (forward and rear) in mimeographed form, in printed form, and in Morse via short and long-wave transmission. Some teletype transmission is also used. News for the Italians is sent in Italian to the local press and radio in mimeographed form, in Morse over short-wave for the daily press outside of Rome, and in printed form for the provincial press. The press and radio of Sardinia, Sicily, liberated mainland, and even of clandestine groups in northern Italy are fairly well covered by the UNN service.

Among the newspapers receiving UNN news in Italian are the PWB papers, which serve as mediums to carry PWB propaganda designed to serve both military and civil ends. Because they

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1. [illegible]
2. News Processing
3. News Distribution

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Among the newspapers receiving UNN news in Italian are the PWB papers, which serve as mediums to carry PWB propaganda designed to serve both military and civil ends. Because they are PWB supervised, these papers carry important information to the public which is more often than not omitted from the remainder of the press. If these papers are to operate after the news operation is transferred to the Italians, a separate problem is posed as to how they will be serviced.

4. As a by-product of its operations for the Italian press, PWB has been able to publish "BASIC NEWS" in English as a service to Allied military and civilian organizations. This service, naturally, will be affected by the transfer.

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12 December 1944

#4.

III. HOW TO EFFECT THE TRANSFER

The problem of how the transfer should be made can be approached from two points of view. Whether it should be done all at once, i.e., permit the Italians at one and the same time to start purchasing outside world news without PWB control; permit them to gather their own Italian news without reference to Allied authority; and to permit them to assume control over communications channels and distribute their news throughout Italy on their own.

Or it can be done step by step. It has been suggested by the Italians themselves, through the news publishers association, (to be discussed below) that the Italians immediately assume control of the gathering of all Italian news. As a first step in the eventual complete transfer, this would mean that PWB would obtain its local news for its own publications and other uses from the Italians, but that for an interim period PWB would retain control of communications channels and the distribution of world news throughout Italy.

This step would not only shift important responsibility on to the Italians now, but would also provide a training period in which they could prepare for a heavier future role.

When full control of press and radio in liberated Italy is returned to the Italians, it is presumed that PWB's major sources of world news, namely Morse and teletype news files from OWI America and PWB London, will no longer be available for the Italian press. If they were, there would obviously be serious government competition with the private news agencies. It seems essential, therefore, that all arrangements be made, including how the Italians are going to pay for it, for commercial press agencies to lay into a somewhat impoverished country, a full and complete world news file.

IV. WHICH ITALIAN ORGANIZATION?

Inevitably, the Italian organization with which PWB worked during the pre-transfer period would derive advantage over any other domestic news agency which might plan to enter the field. But some kind of an Italian organization must take over if chaos isn't to follow, so Allied and Italian authorities must decide which organization shall be selected.

It is PWB's opinion that the organization selected must be the kind which "gives an advantage to no one". That is, it should be one designed to serve the interests of all - not the interests of governments or groups of political parties, nor of individuals or cliques whose

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It is PWB's opinion that the organization selected must be the kind which "gives an advantage to no one". That is, it should be one designed to serve the interests of all - not the interests of governments in power, nor of political parties, nor of individuals or cliques whose motives may be against the common good.

To PWB's knowledge, only one Italian organization at the moment even approximates this definition. It is the organization - "Agenzia Radiotelegrafica Italiana" (A.R.T.I.), whose charter indicates that it is an association of daily newspaper publishers in Liberated Italy (principally Rome). It has been approved by the National Press Commission, and appears to be an attempt at "giving an advantage to no one". Since papers owned by each of the six political parties are members of the association, it probably will have the benediction of whatever Italian government emerges from the current crisis.

(15a/NCL

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

12 December 1944

#6.

Because it is an association of publishers, and because the sources of funds used to finance such an association are likely to be well known, it appears to be a meritorious undertaking. Also this type of organization follows the recent trends in news agency ownership (Reuter, Associated Press, etc.). In Italy especially does such an organization appear logical. Many of the newspapers are party-owned, and the domestic agency serving the requirements of all must keep the news factual and objective in order to meet the requirements of all. (The agency would not dare "slant" the news since that would prompt a protest from any paper not agreeing with the "slant".) Such an agency would, because its structure distributes costs among many, have a fighting chance to survive without being subsidized. And if a subsidy were needed, the interests of the various owners would be so diversified that only an open-and-above-board loan would be accepted.

Finally, this type of agency conforms generally to the definitions now being discussed on high diplomatic levels concerning "free press" provisions in all peace terms. It squares with Kent Cooper's recommendations, one item of which advised that the United Nations "guarantee at least one news agency in each country owned and controlled mutually by the newspapers it serves".

If A.R.T.I. is what it appears to be, PWB can work with it in the preliminary stages of the transfer and hand over to it on the final date of transfer those operations affecting Liberated Italy. (This should not affect the right of any other domestic agency which might be formed to begin operations also.)

For the D.P.W.O., Italian Theater Headquarters

D.P.W.O.
Italian Theater Headquarters

Copies to:
Commodore Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner, A.C. ✓
Mr. Russell Barnes
Mr. Terry Herman
Mr. John Reyner
File -2

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Italian Theater Headquarters

Copies to:
Commodore Ellery W. Stone, Chief Commissioner, A.C.
Mr. Russell Barnes
Mr. Terry Harman
Mr. John Peyner
File -2

(15a) INC

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

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C. C.

Could you tell me if this matter was any further advanced at yesterday's Cassels meeting?

[signature] - x1

No - Still deadlocked

Reuters will be told to get F.O. Backing

I will tell UP + AP. Thank you for your immediate entry + to False up with Dept.

15 State

FILED

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

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
Office of the Chief Commissioner
APO 394

JAQ/dfe

20 November 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR: Commodore Stone

Colonel Jackman of G-5, AFHQ, phoned to say that the Conference had been held on Saturday the 18th at Caserta on the subject of "civilian news agencies. All parties were represented with the exception of AC. At the meeting G-2 and PWB agreed that they must insist on their attitude but decided that they had possibly not put forward sufficiently strong arguments. They have formulated their ideas and will present them to Commodore Stone when he goes to Caserta tomorrow, Tuesday.

Should the matter come up at SACMEDs Conference, the Secretary has been notified that AC have not yet been able to state their views and that the matter will have to wait until the next political conference for an agreed plan between the two conflicting points of view.

J. A. QUAYLE
Major, R. A.
Staff Officer to CC

cc: PRO
C of S
'A' Files

(15)

20 Nov

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

COPY

ALLIED COMMISSION

R O M E.

