

Declassified E.O. 12356 Section 3.3/NND No. 785821

ACC

10000/141/824

RET
MAT

10000/141/824

REPORTS ON ELECTIONS, 1-10 MARCH
MAR. 1946

FILE	MINUTE SHEET NO. 1	PAGE
12/3/46	one variation but does not show preparation of election in the committee of TACADA. <i>RUC</i> CA Section <i>W. J. McMillen</i> 1. At p. 6. in Capt. Vella's report on "voting for the Americans", which was mentioned to VP this morning 2. 5 extra copies herewith. I suggest one of these might go to PRO, as well as the usual distribution to CC, EC, Polad A & Polad B. 3. You might like to see the reports at pgs. 3, 4 & 5 as well. Tel - 495 <i>Clifford D. Williams</i> for Director, L O S/C.	4
14 March.		6.

C. 20

23

THE NATIONAL ALLIED COMMISSION
LPO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY

10/13/75/1/10.

Tel : 4702190

SUBJECT : Observation on Local Elections
held on 17 March at Savagna and
Tavaglia (Province of Genova).

21 March 1946

accompanied by the Prefect and Inspector-General ELIA I visited the
Prefecture of Genova on Saturday 16 March, where I spoke with the Prefect Anto-
nio, the Vice-Prefect in charge of elections and the Chief of the Cabinet of
the Prefect. They said that everything was in order for carrying out the
elections the day after and that no trouble or disturbances were anticipated.

The Prefect said that pursuant to instructions from the Ministry of
the Interior which reached him the same evening, orders had been given by tele-
grams to the Sindaco to open the polling places at 6 a.m. and close them at
22.00 hrs. He mentioned also that a good number of carabinieri was sent to the
communes in which elections were to be held on Sunday 17 March and that all the
certificates and other voting material had been delivered to the communes.

On the 17 March accompanied by the Prefect and Inspector-General ELIA
I visited the Comune of Savagna. We arrived there at 9.00 a.m. and we met the
Sindaco and the Secretary of the Comune.

Savagna has a population of
Registered
Male list
Female list
3,082
2,036
1,050
986

There were 3 electoral sections, all of them in suitable buildings with a single
entrance for men and women. Each section was presided by a judicial official.
The cabins had been placed in each section. The "scrutator" at each polling
station were equally divided among the parties. Two lists were presented : that
of the Christian Democrats and latter party with the symbol of the cross on a
shield and the other, and that of the Communists with the symbol of hammer and
sickle and the star. The police was much in evidence inside and outside the
polling stations and was patrolling the village. People outside the polling
stations were waiting with enthusiasm their turn to vote.

No disturbances took place either before, during or after the elections.
No threats were used to prevent people from voting and each party was able to
hold its pre-election meetings. The President of one of the polling stations
invited me to enter the station, but as I could see from outside what was
happening inside the station I thanked him and declined his invitation.

I noticed that at the entrance of one of the polling stations was the
"manifesto" of the Socialist Party only. I drew the attention of the Sindaco
to the fact, and he immediately gave orders in my presence that "manifesto" of
other parties should equally be stuck on the wall. On my way back I noticed that
the orders of the Sindaco had been carried out.

The counting of the ballots was to be done on Monday and consequently
the result was not known at the time we left Genova.

Tavaglia. The Comune of Tavaglia has a population of 4,191

Registered
Male list
Female list
3,029
1,495
1,534
20

Communes to be elected

6529

accompanied by the Prefect and Inspector-General when I visited the Prefecture of Geneva on Saturday 16 March, where I spoke with the Prefect Antonio, the Vice-Prefect in charge of elections and the Chief of the Cabinet of the Prefect. They said that everything was in order for carrying out the elections the day after and that no trouble or disturbances were anticipated.

The Prefect said that pursuant to instructions from the Ministry of the Interior which reached him the same evening, orders had been given by telegram to the Sindaco to open the polling places at 6 a.m. and close them at 22.00 hrs. He mentioned also that a good number of carabinieri was sent to the communes in which elections were to be held on Sunday 17 March and that all the certificates and other voting material had been delivered to the communes.

On the 17 March accompanied by the Prefect and Inspector-General Rina I visited the Commune of Novara. It arrived there at 9.00 a.m. and we met the Sindaco and the Secretary of the Commune.

Novara has a population of

Registered

Male list

Female list

3,000

2,036

1,056

946

There were 3 electoral sections, all of them in suitable buildings with a single entrance for men and women. Each section was presided by a judicial official. Two cabins had been placed in each section. The "cartierini" at each polling station were equally divided among the parties. The lists were presented: that of the Christian Democrats and Union Party with the symbol of the cross on a shield and the star, and that of the Communists with the symbol of hammer and sickle and the star. The police was much in evidence inside and outside the polling stations and was patrolling the villages. People outside the polling stations were waiting with enthusiasm to help turn to vote.

No disturbances took place either before, during or after the elections. No threats were used to prevent people from voting and each party was able to hold its pre-election meetings. The President of one of the polling stations invited me to enter the station, but as I could see from outside what was happening inside the station I thanked him and declined his invitation.

I noticed that at the entrance of one of the polling stations was the "manifesto" of the Socialist Party only. I drew the attention of the Sindaco to the fact, and he immediately gave orders in my presence that "manifesto" of other parties should equally be stuck on the wall. On my way back I noticed that the orders of the Sindaco had been carried out.

The counting of the ballots was to be done on Monday and consequently the result was not known at the time we left Geneva.

The Commune of Novara has a population of 4,191

3,029

1,495

1,534

20

6529

Registered

Male list

Female list

Councilmen to be elected

All electoral certificates and other voting material had been delivered in time. There were 6 electoral sections, all six located in school buildings with one entrance for men and women. The presidents of the polling stations were either magistrates or judicial officials.

Two lists were presented as follows: Socialists and Communists with the symbol of the hammer-sickle and sickle; Christian Democrats with a few Independents and Liberals with the cross on the shield and the seal of Corriglia.

- 2 -

23A

We arrived at Terriglia at 11.30 on Sunday the 1st March and we met the captain and the Maresciallo of the Carabinieri together with the commissario of public safety. They said that the polling stations opened at 6.00 hrs. and that no disturbances were reported until our arrival. While we were talking to them a member of the Liberal party interrupted us and, rather excited, pointed out to the Maresciallo that a van was going around the village exhorting the population to vote for the Communist list. He said that that was not in accordance with the electoral law and a protest had been made in writing to the President of the list Electoral Section. I asked the captain of the Carabinieri whether the statement of the member of the Liberal party was correct. He said that the van was not within 200 metres from the polling stations, therefore he considered there was no violation of article 36 of the D.L.L. 7th Jan. 1946 n.l. I pointed out however that the presence of the van in the Comune could create trouble and give way to disturbances. He then approached the van and asked the driver and the occupants to leave the Comune which they did.

The police was made in evidence in Terriglia and at the polling stations and included besides the Carabinieri, guards of the Finanzas Corps.

In the afternoon we were about to leave Terriglia when Major T. Lane of the Liaison Group, Genoa, arrived there.

Later in the evening we paid another visit to the Prefect and he gave us a copy of a cable which he was sending to the Ministry of the Interior. He was stating in the cable that no disturbances were reported up to 19.00 hrs. and that the percentage of votes was 80% of the electors.

The results of the ballot was not yet known on Monday morning when we left for Rome.

JVC/m



J. V. Valda
Captain
Asst. Executive Officer
Local Government Sub Commission

MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO
Servizio Elettorale (Ufficio Statistica)

ELEZIONI COMUNALI DEL 10 MARZO 1946 - RISULTATI DELLE ELEZIONI RISPETTO AI PARTITI POLITICI
COMUNI CLASSIFICATI SECONDO LA POPOLAZIONE RESIDENTE

(Situazione aggiornata alle ore 16 del 16.3.1946)

Partiti o gruppi politici	Numero dei consiglieri prevalenti secondo il partito cui appartengono nei Comuni									
	Capoluoghi di provincia		con oltre 30.000 ab.		da 10.001 a 30.000 ab.		da 3.001 a 10.000 ab.		sino a 3.000 abitanti	
	No comuni	Consi- glieri di magg. gioran- za	No comuni	Consi- glieri di magg.	No comuni	Consi- glieri di magg.	No comuni	Consi- glieri di magg.	No comuni	Consi- glieri di magg.
AZIONE	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	16	—	—
COMUNISTA	1	19	1	23	—	—	1	16	3	36
DEM. CRISTIANO	3	51	—	—	9	216	65	1034	55	635
DEM. LAVORO	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	63	5	55
LIBERALE	—	—	—	—	1	24	7	109	11	128
REPUBBLICANO	1	16	—	—	—	—	3	48	1	12
SOCIALISTA	2	30	—	—	—	—	2	32	4	40
UOMO QUALUNQUE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	36
LOCALE (SARDISTA)	—	—	—	—	1	24	5	80	2	24
COMBATT. E REDUCI	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	64	4	48
INDIPENDENTI	—	—	—	—	1	24	14	233	21	277
RAGGRUPPAM.) CENTRO	—	—	—	—	4	92	20	307	19	225
CON INCINIA) DESTRA	—	—	—	—	2	48	3	48	1	10
20 PREVALEN) SINISTRA	—	—	—	—	17	412	57	895	52	596
TE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALI	7	116	1	23	15	840	186	2945	181	2122
Comuni in sospeso per incertezza dati	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	7	—
Comuni mancanti	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—

MINISTERO DELL'INTERNO
Servizio Elettorale (Ufficio Statistica)

RI COMUNALI DEL 10 MARZO 1946 - RISULTATI DELLE ELEZIONI RISPETTO AI PARTITI POLITICI ED AI
COMUNI CLASSIFICATI SECONDO LA POPOLAZIONE RESIDENTE

azione aggiornata alle ore 16 del 16.3.1946)

Comuni	Numero dei consiglieri prevalenti secondo il partito cui appartengono nei Comuni										Totale	
	Capoluoghi di provincia		con oltre 30.000 ab.		da 10.001 a 30.000 ab.		da 3.001 a 10.000 ab.		sino a 3.000 abitanti		No comuni	Consiglieri di maggioranza
	No comuni	Consiglieri di maggioranza	No comuni	Consiglieri di magg.	No comuni	Consiglieri di magg.	No comuni	Consiglieri di magg.	No comuni	Consiglieri di magg.		
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	16	---	---	1	16
1	19	1	23	---	---	---	1	16	3	36	6	94
3	51	---	---	---	9	216	65	1034	55	635	132	1936
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	63	5	55	9	118
---	---	---	---	---	2	24	7	109	11	128	19	261
1	16	---	---	---	---	---	3	48	1	12	5	76
2	30	---	---	---	---	---	2	32	4	40	8	102
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3	36	3	36
---	---	---	---	---	1	24	5	80	2	24	8	128
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4	64	4	48	8	112
---	---	---	---	---	1	24	14	233	21	277	36	534
---	---	---	---	---	4	32	20	307	19	225	43	624
---	---	---	---	---	2	48	3	48	1	10	6	106
---	---	---	---	---	17	412	57	895	52	596	126	1903
											6523	
I	7	116	1	23	35	840	186	2945	181	2122	410	6046
per	---	---	---	---	1	---	3	---	7	---	11	---
	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	3	---	4	---

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

APO 394

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/45/45/1/10.

Tel: 478190

SUBJECT : Observation on Local Elections held
on 10 March at Marcellinara and
Tiriolo (Province of Catanzaro).

15 March 1946

TO : The Director of Local Government Sub Commission.

Accompanied by Dott. Giulio Cesare Rizza, Inspector-General of the Ministry of the Interior, I visited two communes in the Province of Catanzaro, one of the three provinces in the South participating in the 10 March elections. Visits were made the day before and conversations were held with the Prefect of Catanzaro, Dott. Solimena, the Head of the Provincial Electoral Service, the Chief of the Cabinet of the Prefect and the Questore.

The Prefect complained about the small number of carabinieri at his disposal although he had previously asked the Ministry of the Interior for reinforcements. With the purpose of avoiding trouble on the day of the elections, he himself had visited all the communes and asked the leaders of the different parties to sign a statement that order would be kept. He mentioned that the elections in the communes of Badolato and Cardinale had to be postponed owing to some incidents which occurred during the pre-electoral meetings. An inquiry had been ordered and a questore from the Ministry of the Interior had arrived for that purpose. The electoral certificates and other voting material had been delivered in time. He concluded his review of the Province by saying that every precaution had been taken to preserve order.

On the 10th of March I visited the Comune of Marcellinara, a rural commune between Cosenza and Catanzaro. Marcellinara has a population of 1,958.

1,144

Registered

Male list

534

Female list

610

Councilmen to be elected

15

There were two electoral sections located in school buildings with a single entrance for men and women. Each section was presided by a magistrate. Two cabins had been placed in each section. The "scrutatori" at each polling station were equally divided among the parties. Two lists were presented, one by the Christian-Democrats with the symbol of the cross on a shield and one by the Communists - Socialists - Republicans and Independents with the symbol of the star. The polling stations opened at 8 a.m. At Marcellinara we met the Maresciallo of the Carabinieri who said that he was not anticipating any disorder. He complained about the cunning propaganda used by the leftists the day before the elections with the purpose of deceiving the population. The leftists had stated that those who voted for the star, were voting for the Americans (Of this I submitted a separate report). The voting was calm and no incident took place.

Results :- 3 seats won by the Communists

3 seats won by the Socialists

3 seats won by the Republicans

3 seats won by the Independents

3 seats won by the Christian-Democrats.

We left Marcellinara at 9.30 a.m. and we arrived at Tiriolo at 10 a.m.

Tiriolo

Tiriolo has a population of 4,832

Registered

Male list

2,786

1,071

6028

TO : The Director of Local Government Sub Commission.

Accompanied by Dott. Giulio Cesare Rizza, Inspector-General of the Ministry of the Interior, I visited two communes in the Province of Catanzaro, one of the three provinces in the South participating in the 10 March elections. Visits were made the day before and conversations were held with the Prefect of Catanzaro, Dott. Solimena, the Head of the Provincial Electoral Service, the Chief of the Cabinet of the Prefect and the Questore.

The Prefect complained about the small number of carabinieri at his disposal although he had previously asked the Ministry of the Interior for reinforcements. With the purpose of avoiding trouble on the day of the elections, he himself had visited all the communes and asked the leaders of the different parties to sign a statement that order would be kept. He mentioned that the elections in the communes of Badolato and Cardinale had to be postponed owing to some incidents which occurred during the pre-electoral meetings. An inquiry had been ordered and a Questore from the Ministry of the Interior had arrived for that purpose. The electoral certificates and other voting material had been delivered in time.

He concluded his review of the Province by saying that every precaution had been taken to preserve order.

On the 10th of March I visited the Comune of Marcellinara, a rural commune between Cosenza and Catanzaro. Marcellinara has a population of 1,958.

Registered 1,114
Male list 534
Female list 610

Councilmen to be elected 15
There were two electoral sections located in school buildings with a single entrance for men and women. Each section was presided by a magistrate. Two cabins had been placed in each section. The "scrutatori" at each polling station were equally divided among the parties. Two lists were presented, one by the Christian-Democrats with the symbol of the cross or a shield and one by the Communists - Socialists - Republicans and Independents with the symbol of the star. The polling stations opened at 8 a.m. At Marcellinara we met the Maresciallo of the Carabinieri who said that he was not anticipating any disorder. He complained about the cunning propaganda used by the leftists the day before the elections with the purpose of deceiving the population. The leftists had stated that those who voted for the star, were voting for the Americans (Of this I submitted a separate report). The voting was calm and no incident took place.

Results :- 3 seats won by the Communists
3 seats won by the Socialists
3 seats won by the Republicans
3 seats won by the Independents
3 seats won by the Christian-Democrats.

We left Marcellinara at 9.30 a.m. and we arrived at Tiriole at 10 a.m.

6026

Tiriole

Tiriole has a population of 4,832
Registered 2,786
Male list 1,971
Female list 1,515

Councilmen to be elected 20

There were three Electoral Sections, all of them in suitable buildings with a single entrance for men and women. The Presidents of the polling station included one magistrate and two judicial officials. The "scrutatori" were equally divided among the parties. Two cabins had been placed in each section.

- 2 -

Three lists were presented as follows :- Christian-Democrats with the symbol of the cross or the shield ; Communists with the symbol of the hammer-sickle and the star ; Socialists, Republicans, Actionists and Independents with the symbol of the olive branch with leaves. Polling station opened at 8 a.m. The voting was calm and no incident took place.

Results :- 16 seats won by the Socialists, Republicans, Actionists ;
4 seats won by the Communists.

No seat was won by the Christian-Democrats.

JWV/ww

J. W. Vella

J. W. VELLA

Captain

Asst. Executive Officer

Local Government Sub Commission

6083

CONFIDENTIAL

HEADQUARTERS
BARI LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION

25 MAR 1946

18 March 1946

REF : LB/II2

SUBJECT : Observation of Elections of Communal Councils

TO : HQ Allied Commission
Local Government Sub Commission
(Civil Affairs Section)

Reference your letter AC/45/38/LG dated 28 Feb 46.

On 10th March the undersigned visited CERIGNOLA in the FOGGIA Province.
There were some 25,000 electors and 25 polling stations dealing with the elections.

Each station was well controlled by Carabinieri and Civil Police and the whole election was well organised and done in a very orderly manner.

The Communist Party, with their propaganda and organisation were most in evidence.

The result of the polls for CERIGNOLA have been announced and the Communist Party have been elected by a large majority.

On the way to CERIGNOLA I observed that there were small meetings in the towns between MOLFETTA and BARLETTA all of these meetings were held under the Communist banner.

My executive Officer, Lieut. LEWIS went South of BARI and visited CASAMASSIMA (BARI), CARMIANO and ARNESANO (LECCE).

In all three places the elections were being held in a quiet and orderly way and it was obvious that the Italian Authorities have organised the elections efficiently and no friction between the parties took place.

The towns in question appear by a large majority to favour the Demochristian Party.

Care was taken by Lt. LEWIS and myself to be as inconspicuous as possible and we made use of our interpreters to mix with the crowd at the polling stations and gather the required information.

SUBJECT : Observation of Elections of Communal Councils

TO : HQ Allied Commission
Local Government Sub Commission
(Civil Affairs Section)

Reference your letter AC/45/38/LG dated 28 Feb 46.

1. On 10th March the undersigned visited CERIGNOLA in the FOGGIA Province.
There were some 25,000 electors and 25 polling stations dealing with the elections.

2. Each station was well controlled by Carabinieri and Civil Police and the whole election was well organised and done in a very orderly manner.

3. The Communist Party, with their propaganda and organisation were most in evidence.
The result of the polls for CERIGNOLA have been announced and the Communist Party have been elected by a large majority.

On the way to CERIGNOLA I observed that there were small meetings in the towns between MOLPETTA and BARLETTA all of these meetings were held under the Communist banner.

My executive Officer, Lieut. LEWIS went South of BARI and visited CASAMASSIMA (BARI), CARMIANO and ARNESANO (LECCE).

In all three places the elections were being held in a quiet and orderly way and it was obvious that the Italian Authorities have organised the elections efficiently and no friction between the parties took place.