To: Commodore Ellery W.Stone,
Chief Commissioner.

From: Mr. Macmillan.

I have read these papers with interest.

(1). Films.

+ + + + + + +

(2) News Agencies. If I remember rightly, it was left at S.A.C.'s meeting that the Commission and P.W.B. should try to reach some kind of compromise on this. I shall, alas, be unable to take part in it as I shall be away. For my part, I should be in favour of allowing the private News Agencies to start up in Italy on some date fixed, e.g., January 1st, and Ishould also agree to stimulating the Italians to set up an Agenciy of their own, but it would be merely a matter of our giving them friendly advice on this.

/s/ Macmillan

17th November, 1944

TOP SECRET

AFHQ Political Committee

32nd Meeting 15 November 1944

EXTRACT

5. POLICY REGARDING FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AND PRIVATE NEWS AGENCIES IN ITALY

(Paper No. PC (44) 127)

THE COMMITTEE had before them a paper:

(a) Setting out PWB's present policy and seeking its endorsement.

(b) Recommending that private news agencies should not be allowed to set up in ITALY so long as ITALY remained a theater of operations, and that PWB should prepare the ground for the establishment of an Italian co-operative and non-monopolistic news agency to be ready to function when private news agencies begin to operate.

MR. BARNES, amplifying the paper, stressed that PWB wished to avoid the eventual establishment of a government controlled agency such as Stefani had been. He believed that if private agencies were allowed to start up while ITALY still remained a theater of operations they might bring in news injurious to military operations or to Allied Policy. Thus, for example, there would be no machinery to stop agencies reporting criticism of ITALY in Congress. He added that the problems regarding Italian broadcasting were very similar.

COMMODORE STONE felt that the time had now come to give the Italians greater liberty by allowing private agencies to start up. He observed that no part of the armistice terms empowered the Allies to force a news agency of the kind suggested by PWB on to the Italian Government. Replying to a question by Mr. Macmillan, he stated that, despite the fact that private agencies could at present secure payment only in blocked lire, he understood that Reuters, Associated Press and others were anxious to start up immediately in ITALY with an eye to the future. He added that news from the Tass Agency was being flown into ITALY by Russian aircraft for use by the communist press.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL EYRES MONSELL supported the proposal that private news agencies should not be allowed to start up so long as ITALY remained a theater of operations on grounds of military security.

MR. MACMILLAN queried whether G-2 could not reconsider the security aspect. There seemed little reason for restricting incoming political news. He also pointed out that the U.S. and British taxpayers were at present paying for all Italian news services and that the early introduction of private agencies was

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

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MR. MACMILLAN queried whether G-2 could not reconsider the security aspect. There seemed little reason for restricting incoming political news. He also pointed out that the U.S. and British taxpayers were at present paying for all Italian news services and that the early introduction of private agencies was therefore desirable on these grounds also.

THE SUPREME ALLIED COMMANDER:

Directed that PWB, in conjunction with G-2, G-5 and the Allied Commission, endeavor to agree on the action to be taken on the matters raised in Paper PC (44) 127 and report to the next meeting of the Committee.

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

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

COPY

November,13th

Mr. Schott:

Major Fielden would like your suggestions and views on the attached memorandum as soon as possible as he feels it rather urgent.

I agree as to Motion Pictures save that I should not limit the life of the Board of Control. The Allied Members should withdraw as soon as they have assurances that the industry has been purged and set in democratic channels.

As to Press and Private News Agencies, I agree and am of opinion that the Agencies should be encouraged to get under way at an early date - but, of course, only in liberated Italy.

:s/ WW S Nov. 13th

NARS, Date 12-18-75

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COPY

MINUTE SHEET.

Mr. Hopkinson

1) Films.

+ + + + + + + +

2) News Agencies. P.W.B. do not state why they object to the idea of private Italian or foreign agencies working in Liberated Italy, nor have I managed to get a clear idea during the conversation which I have had with them as to what their specific directives are, except that there seems to be a feeling that to relax P.W.B. control will mean undercutting of prices and a general lack of discipline.

My own view is that P.W.B. should continue to act as the sole distributing agency for A.M.G. territory and for such liberated territory - in respect of foreign news - as the Britain and American agencies do no want or cannot cover, but that there is no reason why any Italian or foreign agency which wishes to distribute in Liberated Italy should not do so, provided, as Major Fielden says, there is no policy of exclusivity. This means of course the creation of a monopolistic Government Agency. The Italian Govt. may try to do this, but even though we have no real authority to stop it, I think that if it were explained to it quite clearly that no British or American Agency would agree to distribute their news through a Government controlled Agency, the Italian Government would probably understand that its ideas, if they exist, of reviving Stefani under a new name, are bound to fail and would while reserving itself the right of creating own public relations office, not try to prevent the creation of genuine and competitive news agencies for the distribution of internal and foreign news.

I see no reason therefore why the recently formed Italian co-operative agency should not be allowed to start work at an early date, nor why P.W.B. should put any difficulties in the way of any other co-operative or capitalistic agency which has the energy to constitute itself and the strength to face normal commercial competition.

In this therefore, as in Films, my views coincide with those of Major Fielden.

/s/ Michael Stewart

November 13th, 1944

(11)

13 Films.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH

12 November 1944.

20A/1/PRB

Press and Private News Agencies

The AC does not agree with the PWB proposal to prevent the establishment of private news agencies. The AC believes, on the contrary, that the free and rapid interchange of news between Italy and the United Nations would be both consistent with the general policy of freedom of expression and also beneficial in the reeducation of Italian public opinion. The AC has noted the continuing desire of the Italian Government for such facilities and also the growing resentment against the monopoly of news by a single agency of PWB which is clearly inconsistent with the policy of abolishing the monopolistic structure of the Fascist regime. The continued functioning of a single agency moreover tends, in the opinion of AC, to force communication and distribution into a single channel, thus creating an organization which becomes a coveted prize for monopoly-seekers. The AC believes that, so long as any policy of exclusivity, whether Italian or Allied, is firmly resisted, there is little danger and much advantage in giving the fullest play to news agencies functioning from democratic countries and in encouraging similar activities in Italy itself.

Lowell Reddan

(10)

12 Nov.

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

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

INTER OFFICE MEMO

From: Chief Commissioner

FILE No.

SUBJECT:

11 November 1944

TO: Political Section
P.R.O.

The attached two papers will be considered at SACMED's Political Conference on either November 14th or 15th.

It will be clear that both papers represent the PWB views of continuing to maintain control over the press and to institute control over films. I should like both addressees to coordinate in the preparation of a short statement of the A.C. views on each paper for presentation by me at General Wilson's meeting next week.

ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Chief Commissioner

9257 So to A/CC

ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

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2231

Inter-Service and Political Secretariat

A/CC 813
4/11/44

F.6

1st November 1944

4 NOV Recd

MEMORANDUM TO : Acting Chief Commissioner, Allied Commission

COPIES TO : U.S. Political Adviser
British Resident Minister
AC of S G-2
AC of S G-5
Chief, INC
Director, PWB

SUBJECT : Policy regarding Italian News, Films and Broadcasting.

In accordance with the wishes of Brigadier General McChrystal, Chairman, Psychological Warfare Sub-Committee, it is proposed to deal as follows with your letter of 23rd October to AC of S G-5 :-

16 7

News Agencies and Films. Papers No. PC (44) 127 and 128 will be placed on the agenda for the next Political Committee meeting. It is noted that there is no major divergence of opinion on these subjects and it is thought that Commodore Stone will be able to raise any relevant points at the meeting.

Broadcasting. It is understood that PWB propose to submit the Allied Commission's views, together with their own comments, to a forthcoming meeting of the Psychological Warfare Sub-Committee.

William Fox
for J.H. LASCELLES, Major
COLONEL.

HEADQUARTERS
4 NOV 1944
A.C.C.

A/CC

Do you wish copies of the letter sent to P.R.O & Pol. Section, and have you any further information to give them as a result of yesterday's

901

5253/AC

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

AC of S G-5
Chief, INC
Director, PWB

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(6) (7)

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William Pope
for J.H. LASCELLES,
COLONEL.

HEADQUARTERS
4 NOV 1944
A.C.C.

A/cc

Do you wish copies of the letter sent to P.R.O. & Pol. Section, and have you any further information to give them as a result of yesterday's meeting?

1 Yes - 2 No
Watch discussed.
Papers not rec'd.
Ens

8 - xi

(18)

(18)

1 Nov

File

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS K 373

PoWBC (44) 17
26th October 1944

COPY NO. 25

PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE SUB COMMITTEE

US AGENCIES' VIEWS ON THE FUTURE ORGANISATION OF ITALIAN PRESS, PUBLISHING, RADIO AND FILM INSTITUTIONS

Note by Director, PWB

The Office of War Information has transmitted to PWB by cable, quoted below, recommendations to AFHQ agencies dealing with the future organisation of Italian press, radio, film and publishing institutions.

The recommendations represent the composite views of the Associated Press, United Press, International News Service, American Newspaper Publishers Association, Book Publishers Bureau, National Association of Broadcasters and spokesmen for the American film industry.

It is recognised by PWB that the Italian Government will write its own laws. The views of the American agencies are presented by PWB solely for the information of AFHQ and for purpose of guidance should the advice of AFHQ agencies be sought by the Italian Government.

"It is agreed unanimously that the problem breaks down into two parts: specific legislation which can only create favourable climate for free interchange of ideas and industry self-discipline which must implement legislation.

Legislation: 1. All American industries represented would like seeing guarantees of our bill of rights simply written into Italian law with specific stipulation that parliament may not legislate nor may crown promulgate any statue whatsoever shortening freedom of press and speech. 2. All would like seeing guarantees against unreasonably discriminatory taxes and/or quotas on non-Italian communications services, radiophotos and news pictures, voice radio broadcasts, press association files, books, newspapers, magazines, phonograph recordings and motion pictures written into Italian law. 3. All would like seeing guarantees of access to Italian common carriers equal - i.e. wireless posts telephone and telegraph for nationals of all countries at uniform rates written into Italian law. 4. All would like seeing guarantees against internal censorship written into Italian law.

AMPA and press associations specifically requested following: 1. Guarantees by law of equal and unhampered access to news sources for accredited representatives of any nationality throughout Italy and her possessions. 2. Laws prescribing Italian monopolies whether

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ANPA and press associations specifically requested following: 1. Guarantees by law of equal and unhampered access to news sources for accredited representatives of any nationality throughout Italy and her possessions. 2. Laws prescribing Italian monopolies whether private or government in gathering and disseminating news, advertising and circulation fields. 3. Laws providing that no publication available to the public generally may be chiefly owned - i.e. no individual, group or corporate entity whose primary business is not journalism can own 51 percent of stock. 4. Laws directing Italian publications to establish fixed advertising rates and to set up body similar to audit bureau of circulation in US to make public semi-annually sworn net paid circulation statistics. 5. Laws specifying that publications are not

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File "A1"

FILES A

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CONFIDENTIAL

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obligated to grant news column space to advertisements. 6. Laws abolishing tariffs on newsprint. 7. Laws requiring that by 1950 40 percent be least of any publications revenue which must derive from paid advertising and 40 percent be least from paid subscriptions and/or newsstand sales. 8. Opposition of all newspaper spokesmen to licensing journalists, as in France.

Book publishers desire any required legislation to pave way for reciprocal treaty between Italy and US covering copyright.

Radio industry desires legislation guaranteeing right of Italian Nationals to listen freely to American broadcasts from any source.

Motion picture industry desires legislation guaranteeing US companies right to compete with motion picture industry any other country, including Italy only on quality of product and servicing, without any artificial restrictions.

Legislative rules: Urge strongly that Italian representatives of above covered industries send qualified delegates this country to study American practices, with view of establishing their own internal rules and restraints.

In the opinion of the several persons canvassed in industry, states and Congress, precedent with formal delegations of industry representatives being sent this country by Italy for conference with their opposite numbers, would greatly facilitate understandings now being reached worldwide".

The above views were received by PWB from the Office of War Information, with the request that they be submitted to AFHQ.

(intd) R. B.

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Spares	17-21

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

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ALLIED FORCE HEADQUARTERS

PC (44) 127
25ht October 1944

CONFIDENTIAL
COPY NO 45

POLITICAL COMMITTEE

POLICY REGARDING FREEDOM OF THE PRESS AND PRIVATE NEWS AGENCIES IN ITALY

Note by Secretary

AFHQ Policy regarding the Press

1. Briefly, present aims are :-

(a) Not to abuse military censorship.

(b) To continue without political censorship.

(c) To ensure that editors develop, but do not abuse, the limited freedom given them.

(d) By allocating suitable priorities, to make newsprint available as widely as possible.