The towns in question appear by a large majority to favour the Demochristian Party.

4. Care was taken by Lt. LEWIS and myself to be as inconspicuous as possible and we made use of our interpreters to mix with the crowd at the polling stations and gather the required information.

The crowds were in a good humour, and the only grumbling came from the women who grudged the amount of time they had to waste, whilst awaiting to record their votes.

5. I am of the opinion that a very appreciable percentage of the population in the BARI Liaison Area are apathetic to the election and a large amount of persuasion is called for to get them to the polling stations - in spite of the fact that they appear to have nothing better to do on a Sunday than throng the streets and stand about.

The Uomo Qualunque Party appear to be gathering strength and are more in evidence that they were a short while ago.

N.B. For remainder of report, see 45/45/2.

CONFIDENTIAL

19

45/45/1

AC CIO BACCHA

22 March 1946

PRIORITY

2029

CONFIDENTIAL TO
NO REPORTS RECEIVED ON CURRENT PROGRESS OF THE AND SEVENTH MARCH TO
URGENTLY REQUIRED TO
PLEASE EXAMINE THE REPORTS TO AS TO AVOID OVERLAP WITH SELECTIONS ON
THEY FOLLOWING SCHEME TO

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & C

173706

GLS

G. J. LINDEN
CWO. USA
Asst. Adjutant

6523

45/45/1

18

AC OLD BAKI

2023

22 March 1946

PRIORITY

CONFIDENTIAL TO

NO REPORTS RECEIVED ON COMBINED ELEMENTS OF THE AND SEVENTEEN MARCH IS

URGENTLY REQUIRED TO

PLEASE EXPEDITE FUTURE REPORTS SO AS TO AVOID OVERLAP WITH ELEMENTS ON REPORT
FOLLOWING SUNDAY TO

LOCAL GOVERNMENT 2/C

478706



G. J. LEONE
OWO OIA
Asst. Adjutant

6522

Feb
25/45/11

17

Extract from monthly report of AC CIO Bari, for
February 1946 - dated 14 March 1946.

(2)

POLITICAL

The elections in the Communes commenced 10 March 1946 and will be held in this Liaison Group Area every Sunday till and including 7 April.

On the 10 March I visited CERIGNOLA in the FOGGIA Province. There were some 25,000 electors, and 25 polling stations to deal with them.

Each station was controlled by Carabinieri and Civil Police and the whole election was well organised and done in a very orderly fashion.

The Communist Party, with their propaganda and organisation were most in evidence. The result of the polls for CERIGNOLA have been announced and the Communist Party have been elected by a large majority.

On the way to CERIGNOLA I observed that there were small meetings in the towns between MOLFETTA and BIELLA - all of these meetings under the Communist banner.

My executive Officer, Lieut. LEWIS went South of BARI and visited CASAMASSIMA (Bari), CAROTANO and ARNESANO (Lecce).

In all places the elections were being held in a quiet and orderly way and it was obvious that the Italian Authorities had organised the elections efficiently and no friction between the parties took place.

These three places appear to favour by a large majority the Demochristian Party.

Care was taken by Lieut. LEWIS and myself to be as inconspicuous as possible and we made use of our interpreters to mix with the crowds at the polling stations and gather the information required.

The crowd were in good humour, the only grumbling came from the women who grudged the amount of time they had to waste, waiting to record their votes.

I cannot help feeling that a very appreciable percentage of the population in the BARI Liaison Area are apathetic to the election and it is only because on a Sunday they have nothing better to do than throng the streets, that they listen to any party propaganda - put out mostly by the Communists and in a lesser degree by the Democristiani and Uomo Qualunque parties.

The Uomo Qualunque Party appear to be gathering strength and are far more in evidence than they were a short time back.

A special report on the observations made on Sunday the 10th is being made to Civil Affairs Section AC HQ.

HEAVYWEIGHTS ALLIED COMMISSION

AFC 394

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/45/45/1/LG.

Tel: 495

18 March 1946

SUBJECT : Observation of Administrative Elections
in Como Province on 10 March 1946.

Accompanied by Dott. Gaetano MASTROBUONO, Inspector-General of the Ministry of Interior, I visited a number of communes in the Province of Como, one of the two provinces in the North participating in the 10 March elections. The communes were small as were the majority throughout Italy for this election. Visits were made the day before the election to the Prefecture and conversations were held with the Prefect, Questore, Head of the Provincial Electoral Service, Chief of the Carabinieri and other Italian officials. General information was obtained indicating the regularity of the pre-election procedures and the arrangements for the preservation of public order. The general feeling was that in the seven communes of Como which were situated either on the lake or in the hills and which catered to tourist trade principally, local issues were involved and not connected with national political ones. Sample ballots were secured and one fact seemed to stand out, namely the similarity of names in the list of candidates. For example in the commune of Palasco which had 130 persons inscribed on the election list and turned out a mighty 120 voters, two independent lists were submitted, one containing 11 names and the other 10. All of the candidates with the exception of three had the name of BUSI or MANZONI and of these three, two had the name of DENZI. It was clear that the Busi and Manzoni families won the election in a walk. For the knowledge of the uninformed, the law forbids only relatives in the first degree to be members of the same communal council; others are eligible. Another fact that stood out was the originality in the symbols used on the ballots. Everything from a quarter moon to an alpine flower was used.

One upset was recorded, namely in the town of Lierna which had 750 inscribed on the election register of which 601 voted. The officials took it for granted that the Christian Democratic Party list would win although two independent lists were, in addition, presented, one of which was sponsored by the Socialists and Communists. Results however showed Socialists and Communists won 12 seats and the Christian Democrats 3.

An interesting election took place in the Comune of Campione d'Italia which is located 17 kilometres outside the borders of Italy and whose chief attractions are its beautiful location on Lake Lugano and its Casino. The usual frontier formalities have to be met when one wishes to visit the town. Its currency is Swiss although part of the proceeds from the Gambling Casino goes to the Province of Como of which it is a part. Of the 900 inhabitants 582 voted. Three independent lists were presented and victory went to the one that favoured autonomy for the commune. No one had the slightest concern about the national politics or the regular political parties.

Some of the results in the Province of Como are as follows :

LIERNA

750 registered
601 voted

15 Councilmen to be elected
3 lists presented (Socialists and Communists ;
Independents ; Christian Democrats).

Ministry of Interior, I visited a number of communes in the Province of Como, one of the two provinces in the North participating in the 10 March elections. The communes were small as were the majority throughout Italy for this election. Visits were made the day before the election to the Prefecture and conversations were held with the Prefect, Questore, Head of the Provincial Electoral Service, Chief of the Carabinieri and other Italian officials. General information was obtained indicating the regularity of the pre-election procedures and the arrangements for the preservation of public order. The general feeling was that in the seven communes of Como which were situated either on the lake or in the hills and which catered to tourist trade principally, local issues were involved and not connected with national political ones. Sample ballots were secured and one fact seemed to stand out, namely the similarity of names in the list of candidates. For example in the commune of Palasco which had 150 persons inscribed on the election list and turned out a mighty 120 voters, two independent lists were submitted, one containing 11 names and the other 10. All of the candidates with the exception of three had the name of BUSI or MANZONI and of these three, two had the name of DALLI. It was clear that the Busi and Manzoni families won the election in a walk. For the knowledge of the uninformed, the law forbids only relatives in the first degree to be members of the same communal council; others are eligible. Another fact that stood out was the originality in the symbols used on the ballots. Everything from a quarter moon to an alpine flower was used.

One upset was recorded, namely in the town of Lierna which had 750 inscribed on the election register of which 601 voted. The officials took it for granted that the Christian Democratic Party list would win although two independent lists were, in addition, presented, one of which was sponsored by the Socialists and Communists. Results however showed Socialists and Communists won 12 seats and the Christian Democrats 3.

An interesting election took place in the Comune of Campione d'Italia which is located 17 kilometres outside the borders of Italy and whose chief attractions are its beautiful location on Lake Lugano and its Casino. The usual frontier formalities have to be met when one wishes to visit the town. Its currency is Swiss although part of the proceeds from the gambling Casino goes to the Province of Como of which it is a part. Of the 900 inhabitants 582 voted. Three independent lists were presented and victory went to the one that favoured autonomy for the commune. No one had the slightest concern about the national politics or the regular political parties.

Some of the results in the Province of Como are as follows :

LIERNA

750 registered
601 voted
15 Councilmen to be elected
3 lists presented (Socialists and Communists ;
Independents ; Christian Democrats).

The Socialists and Communists won a majority of 12 seats, the remaining 3 going to the Christian Democrats.

CAMPIONE (D'ITALIA)

581 registered
536 voted
15 Councilmen to be elected
3 lists presented (all Independents).

Majority of 12 seats won by the Independent list with the legend: "Per la libera comunita" which favoured autonomy; the remaining 3 seats going to the Independent list calling itself "Libera-Unita".

VERDROGIO

588 registered
350 voted
15 Councilmen to be elected
2 lists presented (one Christian Democrat, the other Independent)

- 2 -

Majority of 12 seats won by the Christian Democrats; the remaining 3 seats going to the Independent list with the legend "Nocero".

MARINO

554 registered
431 voted

15 Councilmen to be elected

2 lists presented (both Independent).

Majority of 12 seats won by list with the legend "Comune di Grandola", the remaining 3 seats going to the Independent list with the legend "A".

PARLASCO

130 registered
121 voted

15 Councilmen to be elected

2 lists presented (both Independent).

Majority of 12 seats won by the Independent list with the symbol of an Alpine flower, the other Independent list winning 3 seats.

The elections were suspended by the Prefect in the Comune di Oliveto Lario because the segretario comunale had erroneously but in good faith changed the symbol of one of the party lists himself, without submitting it to the Electoral Commission for action.

The elections in the province were run with unusual calm and interest. The ballot presented no complication or difficulties to the voters. Polling was fast, election officials were efficient and everybody seemed to be happy. All the voters entitled to receive their voting certificates got them before election day and all the necessary material and notices were delivered on time. Garabini were well distributed at polling stations and throughout the Communes but had little occasion to do very much except stand around. No political propaganda was in evidence within 200 metres of polling stations with the exception of the Commune of Lierna where the Christian Democrats had two huge placards on the wall of the school house where voting took place. (Apparently this had no effect on the results since the Socialist-Communist block won the majority of seats). All voters in the polling stations had ample opportunity to cast their ballots. No intimidation was reported.

A few sample ballots are attached hereto.

R. R. Temple

RALPH R. TEMPLE

Major

Director

Local Government Sub Commission

RRT/mw

6519

Majority of 12 seats won by list with the legend "Comune di Grandola", the remaining 3 seats going to the Independent list with the legend "A".

PARLIASCO

130 registered
121 voted

15 Councilmen to be elected

2 lists presented (both Independents).

Majority of 12 seats won by the Independent list with the symbol of an Alpine flower, the other Independent list winning 3 seats.

The elections were suspended by the Prefect in the Comune of Oliveto Lario because the segretario comunale had erroneously but in good faith changed the symbol of one of the party lists himself, without submitting it to the Electoral Commission for action.

The elections in the province were run with unusual calm and interest. The ballot presented no complication or difficulties to the voters. Polling was fast, election officials were efficient and everybody seemed to be happy. All the voters entitled to receive their voting certificates got them before election day and all the necessary material and notices were delivered on time. Carabinieri were well distributed at polling stations and throughout the Communes but had little occasion to do very much except stand around. No political propaganda was in evidence within 200 metres of polling stations with the exception of the Comune of Lierph where the Christian Democrats had two huge placards on the wall of the school house where voting took place. (Apparently this had no effect on the results since the Socialist-Communist block won the majority of seats). All voters in the polling stations had ample opportunity to cast their ballots. No intimidation was reported.

A few sample ballots are attached hereto.

RLL/nw

R. R. Templeton

RAIPE R. TEMPLETON

Major

Director

Local Government Sub Commission

6573

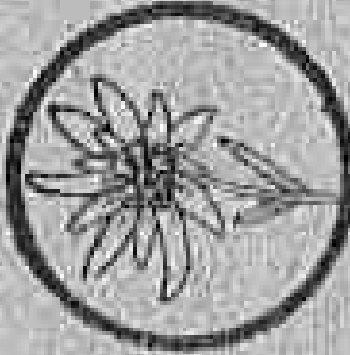
COMUNE DI PARLASCO

ELEZIONI COMUNALI - ANNO 1946

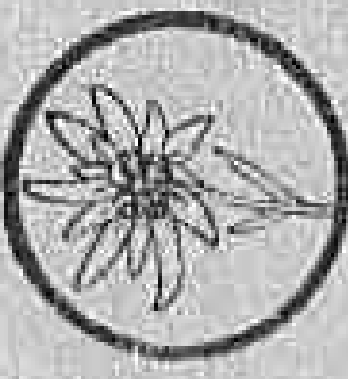
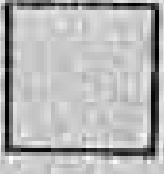
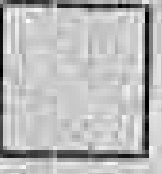
CONSIGLIERI COMUNALI DA ELEGGERE N. 15

AVVERTENZE

1. Ciascun elettore ha diritto di votare per un numero massimo di **12** candidati.
2. Il voto si esprime tracciando il segno di croce (X) nelle apposite caselle a fianco dei nomi prescelti. E' consentita l'espressione del voto tracciando il segno di croce nella apposita casella a fianco del contrassegno di lista: in tal caso il voto si intende dato a tutti i candidati compresi nella lista, salvo quelli cancellati dall'elettore.
3. L'elettore che ha contrassegnato una lista può votare anche per singoli candidati compresi in altre liste, apponendo il segno di croce nella casella posta a fianco dei rispettivi nomi, purchè il numero dei voti complessivamente attribuiti non ecceda quello indicato al numero 1.
A tal fine:
 - a) se la lista prescelta non è completa, l'elettore potrà ripartire tra le altre liste i voti che ancora rimangono disponibili;
 - b) se la lista prescelta ha il numero massimo di candidati, o se, pur essendo la lista incompleta, il numero dei candidati in essa compresi eccede, con l'aggiunta dei voti attribuiti individualmente a candidati di altre liste, il limite massimo per il quale l'elettore può votare, questi dovrà procedere alla cancellazione di tanti nomi (mediante un tratto di matita) quanti ne occorrono per contenere nel limite predetto il numero dei voti attribuiti.
4. E' nulla la scheda che contenga un numero di voti superiore a quello indicato nella avvertenza n. 1.

	☐ MANZONI Paolo Emilio		☐ BUSI Bartolomeo fu Ambrogio
☐ MANZONI Attilio	☐ BUSI Giovanni		
☐ PENSA Ambrogio	☐ BUSI Antonio Costante		
☐ MANZONI Serafino Mansueto	☐ BUSI Ambrogio <i>di Emilio</i>		
☐ BUSI Clemente di Antonio	☐ BUSI Ambrogio di Cristoforo		
☐ BUSI Bartolomeo fu Stefano	☐ BUSI Clemente di Ambrogio		

1. Ciascun elettore ha diritto di votare per un numero massimo di **12** candidati.
2. Il voto si esprime tracciando il segno di croce (X) nelle apposite caselle a fianco dei nomi prescelti. E' consentita l'espressione del voto tracciando il segno di croce nella apposita casella a fianco del contrassegno di lista: in tal caso il voto si intende dato a tutti i candidati compresi nella lista, salvo quelli cancellati dall'elettore.
3. L'elettore che ha contrassegnato una lista può votare anche per singoli candidati compresi in altre liste, apponendo il segno di croce nella casella posta a fianco dei rispettivi nomi, purché il numero dei voti complessivamente attribuiti non ecceda quello indicato al numero 1.
A tal fine:
 - a) se la lista prescelta non è completa, l'elettore potrà ripartire tra le altre liste i voti che ancora rimangono disponibili;
 - b) se la lista prescelta ha il numero massimo di candidati, o se, pur essendo la lista incompleta, il numero dei candidati in essa compresi eccede, con l'aggiunta dei voti attribuiti individualmente a candidati di altre liste, il limite massimo per il quale l'elettore può votare, questi dovrà procedere alla cancellazione di tanti nomi (mediante un tratto di matita) quanti ne occorrono per contenere nel limite predetto il numero dei voti attribuiti.
4. E' nulla la scheda che contenga un numero di voti superiore a quello indicato nella avvertenza n. 1.

			
☐ MANZONI Paolo Emilio	☐ BUSI Bartolomeo fu Ambrogio		
☐ MANZONI Attilio	☐ BUSI Giovanni		
☐ PENSA Ambrogio	☐ BUSI Antonio Costante		
☐ MANZONI Serafino Mansueti	☐ BUSI Ambrogio ⁶ figlio		
☐ BUSI Clemente di Antonio	☐ BUSI Ambrogio di Cristoforo		
☐ BUSI Bartolomeo fu Stefano	☐ BUSI Clemente di Ambrogio		
☐ MANZONI Bartolomeo (Femina)	☐ BUSI Antonio di Pietro		
☐ DENTI Andrea	☐ MANZONI Cristoforo		
☐ BUSI Severo	☐ MANZONI Cherubino		
☐ PENSA Giuseppe	☐ BUSI Giuseppe		
☐ MANZONI Martino			

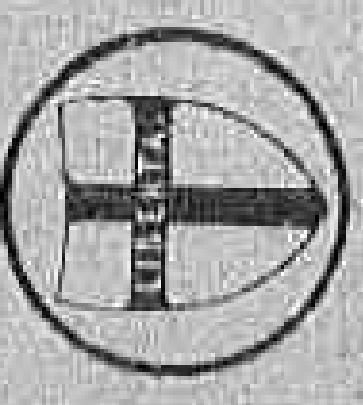
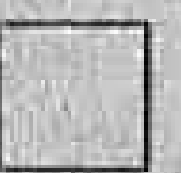
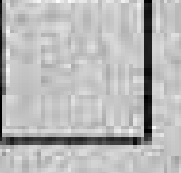
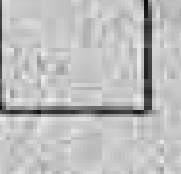
COMUNE DI LIERNA

ELEZIONI COMUNALI - ANNO 1946

CONSIGLIERI COMUNALI DA ELEGGERE N. 15

AVVERTENZE

1. Ciascun elettore ha diritto di votare per un numero massimo di **12** candidati.
2. Il voto si esprime tracciando il segno di croce (X) nelle apposite caselle a fianco dei nomi prescelti. E' consentita l'espressione del voto tracciando il segno di croce nella apposita casella a fianco del contrassegno di lista; in tal caso il voto si intende dato a tutti i candidati compresi nella lista, salvo quelli cancellati dall'elettore.
3. L'elettore che ha contrassegnato una lista può votare anche per singoli candidati compresi in altre liste, apponendo il segno di croce nella casella posta a fianco dei rispettivi nomi, purchè il numero dei voti complessivamente attribuiti non ecceda quello indicato al numero 1.
A tal fine:
 - a) se la lista prescelta non è completa, l'elettore potrà ripartire tra le altre liste i voti che ancora rimanesero disponibili;
 - b) se la lista prescelta ha il numero massimo di candidati, o se, pur essendo la lista incompleta, il numero dei candidati in essa compresi eccede, con l'aggiunta dei voti attribuiti individualmente a candidati di altre liste, il limite massimo per il quale l'elettore può votare, questi dovrà procedere alla cancellazione di tanti nomi (mediante un tratto di matita) quanti ne occorrono per contenere nel limite predetto il numero dei voti attribuiti.
4. E' nulla la scheda che contenga un numero di voti superiore a quello indicato nella avvertenza n. 1.