2. Long term policy is to ensure conditions favourable to the eventual establishment of complete freedom of the press in ITALY;

(a) By stimulating among both editors and readers understanding of and desire for freedom of the press.

(b) By obtaining a satisfactory expression in Italian law of the provisional nature of present restrictions and of the rights and responsibilities of the press after the war.

(c) By providing for all papers in ITALY access to uncensored an unbiased news.

Non-Governmental News Agencies

3. At present all news distributed in ITALY is brought in and disseminated by PWB. Private news agencies

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

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(c) By providing for all papers in ITALY access to uncensored an unbiased news.

Non-Governmental News Agencies

3. At present all news distributed in ITALY is brought in and disseminated by PWB. Private news agencies, such as Reuters, however, have been exerting considerable pressure to obatin the right to start up business in ITALY.

4. The Psychological Warfare Sub-Committee feel that it would xause considerable embarassment in censorship and possibly elsewhere if private agencies were allowed to bring in and disseminate news while fighting continues in ITALY.

CONFIDENTIAL

(7)

25 Oct

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785013

Recommendations

5. PWB desire endorsement of the policy outlined above and the Psychological Warfare Sub-Committee accordingly recommend that :-

-(a) Private news agencies should not be allowed to start up in ITALY so long as ITALY remains a theatre of operations.

(b) PWB should endeavour to promote the long term policy at 2 above by preparing the ground for the establishment of an Italian co-operative and non-monopolistic news agency to be ready to function when privately owned agencies begin to operate. This co-operative agency would be owned and operated by member papers and be in competition with private agencies such as Reuters, Associated Press, etc.

/s/ ? ?

for J.H. LASCELLES,
COLONEL,
SECRETARY.

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Secretary, General Staff	24
G-1 (A)	25
G-1 (B)	26
G-2	27-28

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

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

SECRET

COPY

EWB/dfe

23 October 1944

A/CC 000.7-1

MEMORANDUM TO: G-5 Section, Allied Force Headquarters, APO 512.

1. The question has recently arisen of what the attitude of the ACC should be to various proposals which are being put forward on the Italian side as well as by PWB for the re-establishment of independant Italian Agencies to operate a news agency or agencies, a system of broadcasting, and the film industry.

2. The scope of the Allied Control Commission is laid down in Article 37 of the Armistice in which it is "charged with regulating and executing the present Instrument" (i.e. the Armistice) "under the orders and general directions of the Allied Commander-in-Chief". Directly pertinent Articles of the Armistice are Articles 16 and 30 which read as follows:-

"SIXTEEN: No radio or telecommunication installations or other forms of intercommunication ashore or afloat under Italian control, whether belonging to Italy or any nation other than the United Nations, will transmit until directions for the control of these installations have been prescribed by the Allied Commander-in-Chief. The Italian authorities will conform to such measures for control and censorship of press and of other publications, of theatrical and cinematograph performances, of broadcasting, and also of all forms of intercommunication as the Allied Commander-in-Chief may direct. The Allied Commander-in-Chief may, at his discretion, take over radio, cable and other communication stations."

"THIRTY: All Fascist organisations, including all branches of the Fascist Militia (MVSN), the Secret Police (OVRA) and Fascist Youth Organisations will, in so far as this is not already accomplished, be disbanded in accordance with the directions of the Allied Commander-in-Chief. The Italian Government will comply with all such further directions as the United Nations may give for abolition of Fascist Institutions, the dismissal and interment of Fascist personnel, the control of Fascist funds, the suppression of Fascist ideology and teaching."

3. In applying these Articles to a news agency or agencies, a system of broadcasting, or the film industry, it is convenient to divide the problem into two parts:-

a. The control of output, whether of news, broadcast programs or films, to conform with the general propaganda requirements of the Allied

SECRET

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

SECRET

A/CC 000.7-1, 23 Oct 44, to G-5, AFHQ (continued):

Commander-in-Chief. PWB and Censorship have under Article 16 dealt with this and other aspects and will no doubt continue to do so, so long as permitted by the Allied Commander-in-Chief.

b. The other side of the question is the structure of the machine by which news or programs or films are put over. At the moment, the actual position is that PWB run a monopolistic news service called the United Nations News Service; that they have taken over the EIAR Italian Broadcasting System but have come to an agreement with EIAR in June last to leave administration (excluding programs) in the hands of that Italian Corporation; that the Italian Film Industry is at present at a standstill as regards production and that all films shown are either approved old stock, importations from Allied sources, or films produced locally under PWB supervision.

4. The principal question that arises for the future is whether the Italians should be entirely free to set up or continue whatever types of institutions they elect for news agencies, a broadcasting system, or a film industry. Before taking each in turn, the legal opinion of the Allied Control Commission is that, aside from matters affecting the military, our rights under the Armistice to intervene are restricted to Article 30, that is, the abolition of Fascist Institutions. Provided that this is done we are advised by the Chief Legal Adviser that the Armistice does not of itself give us the right to require the establishment of any particular structure.

5. News Agencies. In this case, the only existing news agency being the Allied United Nations News Service, the application of Article 30 does not apply. The Italians are, therefore, free so far as the Armistice is concerned to set up any form of news agency or agencies that they think fit provided that they do not create a "Fascist Institution." In view of the composition of the present Government, this can presumably be ruled out and there is nothing in the Armistice to prevent the Italian Government from authorising the establishment of Italian news agencies nor from deciding as they wish the question of how much, if any, of the mechanism or personnel of the United Nations News Service should be taken over as released by PWB. Irrespective of any Armistice right, the Allied Control Commission feel strongly that the Allies should resist any attempt to establish exclusive contracts by whatever agency is set up by the Italians or others. This applies not only to the gathering and dissemination of local news for local consumption but also to the gathering of local news for foreign consumption and dissemination of foreign news within Italy.

6. Broadcasting System. As the Charter of EIAR was granted by the Fascist Government in November 1927 the question of the applicability of Article 30 does arise. The personnel should not only be defascistized in accordance with the Government decree for defascistization, but also the question arises whether the Corporation is a "Fascist Institution" within the meaning of Article 30, and, if so, what shall be done. As to that, EIAR is itself a subsidiary of the Government controlled holding company, IRI, for

(6)

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

SECRET

A/CC 000.7-1, 23 Oct 44, to G-5, AFHQ (continued):

both of which the Italian Government have already appointed commissari. The existence of one broadcasting organization controlled by the Government does not of itself make the organization a Fascist institution. It is rather the matter of its legal format and the manner in which it is conducted. It is the view of ACC that their role in this matter should be a negative one, i.e. to prevent the Italians from continuing or establishing a Fascist Institution. We understand this obligation in the following sense: If on examination the documents creating EIAR or IRI or regulating the activities or functions of these two organizations are found to contain politically undemocratic restrictions, such restrictions should be removed and likewise the documents if not sufficiently broad should be amended to give the greatest freedom from control by any particular party. Apart from this obligation it is not up to us to force any particular structure of broadcasting systems upon the Italian Authorities. No doubt they may seek, or PWB may offer, recommendations on what the structure should be, but these would be recommendations and not instructions.