					
☐ BALBIANI Cesare	☐ ROSASPINI Cesare	☐ BALBIANI Antonio			
☐ BOSCHI Pietro	☐ BOLIS Alfredo	☐ BARINDELLI Oscar			
☐ CARRI Luigi Alberto	☐ ZUCCHI Luigi	☐ MARCELLI Pierino			
☐ CATTANEO Ugo	☐ CARRI Pietro	☐ MARCELLI Giuseppe			
☐ GADDI Ferdinando	☐ SECCHI Gabriele	☐ PANIZZA Amatore			
☐ PANIZZA Antonio fu Valeriano	☐ MAGGI Carlo	☐ PANIZZA Antonio di Gerardo			
☐ PENSA Giuseppe	☐ BALBIANI Francesco	☐ PENSA Ermenegildo			

2. Il voto si esprime tracciando il segno di croce (X) nelle apposite caselle a fianco dei nomi prescelti. E' consentita l'espressione del voto tracciando il segno di croce nella apposita casella a fianco del contrassegno di lista; in tal caso il voto si intende dato a tutti i candidati compresi nella lista, salvo quelli cancellati dall'elettore.

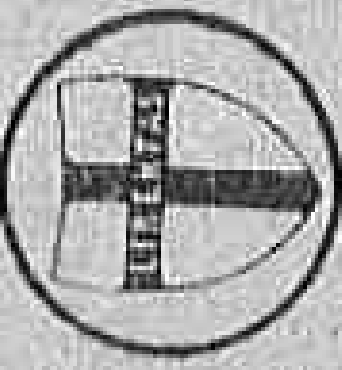
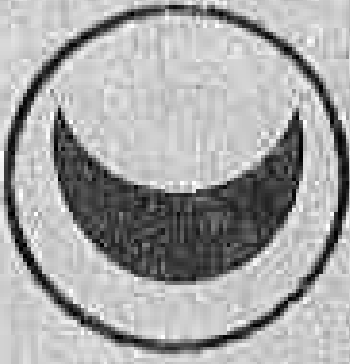
3. L'elettore che ha contrassegnato una lista può votare anche per singoli candidati compresi in altre liste, apponendo il segno di croce nella casella posta a fianco dei rispettivi nomi, purché il numero dei voti complessivamente attribuiti non ecceda quello indicato al numero 1.

A tal fine:

a) se la lista prescelta non è completa, l'elettore potrà ripartire tra le altre liste i voti che ancora rimangono disponibili;

b) se la lista prescelta ha il numero massimo di candidati, o se, pur essendo la lista incompleta, il numero dei candidati in essa compresi eccede, con l'aggiunta dei voti attribuiti individualmente a candidati di altre liste, il limite massimo per il quale l'elettore può votare, questi dovrà procedere alla cancellazione di tanti nomi (mediante un tratto di matita) quanti ne occorrono per contenere nel limite predetto il numero dei voti attribuiti.

4. E' nulla la scheda che contenga un numero di voti superiore a quello indicato nella avvertenza n. 1.

			
☐ BALBIANI Cesare	☐ ROSASPINI Cesare	☐ BALBIANI Antonio	
☐ BOSCHI Pietro	☐ BOLIS Alfredo	☐ BARINDELLI Oscar	
☐ CARRI Luigi Alberto	☐ ZUCCHI Luigi	☐ MARCELLI Pierino	
☐ CATTANEO Ugo	☐ CARRI Pietro	☐ MARCELLI Giuseppe	
☐ GADDI Ferdinando	☐ SECCHI Gabriele	☐ PANIZZA Amatore	
☐ PANIZZA Antonio fu Valeriano	☐ MAGGI Carlo	☐ PANIZZA Antonio di Gerardo	
☐ PENZA Giuseppe	☐ BALBIANI Francesco	☐ PENZA Ermenegildo	
☐ SIBILLONI Raimondo	☐ ZUCCHI Giulio	☐ PENZA Davide	
☐ VIGANO' Giovanni		☐ PINI Giovanni	
☐ VIGANO' Leandro		☐ STROPENI G. Battista	
☐ PANIZZA Mario Pietro		☐ TARUSELLI Andrea	
☐ BOSCHI Salvatore		☐ VIGANO' Pietro	

15

COPYCOPY

HEADQUARTERS
LOMBARDIA REGION LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394

Office of the Chief Liaison Officer

LOME/CLO/12

12 March 1946.

SUBJECT: Administrative Elections

TO : Executive Commissioner, HQ Allied Commission,
A.P.O. 394.

1. In Lombardy, administrative elections took place on 10th March 1946 in Como Province only, in 8 of the 9 Communes scheduled.

2. Everything proceeded smoothly and quietly and no disturbances or trouble of any kind occurred anywhere.

3. Carabinieri only were on duty to preserve order, the Questore of Como having issued an order that the Auxiliary Police would be held in reserve and intervene only in case of emergency.

4. The results recorded by each commune are as follows:

<u>Commune</u>	<u>Population(1943)</u>	<u>Eligible voters</u>	<u>Voters</u>	<u>Result</u>
Compiene	855	581	536	Autonomist
Casargo	1061	606	507	Independent
Lierna	915	746	601	Soc. Communist
Margno	645	454	431	Independent
Parlasco	109	130	121	Independent
Proserpio	510	380	315	Demo-Christian
Vendrogno	934	588	350	" "

5. Considering unfavorable weather conditions and that 5 of the villages are up in the hills, an average of 80% vote is highly satisfactory.

6. At Oliveto Lario the elections had to be postponed by the Prefect until 17th March owing to a technical error on the part of the Segretario Comunale.

7. The Social-Communists abstained from voting at Vedrogno after their lists of candidates had been refused by the Segretario Comunale due to the time for presentation having expired.

/s/ Col. A. M. HANCOCK, O.B.E.
Chief Liaison Officer

6517

25/25/1 14

ALLIED COMMISSION
OFFICE OF CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER
VENEZIA

16 MAR 1946

VILLA TAVERNA
PREGANZIOL
NEAR TREVISO

12 March 46

TO : HQ. Allied Commission
Local Government Sub Commission

SUBJECT : Observations of Elections, Province
of Padova -10 March 46 -

FILE NO : CLO/V/EL/29

RMK

1. The majority of Communes throughout the Province of Padova, were observed intermittently throughout election day by five LOs, and no unusual incidents were observed.
2. All electioneering apparently ceased on Saturday night 9 March 46, and no further campaigning activities were observed. The various local papers devoted some space to editorials and advertisements during the previous weeks. Voters proceeded to the polls in an orderly manner, in some sections they were queued up for some little distance from the polls. A slightly higher percentage of men were observed in line than women.
3. It was the general opinion of all observers that there appeared to be little enthusiasm or excitement over the elections.

F.O. MAVIS.
F.O. MAVIS,
Lt. Colonel, Inf.
Chief Liaison Officer.

0-16

DISPATCHES ALIEN COMMISSION
 ALO 394
 LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

3/15/45/1/10.

SUBJECT : Observation on Local Elections
 held on 17 March at Tivoli and
 Subiaco (Province of Rome).

Tel: 495

18 March 1946

Accompanied by the Prefect and Inspector-General Mastrobucco I visited the Pretura of Rome on Saturday 16 March, where I spoke with the Prefect MALMURRO, the Vice-Prefect in charge of elections and other Italian officials. They reviewed the situation of the Province and said that they anticipated no trouble except possibly in Tivoli and Subiaco. Tivoli is a highly industrial town while Subiaco is best known for its famous sanctuary of St. Benedict. Large political meetings are held to-day at which the leaders of the right and left parties will speak.

The Prefect mentioned that pursuant to instructions from the Ministry of the Interior orders had been issued to open the polling places at 6 a.m. for the necessary preparation for voting and for the closing of them one hour later than usual, i.e. 9 p.m. depending on the size of the commune. A decree legalising this provision was being prepared. The Prefect reported that all the certificates of voting had been delivered to the to the Communes with the necessary paraphernalia like urns, notices and so forth.

On 17 March accompanied by the Prefect and Inspector-General Mastrobucco I first visited the town of Tivoli arriving there at 8 a.m. We visited the Municipio where we spoke with the Sindaco (Sig. Coccarri), Captain of the Carabinieri, Segretario Comunale and other functionaries.

Tivoli has a population of 20,675. There were 14,515 registered on the electoral lists of which 7,967 were male and 7,328 female. Sixteen polling stations had been set up most of which were in public schools. Four voting cabins had been placed in each polling station.

The presidents of each polling station were duly qualified according to law, most of them being consiglieri of the Court of Appeal or chancellors. The scrutini at each polling station were equally divided among the parties.

At 14.00 hrs. 2,513 certificates had not yet been claimed by voters; at 16.00 hrs. this number was reduced to 1,000. The reason for the failure of delivery of the voting certificates was that the voting list had been based upon an old census and former occupants were no longer dwelling in places which were destroyed and they had been removed from the town. The electoral office was open in the Municipio during the day of voting to permit those who had not received their certificates to procure one.