7. Films. Much the same arguments apply to the future structure of the film industry since a large part of the film industry is run by various subsidiaries of governmentally controlled combines. In the opinion of the Control Commission our attitude should be the same as in the case of the broadcasting system, with the same protection against commercial monopolistic practices as was recommended in para 5 above.

8. I shall be grateful for instructions.

ELLERY W. STONE
Commodore, USNR
Acting Chief Commissioner

cc: British Resident Minister, AFHQ
U.S. Political Adviser, AFHQ
U.S. Representative, ACI
British High Commissioner
PWB - Attention Mr. J. Reyner
Political Section, ACC
Chief of Staff Section, ACC
'A' File

(16)

SECRET

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

(1)

18 October 1944

TO : Colonel Wilmer,
Legal Sub-Commission

FROM : Political Section

1. This is the paper about the n
and film industry about which I spoke
jejune, but represents what I underto
sion about a fortnight ago.

2. You will see that I have trie
basis of the Armistice. I have done t
of Article 37 of that Instrument where
is, however, one other commitment whic
ernments have taken unilaterally, i.e.
sume that it is our duty to see that a
plated or prepared during the Armistic
will deny freedom of speech when it be

C.O.S do
NOT need a copy

agreed & announced herewith
Richard H Wilmer
Acting Chief Commissioner

Could we have a further
meeting when you have read?

HA Col X

(5)
18 OCA

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

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

17 October 1944.

PRB/R3

Subject: Itnlian radio, cinema, press.

To: Acting Chief Commissioner.

I attach the draft which I had written as a result of our last meeting on radio, cinema, press etc. I did not submit it to you before because I was not myself satisfied with the method - which I adopted on Mr Cancials suggestion - of making an arbitrary division between present control and future structure. In practice the two are always interconnected and I doubt the validity of Mr Cancia's simple solutions.

Lionel Fielden

LIONEL FIELDEN,
Major,
Public Relations Director.

(2)

(4)
17 Oct

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/R 3

17 Oct 1944.

Acting Chief Commissioner
(Copy to: Chief of Staff
Political Section)

DRAFT RECOMMENDATIONS IN THE FORM SUGGESTED BY MR CACCIA

Considerable activity is now developing in the field of the Italian press, radio, and film industry: and it would appear that some clarification of the powers and function of the Allied Control Commission in this field is needed.

In each case the problem may be divided under three heads, viz:

(a) Present control
(b) Epuration of personnel
(c) Future structure.

It would seem that the present control of all means of propaganda properly belongs to the PWB, although there exists some doubt on certain points e.g. the control of news agency matters, the control of theatres, the control of Italian film production.

The epuration of personnel is controlled in theory by the Italian Government but it is clear from experience that the ACC cannot dissociate itself entirely from this, and that the process needs watching and checking. This, as will be shown, involves questions touching both present control and future structure.

Future structure involves questions such as the establishment of an Italian news agency, the disposition of the assets, equipment and buildings of the Stefani Agency, the revocation (or continuation) of the charter and monopoly of the EIAR, the disposition of the assets, equipment and buildings of parastatal film concerns such as LUCE, ENIC, CEFI etc, the republication or veto of large newspapers such as Il Messaggero, Il Giornale d'Italia, La Tribuna etc, and, last but not least, the whole question of the powers and duration of appointment of Commissari, who, though providing a convenient means of temporarily controlling Fascist concerns, may also be regarded, if the powers and duration of their appointment are unlimited, as constituting the nucleus of a complete Government monopoly.

The various problems, together with the Allied Control Commission's recommendations for dealing with them, are as follows:-

(1) Radio.

(a) Present control. All Italian radio has been and is

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

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The various problems, together with the Allied Commission's recommendations for dealing with them, are as follows:-

(1) Radio.

(a) Present control. All Italian radio has been and is completely controlled by the PWB. It is presumed that under the powers conferred upon it, the PWB cannot delegate this control without reference to AFHQ. The Italian Government has, before and since August 15, requested that either time or transmitters be allotted to it, and it would seem that some such allotment will have to be considered before very long. The PWB has put forward a plan for the allocation of musical programmes only, with severe limitations, to Italian jurisdiction as a first measure, all spoken programmes being retained by the PWB. (This measure was actually carried out on October 1). The ACC dissents from this plan on the ground that it is a half-measure which will please nobody and that in fact it would pass on a slight measure of control not to the Italian Government but to the present employees of PWB who are clearly under

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

suspicion of endeavouring to perpetuate a monopoly of their own. The ACC is of the opinion that under war conditions a logical case can be made for the retention of control over all radio transmissions, but that, as soon as military necessity permits, a complete hand-over should be made. It must be added that very considerable differences of opinion have developed between PWB and ACC in this field, the ACC having insisted on the re-instatement of personnel dismissed by PWB for having criticized programmes.

(b) Epuration. The Epuration Committee was formed in August. Up to the time of writing it has considered 14 cases only and no final action has been taken in any single case. It must therefore be questioned whether Rusca, the Commissario appointed, is fulfilling his functions.

(c) Structure. The EIAR is described in the Fascist annual of 1939 as "radiating to the furthest continents the irrefutable truths which derive from the genius of the Duce and the realization of Fascism." The Charter of the EIAR was laid down by the Fascist Government in November 1927. It can hardly therefore be denied that it is a Fascist institution for Fascist ideology and thus falls under Art 30 of the Armistice Terms, under para 3 point 3 of the Moscow declaration and under the declaration of the Badoglio Government made on 13 November 1943. The Allied Control Commission therefore suggests that there is full justification, and even under present circumstances urgent necessity, for the formation of an Allied-Italian Board, including representatives of ACC, PWB, Italian Education, Press and Industry, to make recommendations on the methods of supervising, controlling and administering the radio services of Italy as soon as they are handed over to Italian jurisdiction.

(2) News Agency.