Two lists were presented: a leftist and a rightist, the rightist list with the representative combination of the Christian Democrats, Liberals and Independents, the symbols adopted being the cross on a shield, the letters P.L.I. and the seal of the town. For the Christian Democrats, Liberals and Independents respectively. The leftist ticket indicated by the symbol of the star and the spade represented the Socialists, Communists, Actionists, Republicans. 24 candidates were to be elected in the Comune of Tivoli. No lists were rejected by the Electoral Commission.

Polling stations were open at 6 a.m. the voting

the situation of the Province and said that they anticipated no trouble except possibly in Tivoli and Subiaco. Tivoli is a highly industrial town while Subiaco is best known for its famous sanctuary of St. Benedict. Large political meetings are held to-day at which the leaders of the right and left parties will speak.

The Prefect mentioned that pursuant to instructions from the Ministry of the Interior orders had been issued to open the polling places at 6 a.m. for the necessary preparation for voting and for the closing of them one hour later than usual, i.e. 9 p.m. depending on the size of the commune. A decree legalizing this provision was being prepared. The Prefect reported that all the certificates of voting had been delivered to the to the Communes with the necessary paraphernalia like urns, notices and so forth.

On 17 March accompanied by the Prefect and Inspector-General Mastropuono I first visited the town of Tivoli arriving there at 8 a.m. We visited the Municipio where we spoke with the Sindaco (M. Coccarini), Captain of the Carabinieri, Segretario Comunale and other functionaries.

Tivoli has a population of 20,879. There were 14,515 registered on the electoral lists of which 7,967 were male and 7,229 female. Sixteen polling stations had been set up most of which were in public schools. Four voting cabins had been placed in each polling station.

The presidents of each polling station were duly qualified according to law, most of them being consiglieri of the Court of Appeal or chamberlains. The scrutatori at each polling station were equally divided among the parties.

At 14.00 hrs. 2,518 certificates had not yet been claimed by voters; at 16.00 hrs. this number was reduced to 1,000. The reason for the failure of delivery of the voting certificates was that the voting list had been based upon an old census and former occupants were no longer dwelling in places which were destroyed and they had been removed from the town. The electoral office was open in the Municipio during the day of voting to permit those who had not received their certificates to procure one.

Two lists were presented: a leftist and a rightist, the rightist list with the representative combination of the Christian Democrats, Liberals and Independents, the symbols adopted being the cross on a shield, the letters P.L.I. and the seal of the town for the Christian Democrats, Liberals and Independents respectively. The leftist ticket indicated by the symbol of the star and the spade represented the Socialists, Communists, Actionists, Republicans. 24 candidates were to be elected in the Comune of Tivoli. No lists were rejected by the Electoral Commission.

Polling stations were open at 6 a.m., the voting was calm and no incident took place. At 4 p.m. about 60% of the voters had cast their ballot, at 5 p.m. 90% of the voters had cast their ballot. Trucks carried voters living out of town to the polling stations according to an agreement among the parties. One humorous incident was observed outside the Municipio where a huge Alfa Romeo had pulled up and one person tried to get out shouting "dehho votare" i.e. "I must vote". The driver of the car took a hurried look at me and then drove off. ~~They~~ found out that the man who was so anxious to vote was the ex-prodeta of the town who is now living in Rome. His friends very wisely restrained him by telling him he would be risking his life if he tried to get out of the car.

- 2 -

The counting of the ballots was to be done on Monday and consequently the result will not be known until Friday. Exhibits are attached amplifying the information stated in this report.

Subiaco The town of Subiaco has a population of 9,500. There were 5,541 registered on the electoral lists of which 2,765 were male and 2,776 female. 20 Council men were to be elected. All electoral certificates had been delivered to potential voters. No lists were rejected by the Electoral Commission. At the order of the Comissario Prefetto all bars in the town were closed. 65 carabinieri had been distributed among the seven polling stations, two of which were in cinemas, two in private houses, two in schools and one in an empty garage along the main road. Pre-election meetings had been held the night before with noticeable order. The Presidents of the polling stations were all duly selected according to law and the scrutatori, representative of all the parties, participated.

Three lists were presented as follows : Christian Democrats with the symbol of the cross on the shield ; a leftist block with the symbol of a star and a space representing a combination of the Socialists, Communists, Actionists, Republicans and Independents ; Liberal party list with the symbol of a flag.

The polling stations opened at 8 a.m. It was expected that about 80% would vote, although at 14.00 hrs. 50% - 60% already had cast their votes. Many women participated in the voting. The anticipated disorders did not take place, but preparations were kept in order in case they should arise in the counting which was scheduled to take place the next day.

Exhibits are attached hereto.

RRT/WH

R. R. Sampson
Mayor
Director

6514

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APO 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB COMMISSION

AC/L 5/45/1/1G

15 March 1946

SUBJECT : Observation on Local Elections held 10 March 1946
TO : Director of Public Relation Branch

Pending receipt from Ministry of Interior of precise and official reports on the results of the elections, only general remarks based on observations by the officers of the Local Government Sub Commission and of a few Chief Liaison Officers can be made now.

To date unofficial information gathered from newspapers generally is that out of 429 communes that participated in the first communal election after 26 years, 414 have reported a slight majority seats won by the Christian Democrats, (66%) with socialists and communists close on their tail with 124 seats won, and other parties and independents trailing with just a pittance here and there.

The Chief Liaison Officers devoted themselves to making observations themselves or by their staff officers in the regions to which they were assigned, while the Director of the Local Government Sub Commission, Major Ralph R. Temple, and one of his officers, Capt. O.V. Vella visited the northern and southern parts of Italy respectively.

All of the officers of the Allied Commission who reported on the observations were struck by the orderliness of the elections and the tremendous turnout of the voters. Interest and enthusiasm seemed to run high but no disorder was reported. The general tendency in the very small communes was for the organized parties to combine according to their similar ideological interests and present joint lists.

6513
Major Temple accompanied by Det. Gaetano MASTROBUCCI, Inspector-General of the Ministry of Interior visited a number of communes in the province of Como, one of the two provinces in the North participating in the 10 March elections. The communes were small as were the majority throughout Italy for this election. Visits were made the day before the election to the Prefecture and conversations were held with the Prefect, Questore, Head of the Provincial Electoral Service, Chief of the Carabinieri and other Italian officials. General information was obtained indicating the regularity of the pre-election procedures and the arrangements for the preservation of public order. The general feeling was that in the seven communes of Como which were situated either on the lake or in the hills and which catered to tourist trade principally, local issues were involved and not connected with national political ones. Sample ballots were secured and one fact seemed to stand out, namely the similarity of names in the list of candidates. For example in the commune of Palasco which had 130 persons inscribed on the election list and turned out a mighty 120 voters, two independent lists were submitted, one containing 11 names and the other 10. All of the candidates with the exception of those had the name of...

TO : Director of Public Relation Branch

Pending receipt from Ministry of Interior of precise and official reports on the results of the elections, only general remarks based on observations by the officers of the Local Government Sub Commission and of a few Chief Liaison Officers can be made now.

To date unofficial information gathered from newspapers generally is that out of 429 communes that participated in the first communal election after 26 years, 414 have reported a slight majority seats won by the Christian Democrats, (68) with socialists and communists close on their tail with 121 seats won, and other parties and independents trailing with just a pittance here and there.

The Chief Liaison Officers devoted themselves to making observations themselves or by their staff officers in the regions to which they were assigned, while the Director of the Local Government Sub Commission, Major Ralph H. Temple, and one of his officers, Capt. C.V. Vella visited the northern and southern parts of Italy respectively.

All of the officers of the Allied Commission who reported on the observations were struck by the orderliness of the elections and the tremendous turnout of the voters. Interest and enthusiasm seemed to run high but no disorder was reported. The general tendency in the very small communes was for the organized parties to combine according to their similar ideological interests and present joint lists.

6513

Major Temple accompanied by Dott. Gaetano MASTROBUCCI, Inspector-General of the Ministry of Interior visited a number of communes in the province of Como, one of the two provinces in the North participating in the 10 March elections. The communes were small as were the majority throughout Italy for this election. Visits were made the day before the election to the Prefecture and conversations were held with the Prefect, Questore, Head of the Provincial Electoral Service, Chief of the Carabinieri and other Italian officials. General information was obtained indicating the regularity of the pre-election procedures and the arrangements for the preservation of public order. The general feeling was that in the seven communes of Como which were situated either on the lake or in the hills and which catered to tourist trade principally, local issues were involved and not connected with national political ones. Sample ballots were secured and one fact seemed to stand out, namely the similarity of names in the list of candidates. For example in the commune of Palasco which had 130 persons inscribed on the election list and turned out a mighty 120 voters, two independent lists were submitted, one containing 11 names and the other 10. All of the candidates with the exception of three had the name of BUI or MANZONI and of these other three, two had the name of DEVI. It was clear that the Busi and Manzoni families won the election in a walk. For the knowledge of the uninformed, the law forbids only relatives in the first degree to be members of the same communal council; others are eligible. Another fact that stood out was the originality in the symbols used on the ballots. Everything from a quarter moon to an alpine flower was used.

One upset was recorded, namely in the town of Lierna which had 750 inscribed on the election register of which 601 voted. The officials took it for granted that the Christian Democratic Party list would win although two independent lists were, in addition, presented one of which was sponsored by the socialists and communists. Results however showed socialists and communists won 12 seats and the Christian Democrats 3.

12A

An interesting election took place in the comune of Campione d'Italia which is located 17 kilometers outside the borders of Italy and whose chief attractions are its beautiful location on Lake Lugano and its Casino. The usual frontier formalities have to be met when one wishes to visit the town. Its currency is Swiss although part of the proceeds from the gambling Casino goes to the province of Como of which it is a part. Of the 900 inhabitants 562 voted. Three independent lists were presented and victory went to the one that favored autonomy for the comune. No one had the slightest concern about the national politics or the regular political parties.