(a) Present control. The control and distribution of news is at present in the hands of the PWB through its United Nations News Service. The Italian Government has asked for permission to establish an Italian news agency. It is understood that various negotiations are now on foot between PWB and Reuters, which has a contract with PWB, and between AP and the Association of Italian Editors, who are shortly to put forward a definite proposal. It has further been stated that some PWB officials have imposed on the Italian Editors Association the condition that they should take over UNNS staff and equipment, which they are disinclined to do. Although present control over news is effective, it is clear that the UNNS does not, and is not likely to, provide for very long a substitute for an Italian agency carrying Italian news: and the natural tendency of the Italian Government is to press for such a service.

(b) Epuration. This does not arise unless and until an Italian news agency is formed. Questions which will then arise will be

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

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(b) Epuration. This does not arise unless and until an Italian news agency is formed. Questions which will then arise will be

(i) Should a Commissario be appointed by the Italian Government to deal with the Stefani property?

(ii) Should a special Epuration Committee be set up to deal with the personnel of any agency formed?

(c) Future structure. In this as in other fields the Allied Control Commission feels that an effort should be made to avoid the recreation of monopolies of a Fascist type, which can be used to direct public opinion in an authoritarian manner. On the other hand it is felt that the Italians should be allowed the greatest possible latitude in establishing their own democratic structures. In the case of a news agency this would mean only that the United Nations, acting through the ACC, would favour a proposal of a cooperative and representative kind more than a proposal emanating from or controlled by a

(1)

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

single grou party, or Government.

Further the ACC would resist all exclusive contracts which might tend to be made for the import, export and distribution of news, and would endeavour to see that the field is left open for a free and normal interchange of information without, of course, subjecting Italy to a complete monopoly of foreign news services.

(3) Film Industry.

(a) Present control. The distribution of films is controlled by PWB and no Italian companies are actually operating, though it must be recognized (1) that Italian film organizations, some of them Fascist, are operating in the field of distribution and circuits and (2) that Italian units are growing up and operating nearly autonomously under PWB. It is in fact very doubtful whether PWB can fully control at the present time all the film circuits of Italy, Sicily and Sardinia and it must be recognized that strong agencies are at work to undermine such control. A situation is developing in which the better elements of the Italian cinema are being excluded and big business (both Italian and Allied, including Russian) is attempting either (a) to swamp any possibility of an Italian industry by wholesale film importation, or (b) to seize the immense assets of Cinecitta, LUCE, ENIC etc and build a new monopoly, or (more probably) (c) both. The present policy of showing English and American films, in English and American, to Italian audiences is sheer idiocy (and a subject of music-hall jokes) and the process of dubbing adopted in some instances is far too long to meet the demand.

(b) Epuration. A Committee of Epuration was formed in September and has so far considered 9 names and taken action on none. More serious, Vincenzo Calvino, formerly Head of Division IV (cinema) in the Fascist Government, has been appointed Commissario of the LUCE. The appointment was made by H.E. Spataro, who was himself Consigliere d'Amministrazione of the Societa Generale Italiana Cinematografica directed by Proia, who still associates with Spataro and also with Monaco, one of the best known Fascist film directors, now down for epuration.

(c) Future structure. Films, like the press and the radio, will play an immense part in the re-education or re-fascistization of Italy. It seems useless to have formed an Education Sub-Commission and spent much labour in epurating thousands of teachers and much money in printing millions of text-books, if the cinema is to be left in its original Fascist structure with little or no epuration. But it is, the Allied Control Commission believes, quite impossible even to permit the building by Italians of a foundation for a better structure unless the whole film industry in Italy is carefully examined and recommendations made to exclude from it at any rate the most glaring examples of corruption and monopoly. The interests in this field are so powerful - and international - and the potential prizes at the moment so great that a laissez

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

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(4)

Lionel Fielden

LIONEL FIELDEN,
Major,
Public Relations Director.

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

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

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

PRB/20A

15 October 1944

SUBJECT : News Agency

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner

The attached may interest you as an example of the tentative negotiations now taking place.

LIONEL FIELDEN,
Major,
Public Relations Director.

Copy to :
Political Section.

1-Lt. Col.

(3)
15 Oct

STARZEL STRATTON (CONFIDENTIAL). NOT FOR PUBLICATION.
SERVICE MESSAGE TO A.P.

---

20 Italian publishers including 12 Rome dailies 7/10 applied Italian Government for permission to form a co-operative news collection and distribution association, free of Government control. My talks with the prospective Vice Director whose name will be mailed when further details result in this colon. They not particularly willing to undertake distribution our service through their facilities which will be greatly limited at outset but expected to grow on basis similar press associations handling our report Britain with Associated. Papers so poor however they are not likely to be able to pay more than nominal assessment our services which Vice Director proposed Association should collect and transfer to own account in payment for making its Italian service available to us.

I said we would have expect our service become eventually self supporting since under proposed arrangement we would at start be paying in effect whole cost service excepting its distribution within Italy. Appears unlikely we would be able to collect anything from service for some time to come either through such arrangement or independently. Organisers intend to consult American-British agencies but ours is first contact with them and thinks we have [illegible]ide track. Unipress apparently contemplating our distribution as before but have learnt only on paper which tentatively promised to take eventual service. Mailing comprehensive

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

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(3)

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

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

COPY

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

11 Oct 44.

FRB/R20a

SUBJECT: ITALIAN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS AGENCY

TO : Acting Chief Commissioner, A.C.C.

I attach the translation of a News Agency plan which has, I understand, been put up to the Italian Government. The next move presumably is with them. But you may like to see what have in mind and what is entailed - i.e. the transference of the Stefani property. Rossini is at present the Head of the Press Office under Spataro.

/s/ Lionel Fielden

/t/ LIONEL FIELDEN
Major
Public Relations Director.

lf/vehb

Encl.

12
11 Oct

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

COPY

ASSOCIAZIONE EDITORI GIORNALI

n.13332/26 Rome, 7 October 1944.

Major Lionel Fielden
ROLE

In sending you copy of the request made by the Association of Newspaper Editors to the Italian Government for authorisation to operate an Italian Telegraphic Agency with the object of supplying news to the Italian Newspapers and exchanging news with corresponding foreign agencies, we beg to inform you that Dr. Armando ROSSINI has been proposed as Director of the Agency, and Dr. Leonida PELLETTI as Vice-President.

The Association of Newspaper Editors trusts that you will give your whole-hearted support to the enterprise in order that the Agency may begin its activities as soon as possible in conformity with the directives which the A.C.C. may suggest.