^{in Italy}
This first election was run with unusual calmness and interest. The use of a ballot provided by the State at the earnest suggestion of the Allied Commission seemed to present no difficulties to the voters. Voting was fast, election officials were efficient, and everybody seemed to be happy. Whether any elections are being protested only official information from the Ministry can reveal. At least in the communes visited by the Local Government Sub Commission officers it was ascertained that all voters entitled to receive their voting certificates actually got them before election day and that all necessary material and notices had been delivered in time. No intimidation was reported and if there was any propaganda indulged in by any groups presenting lists of candidates, it was all part of the show as we have come to know it back home.

WRT/an.

R. R. Thompson

RALPH R THOMP JR

Major

Director

Local Government Sub Commission

6512

4901
HEADQUARTERS
NAPLES LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO. 394.

Letter 11
L. Govt.
14 March, 1946

C/2247

SUBJECT : Elections.

16 MAR 1946

TO : HQ. A. C. ✓

Further to my C/2228 dated 11 March, I attach proformas for the Reggio area, which have just been received. Total number of Communes visited on the 10th of March should read 22, one less than previously quoted, as only 4 Communes were visited at Reggio.

J. A. C. Pennyquick

J. A. C. PENNYQUICK
Colonel
Chief Liaison Officer
Naples Liaison Group
Allied Commission.

8911

8093

1118

HEADQUARTERS
NAPLES LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
AFC. 394.

REPORT ON ADMINISTRATIVE ELECTIONS BY CAPT. R. A. GAZIANO.
ALLIED COMMISSION NAPLES
1946

Province . Reggio Calabria Date . 11. March, 1946 .

COMMUNES VISITED	REMARKS
S. ALESSIO ASPROMONTE.	Small mountain village, road in bad condition. Wall advertisements of the Democratic Christian Party, the Communist Party and "Evviva l'Uomo Qualunque". I had impression it was a normal Sunday from the activity.
BAGNARA CALABRA	Seashore village. Good public order evident. There was a great amount of wall signs advertising the various parties, especially the Communist, the Lavoratori and the Democratic Christian. No electioneering was evident. I did notice the great interest of the voters by their queuing to vote.
SCILLA	Sea shore village. At the voter's booth there was a line of about 20 voters waiting to vote. Public order was maintained; the village seemed quiet. Prominent on the walls were instructions on voting. 610
VILLA SAN GIOVANNI	Seashore village. Voting in the rain. I noticed a line of voters, with umbrellas waiting to vote. There were old women as well as young men. There was no electioneering. Public order was maintained. There was excitement on part of villagers as to who would win the election. Results would be known at 1:00 AM. The Communal Electoral Office at Municipio had some electors come

COMMUNES VISITED	REMARKS
S. ALESSIO ASPROMONE TE.	Small mountain village, road in bad condition. Wall advertisements of the Democratic Christian Party, the Communist Party and "Evviva l'Uomo Qualunque". I had impression it was a normal Sunday from the activity.
BAGNARA CALABRA	Seashore village. Good public order evident. There was a great amount of wall signs advertising the various parties, especially the Communist, the Lavoratori and the Democratic. No electioneering was evident. I did notice the great interest of the voters by their queuing to vote.
SCILLA	Sea shore village. At the voter's booth there was a line of about 20 voters waiting to vote. Public order was maintained; the village seemed quiet. Prominent on the walls were instructions on voting. 6910
VILLA SAN GIOVANNI	Seashore village. Voting in the rain. I noticed a line of voters, with umbrellas waiting to vote. There were old women as well as young men. There was no electioneering. Public order was maintained. There was excitement on part of villagers as to who would win the election. Results would be known at 1:00 AM. The Communal Electoral Office at Municipio had some electors come for duplicate card. <u>GENERAL IMPRESSION</u> - There was nothing extra-ordinary in the elections. What I saw was that everything was under control and that voters who wanted to vote went to the polls without being hindered. Dr. Jannone Sante went to Morano Calabro.

Signature Rosario G. Gaziano.
Capt. Inf.

8023

HQ ALCON CITE ACBXC

16 MAR 1946

13 MARCH 46

AFHQ FOR G-5

13 MAR 1946

1003

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

HA

SUBJECT IS ITALIAN ADMINISTRATIVE ELECTIONS WHICH WERE HELD IN
FOUR THREE SIX COMUNITES SUNDAY PD
INITIAL REPORTS FROM ALLIED AND ITALIAN OBSERVERS SHOW THAT
VOTING TOOK PLACE WITHOUT INCIDENT PD POLLING WAS HEAVY
ESPECIALLY ON PART OF WOMEN PD BOTH OFFICIALS AND ELECTORATE
APPEARED TO BE CONSCIOUS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE OCCASION AND
CONDUCTED THEMSELVES WITH DIGNITY

cc:

U.S. Embassy.
British Embassy.
Polad (A)
Polad (B)
CA Sec

6509

PRIORITY

Executive Commissioner

300

LG 9c



8092

45/45/1 9

ALLIED COMMISSION
LIAISON OFFICE R.A.A.C.
QUESTURA BLDG. VIA S. VITALE

16 MAR 1946

Ref. 478892

CONFIDENTIAL

PSL/E/7/390

Rome, 13th March 1946

To : AC/HQ Local Governments Sub-Commission.

Subject : Observation of Elections of Communal Councils.

Reference AC/45/38/LG dated 28/2/1946.

On 10th March 1946 I have visited the Communes of Ferentino, Frosinone, Alatri and Freggi in the Province of Frosinone.

Everywhere I have noted very large affluence to the polls and although the population, conspicuous the feminine element, clearly showed the keenest interest they have taken in these first elections after 22 years the state of public order has been absolutely perfect everywhere and the police, who had taken necessary precautions, has had no occasion whatsoever to intervene.

In Frosinone I have interviewed the Prefect and have been informed that he had suspended the elections at Serrone for the failure on the part of the local Mayor to serve 300 electoral certificates to as many inhabitants of a fraction of said Commune.

He had also ordered that a Club of the Demochristian Party in Frosinone be closed for the day as its members were gathering in front of the place which was only 25 meters from a polling station.

From that good observation post I have also been able to follow for a while the general trend of the operations in the whole Province and have noted that the only flow in the whole machinery is the late hour (0800) set by the law for the start of the operations preparative to the opening of the polls with the results that almost everywhere actual voting has started not earlier than 0930 or even 1000 hrs.

This means the loss from one to two good hours and it calls for attention.

6103

To : AC/HQ Local Governments Sub-Commission.
 Subject : Observation of Elections of Communal Councils.

Reference AC/45/38/LA dated 28/2/1946.

On 10th March 1946 I have visited the Communes of Ferentino, Frosinone, Alatri and Freggi in the Province of Frosinone.

Everywhere I have noted very large affluence to the polls and although the population, conspicuous the feminine element, clearly showed the keenest interest they have taken in these first elections after 22 years the state of public order has been absolutely perfect everywhere and the police, who had taken necessary precautions, has had no occasion whatsoever to intervene.

In Frosinone I have interviewed the Prefect and have been informed that he had suspended the elections at Serrone for the failure on the part of the local Mayor to serve 300 electoral certificates to as many inhabitants of a fraction of said Commune.

He had also ordered that a Club of the Demochristian Party in Frosinone be closed for the day as its members were gathering in front of the place which was only 25 meters from a polling station.

From that good observation post I have also been able to follow for a while the general trend of the operations in the whole Province and have noted that the only flow in the whole machinery is the late hour (0800) set by the law for the start of the operations preparative to the opening of the polls with the results that almost everywhere actual voting has started not earlier than 0930 or even 1000 hrs.

6:00
 This means the loss from one to two good hours and it calls for attention specially in areas, like this Province, whose population, is composed in its majority by farming people, known as early risers and not particularly in favour of unnecessary loss of time.

I have raised this subject with Dr. Longo, Vice Prefect, Inspector for Frosinone, Rome and Latina Provinces,

P.T.O.

9A

- 2 -

12
and have been given, understand that the Council of Ministers will amend the law in this point.

In the Province of Frosinone Christian Democrats have fought the battle alone presenting in every Commune their own lists as opposed to a list formed by a concentration of Socialists - Communists and Republicans. Only in the city of Frosinone there have been five lists: Demochristian, Socialist, Communist, Demolabourist, Independent.

First results show in the Province a definite lead of Christian Democracy.

From the Questore of Rome I have been informed that also in Rome Province electoral operations have been carried out orderly without the slightest incident.