(Sgd)
THE SECRETARY
(A.Sciavicco)

Encl. 1

(2) - INCL

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

COPY

ASSOCIAZIONE EDITORI GIORNALI

n. 13330/25

Rome, 7 October 1944

TO THE UNDER-SECRETARIAT
FOR PRESS & INFORMATION
R O M E

A limited company has been formed in Rome by the Association of Newspaper Editors, having a capital of lire 500,000 subscribed: 9/10 by the Administrations of single Newspapers, and 1/10 by the Institute for the Welfare of Journalists, in order to operate in Italy an Information Agency for the use of the whole of the Italian Press. The Agency in question would replace - in all its services - the "Stefani Agency" which transferred to the North in October 1943 and became the official agency of the pseudo-Fascist Repuclican Government. The Agency will transmit to the Press all the official communiqués and other political news or items of special interest as well as economic and financial information of national interest. The Agency will also transmit information on foreign policy and on military events received from the relative Allied sources - or available through its own sources - when circumstances permit.

The organisers hope that the Italian Government will entrust the Agency in question with the task of transmitting official news to all the Provinces, and that it will to this end grant the Agency a free telegraph service and a discount of 65% on the telephone rates - privileges which where given to the Stefani Agency which in the past fulfilled this function.

The new agency, contrary to the Stefani's policy, is asking for no Government Subsidy and does not intend to be in any way dependent on it, wishing to be a private concern and to keep entirely apart from any political direction.

As regards its financial constitution the Agency is of a co-operative character and is open to all Italian Newspapers, to which it will make its services available

(2 - INCL

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

against payment which will be proportionate to the number of copies each Paper prints.

Concerning the details of the organisation, posting service and development of various activities, the organisers are prepared to give full verbal explanations on every point.

In the hope that the new Agency will be permitted to have its own premises, it is requested that the premises, fixtures and materials of the defunct Stefani Agency in this city be made available, against payment of rent tobe fixed by the Government.

In view of the necessity for the Italian Government to have an Italian Agency through which to channel either to the Press or to its own branches all its communications, and bearing in mind the completely non-political policy which the Agency intends maintaining, and, finally, considering that the enterprise is not a private concern and therefore not given to speculation being, on the contrary, a co-operative understanding for all Italian newspapers, it is hoped that the Under-Secretariat will give the necessary authorisation and thus allow the Agency to begin its work forthwith.

Sgd) The Secretary
(A.Sciavicco)

(2) INCL

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

PUBLIC RELATIONS BRANCH
ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

29 Sep 44.

PRB/R20A

Subject: Italian Telegraph Agency.

To: Major J.A. Quayle, Chief Staff officer to Acting Chief Commissioner.

I did not ask for this nor have I seen it before. I am very glad to see it now. If, as I suppose, it is from Bonomi, one may deduce the following:-

(a) Bonomi won't have the competitive type of agency which we suggested. He thinks it could not work in Italy. Most intelligent Italians with whom I have spoken on the subject take the same view.

(b) From the handwriting at the top and various other indications I imagine that Pietro Sessa has had a hand in this document. He wants to revive Stefani as a selling agency. He is backed by several good people, including Piacentini; he has been to see me and I had a favourable impression of him; there seems to be nothing against him, except that he is - I understand - a Monarchist. He has given me a list of his backers with their history.

(c) I do not quite understand what "decision" is wanted. Presumably, if a cooperative press is ruled out, our "decision" is simply to tell Bonomi to set up a Press Agency. That, I think, would be Sessa's.

(d) Main problems which would arise from this would be (1) anger of all other aspirants (2) possible anger of Reuter, AP and UP, who want to sell direct to Italian papers.

Lionel Fielden

LIONEL FIELDEN,
Major,
Public Relations Director.

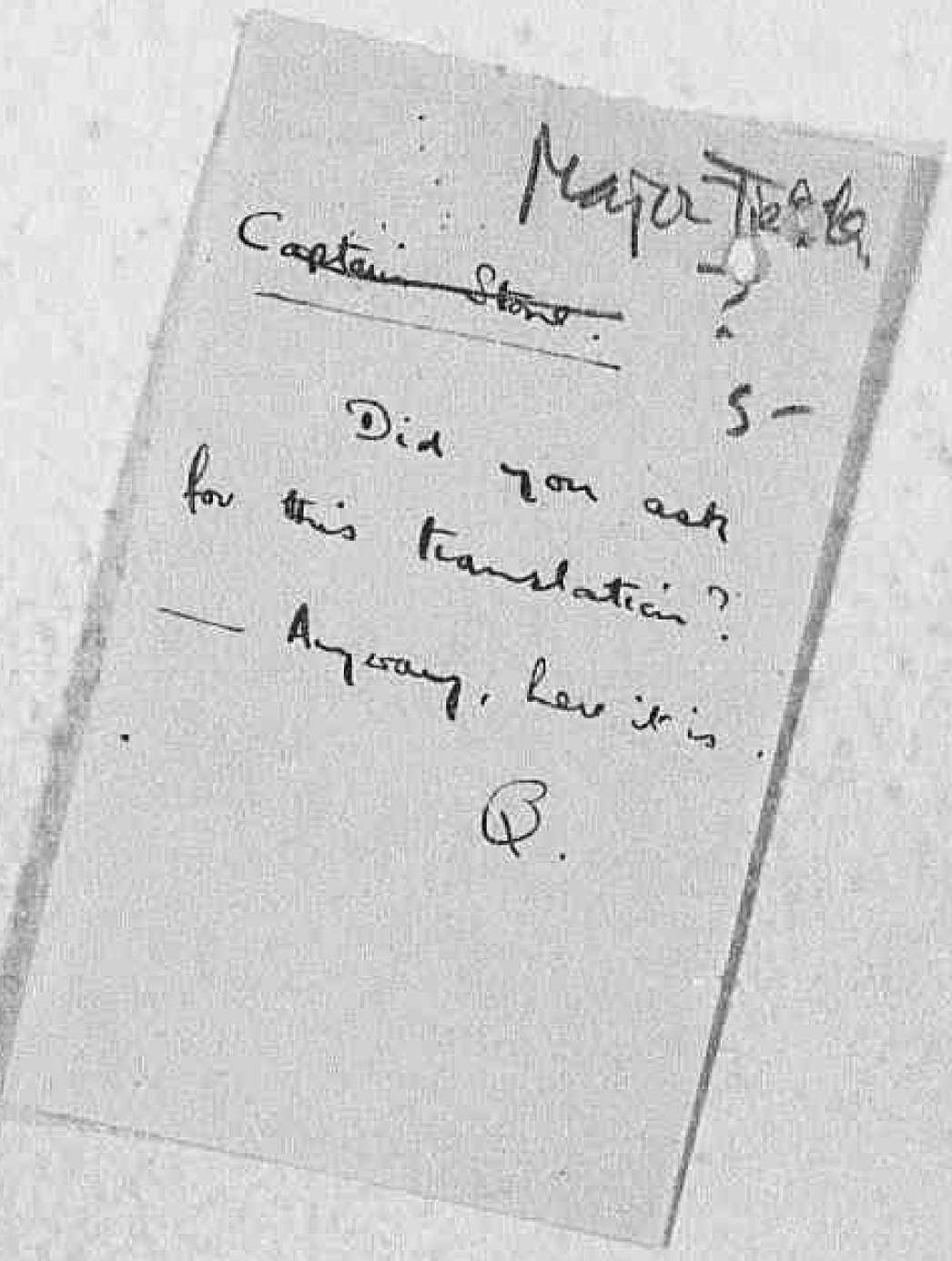
(1)

Having written the above I realize it is probably nonsense. One of the P.M's secretaries was in here & said the document was [redacted] certainly NOT Bonomi's. In that case I imagine it to be a draft made by Sessa in the hope that Bonomi would sign it. Shall I send it to you??

FILE

29 Sept

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


Major Thorpe ?

Captain Stone

5-

Did you ask
for this translation?
— Anyway, here it is.

B.

TRANSLATIO

R 20a

HQ AGC. APO 394
405 Sec'y Gen.
Rec'd 27/9
By

ITALIAN TELEGRAPH AGENCY (ATI)

According to what I orally exposed to you, I again draw your attention on the absolute necessity for my Government to have at its disposal a Press Agency of an officious character for the transmission of governmental communications to the Prefects and to the daily newspapers of the provinces which are under the jurisdiction of the Government of Rome.

Captain Andrew Anderson came to this Presidency to discuss this matter, and suggested that the Agency needed by my Government should be constituted by a society of the daily newspapers already in existence.

From what I gathered, Captain Anderson is but Head of the Office of the A.N.N.U. I don't quite understand how and by what right he came to propose such a program.

Nevertheless, in the hypothesis that Captain Anderson should have been the interpreter of the thoughts of some Allied Authorities, I must say that on the basis offered by him, the constitution of such an Agency as is meant by my Government is not possible.

First of all, the financial situation of the existing Italian daily papers does not allow them to face the setting up and management expenses of a Telegraph Agency. Secondly, all Italian newspaper represent a political party, and are not merely information papers. Therefore, they would pretend to be all represented on the board of redactors of the Agency, so that everyone of them could give the opinion of his party on every question; this would prevent the normal functioning of the Agency. Here is an example: the newspaper 'Unita' has not published the communique of the Under Secretary of State for the Press, deploring the tragical happeningsof the Palazzo di Giustizia on the 18th. If the 'Unita' had been represented in an officious Agency, which was to make this communique known, its representant would

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You see, therefore, my dear Captain, that Captain Anderson's plan cannot be put to execution.

The Agency, as we mean it and to fulfil its aims must have nothing to do and be above party competition. It is to be used for the transmission of such informations and communications as the Government deems to be of

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a general interest for the Country, and this in the provinces under Italian jurisdiction only.

I beg you to make a decision on this subject without more delay, the more so as the legitimity of our request has been acknowledged by P.W.B.

Trans. EC

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Trans. EC

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Agenzia Telegrafica Italiana (Ati

Conforme a quanto verbalmente già espostovi, torno a farVi presente l'assoluta necessità in cui il mio Governo si trova di avere a sua disposizione un'Agenzia di stampa a carattere ufficioso per la trasmissione dei comunicati governativi ai Prefetti ed ai giornali quotidiani delle provincie sotto la giurisdizione del Governo di Roma.

405 27/4 By

Appunto per trattare l'argomento si è presentato a questa Presidenza il signor Capitano O.C.Anderson Anderson il quale ha suggerito che l'Agenzia di cui il mio Governo ha bisogno, venga costituita da un consorzio dei quotidiani esistenti.

A quanto risulta, il signor Capitano Anderson non riveste altra carica che quella di Capo Ufficio della A.N.N.U. Non si comprende quindi a che titolo e con quale veste egli sia venuto a presentare un simile programma.

Tuttavia, nell'ipotesi che il Capitano Anderson si sia reso interprete del pensiero di qualche autentica Autorità Alleata, debbo osservare che sulla base da lui sostenuta non è possibile la costituzione di una Agenzia quale il mio Governo la intende.

Prima di tutto la capacità finanziaria dei quotidiani italiani esistenti non è tale da permettere loro di sostenere le spese di impianto e quelle di gestione di una Agenzia telegrafica. In secondo luogo va rilevato che i giornali italiani sono tutti esponenti di partiti politici e non fogli di

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pura informazione.Essi pretenderebbero perciò di essere tutti rappresentati nella redazione dell'Agenzia per portare ciascuno e su ogni questione il punto di vista - spesso divergente - dei rispettivi partiti, e ciò impedirebbe il normale funzionamento dell'Agenzia.Al riguardo si può citare un esempio:il giornale "Unità" non ha pubblicato il comunicato del Sottosegretariato per la stampa che deplorava il tragico episodio del Palazzo di giustizia avvenuto il 18 c.m.Se l' "Unità" fosse stata rappresentata in seno ad un'Agenzia ufficiosa,incaricata di diramare detto comunicato,certamente il suo rappresentante si sarebbe opposto alla trasmissione.

Voi vedete,quindi,Signor Capitano,che praticamente il piano proposto dal Capitano Anderson non ha possibilità di realizzazione.

L'Agenzia,quale noi la intendiamo e per gli scopi ai quali deve servire,ha bisogno assoluto di essere estranea e ~~sopra~~ ad sopra ogni competizione di partiti.Essa deve,unicamente e limitatamente alle provincie sotto la giurisdizione italiana,servire alla trasmissione delle informazioni e dei comunicati che il Governo ritiene di interesse generale per il Paese.Essa pertanto non può essere costituita che sulle basi da me accennateVi.

Vi prego vivamente,Signor Capitano,di voler provocare,senza ulteriori ritardi,una decisione in merito,tanto più che resulta essere stata riconosciuta dal P.W.B. la legittimità della nostra richiesta.

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HEADQUARTERS ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY CHIEF COMMISSIONER

APO 394

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From
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