R. T. Millhouse
R. T. Millhouse, Lt. Col.
A. C. Liaison Officer

603

HEADQUARTERS
LIVORNO LIAISON OFFICER
ALLIED COMMISSION

Ref : LIV/1A/8774

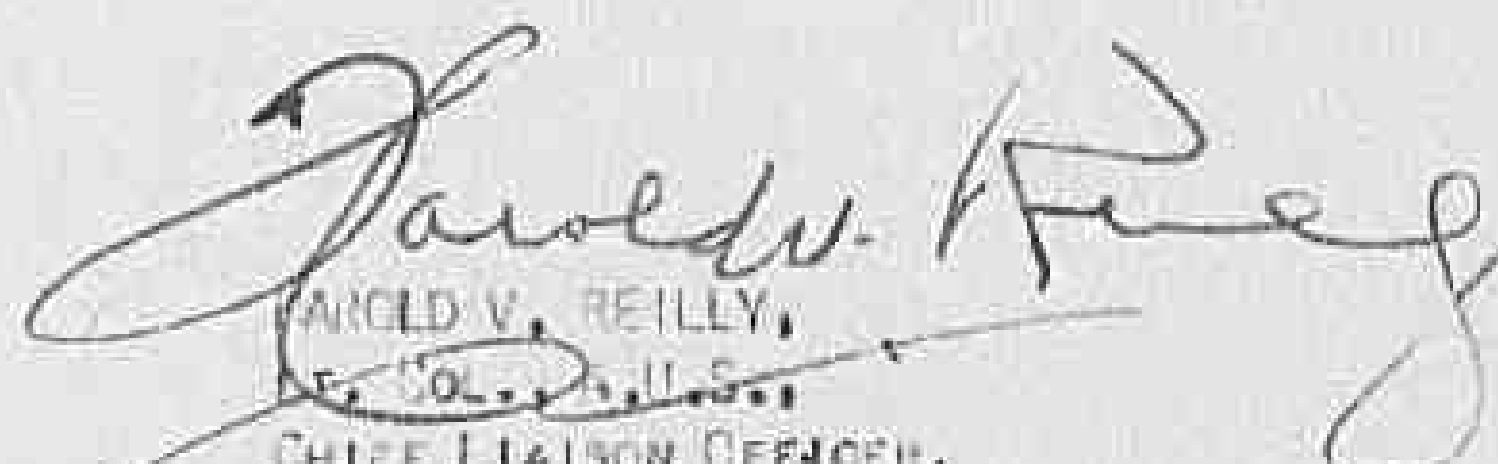
Livorno, Date: 11 MARCH 1946.

Subject : OBSERVATION OF ELECTIONS OF COMMUNAL COUNCILS.

16 MAR 1946

To : HEADQUARTERS,
ALLIED COMMISSION,
APO 394, U.S. ARMY.
(ATTN: LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUB-COMMISSION.)

1. DESPITE THE DISTANCES INVOLVED AND THE SHORTAGE OF PERSONNEL, A REPRESENTATIVE OF THIS H.Q. PERSONALLY VISITED EACH OF THE TUSCANA COMMUNES WHERE ELECTIONS WERE HELD YESTERDAY.
2. IN EVERY INSTANCE THE ELECTIONS WERE CONDUCTED IN A MOST ORDERLY MANNER, AND WITH POSSIBLE MINOR INFRACTIONS, ACCORDING TO THE REGULATIONS PROVIDED.
3. THE PEOPLE WERE CALM, HAPPY, AND OUTSPOKEN IN THEIR GRATITUDE TO AGAIN HAVE THE PRIVILEGE OF A FREE AND SECRET BALLOT.
4. VOTING WAS RELATIVELY HEAVY, WITH WOMEN PREDOMINATING.


HAROLD V. REILLY,
LT. COL., U.S.A.,
CHIEF LIAISON OFFICER,
ALLIED COMMISSION, LIVORNO.

6506

8089

120 COMMISSIONER GENERAL AGENCY

APR 30 1946

LOCAL GOVERNMENT FOR COMMISSIONER

45/45/40/1

14 March 1946

SUBJECT: Local Election at MARACALLA (Catanaro Province) on 10 March

TO: Director, Local Government

1. On the 10th of March I went to MARACALLA, a group of over 4,000 people in the province of CATANARO to get some information about the elections which were to take place this year. I was accompanied by Mr. MALLA, Inspector General of the Ministry of Interior.
2. We arrived at MARACALLA at 0330 and we met the MARACALLA OF THE CATANARO. Mr. MALLA said that we were his "representatives" about the elections and whether the voters for the left parties were more numerous than those for the right ones. He said that the Christian-Democrats would have been getting more votes if some election propaganda on the part of the Communist Socialist and Republican parties had not been used on the eve of the elections.
3. The MARACALLA said that the three left parties have chosen as their sign a "star" with five points. On the eve of elections and on the day of elections he met several women whom he knew and asked them for their votes. Their reply was that they were going to vote for the left parties, because they were given to understand that the "star" was the same as which you could see on the American cars and by voting for the Americans they would be getting packages and parcels from the United States. According to the statement made by these women when questioned by the MARACALLA, the left parties pointed out to the population that by voting for the "star" they were also expressing their gratitude to the Americans.
4. The left MARACALLA and went back to CATANARO. In a conversation with the Prefect of CATANARO, Mr. MALLA, I told him the story. He said that he was not surprised because the left parties in other countries had chosen the same "star", most probably with the purpose of playing the same game.
5. The results of the elections at MARACALLA is that the Communist-Socialist-Republican block using the "star" as their sign got 12 seats against 12 seats of the Christian-Democrat-Independent block.

200/40.

Tracy H. H. H.

J. V. MALLA

Inspector

Local Government

1. On the 10th of March I went to the barracks, a woman of over 40 years of age, the previous of the barracks to get some information about the elections which were to take place the same day. I was accompanied by Mr. Salas, Inspector General of the Ministry of Interior.

2. We arrived at the barracks at 0930 and we met the Marcellino of the barracks. Mr. Salas asked him what were his comments about the elections and whether the voters for the left parties were more numerous than those for the right ones. He said that the Christian-Democrats would have been getting more votes if some cunning propaganda on the part of the communist socialist and republican parties had not been used on the eve of the elections.

3. The Marcellino said that the two left parties have chosen as their sign a "bar" with five points. On the eve of elections and on the day of elections he met several women whom he knew and asked them for which they were going to vote. Their reply was that they were going to vote for the Christians, because they were given to understand that the "bar" was the name of which you could see on the American cars and by voting for the Americans they could be getting packages and parcels from the United States. According to the statement made by these women when questioned by the Marcellino, the left parties pointed out to the population that by voting for the "bar" they were also expressing their gratitude to the Americans.

4. The left Marcellino and went back to the barracks. In a conversation with the Prefect of the barracks, Mr. Salas, I told him the story. He said that he was not surprised because the left parties in other countries had chosen the same "bar", most probably with the purpose of playing the same game.

5. The result of the elections of Marcellino is that the Communist-Socialist-Republican block using the "bar" as their sign got 12 seats against 12 seats of the Christian-Democrat-Other-Independent block.

2077/ao.

Trappinelli

2. V. Salas

Capt

Local Government 4/4

6003

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
ALB 394
LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND COMMISSION

10/25/45/1

Tel: 470706

12 March 1946

SUBJECT: Results of Elections on 10 March

TO : Civil Affairs Section

1. No further information is yet available from the Ministry of Interior upon which a report could be furnished. A study has however been made of such results as have been reported in certain of the Home newspapers. All papers emphasize the following points:

- a. The entirely orderly character of the proceedings everywhere
- b. The heavy poll--averaging over 75%
- c. The exceptionally heavy poll of women

2. Results are reported in a number of communes varying from 130 to 192 out of the 436 due to vote. The figures given are partial and sometimes contradict themselves, and no correct picture can be obtained even as to those communes reported on. One paper however gives a list of 130 communes, naming the party which secured the highest number of votes in each and which it may be of interest to summarize as follows:

Socialists and Communists in majority (including Actionists and Republicans in the block in some cases)	46 communes
Actionists or Republicans in majority	6 "
Independents	9 "
Dem-Christians	25 "
Labour - Democrats - Democrats - Liberals - Liberals & UN - or UN - in majority	12 "
Veterans in majority	$\frac{2}{130}$ "

It does not of course follow that the party or block winning the highest number of votes necessarily has a majority on the Council.

3. Some papers give the votes cast in the 6 provincial capitals which held their elections on 10 March, which are summarized as follows:

2. No further information is yet available from the Ministry of Interior upon which a report could be furnished. A study has however been made of such results as have been reported in certain of the Rome newspapers. All papers emphasize the following points:

- a. The entirely contrary character of the proceedings everywhere
- b. The heavy poll--averaging over 75%
- c. The especially heavy poll of women

2. Results are reported in a number of communes varying from 230 to 192 out of the 436 due to vote. The figures given are partial and sometimes contain mistakes themselves, and no correct picture can be obtained even as to those communes reported on. One paper however gives a list of 130 communes, naming the party which secured the highest number of votes in each and which it may be of interest to summarize as follows:

Socialists and Communists in majority (including Actionists and Republicans in the block in some cases)	46 communes
Actionists or Republicans in majority	6 "
Independents	9 "
Dem-christians	35 "
Labour - Democrats - Democrats - Liberals - Liberals & UQ - or UQ - in majority	12 "
Veterans in majority	2 "
	190

It does not of course follow that the party or block winning the highest number of votes necessarily has a majority on the Council.

3. Some papers give the votes cast in the 6 provincial capitals which held their elections on 10 March, which are summarized as follows:

6A

County and 1971 population	Cons./Sec.	Dem.-Christ.	Others	Remarks
Alameda (60,284)	19,355	6,423	4,536	Heavy left majority
Berkeley (25,582)	No figures available; but papers report a clear majority for the "Republican concentration"			
Fresno (28,447)	2,222	3,500	767	D.C. majority
Glenn (26,428)	9,086	1,209	4,569 (incl. 5503 Rep. votes)	Heavy left majority
Humboldt (34,769)	7,152	3,100	3,115	No clear majority
Mariposa (33,756)	6,408	5,641	1,867	A left majority, but a balance on the Council
Seeds man	12	16	2	
	Cons.	Rep.	142/12	

4. The above figures should not be taken as reliable in any way. In any case it is much too early and the results known are much too meager for any inference as to political tendencies to be drawn.

Cons./Sec.

Alfred R. Smith
Major

ALFRED R. SMITH
Major
Director
Local Government Sub Commission

Conservative (26,428)	9,066	1,209	4,569 (incl. 500 Rep. votes)	Heavy left majority
Model (34,769)	7,132	3,180	3,115	No clear majority
Turnout (35,796)	8,408	5,641	1,867	A left major- ity, but a balance on the Council
Seats won	12	16	2	
	<u>Comp.</u>	<u>Rep.</u>	<u>D/A</u>	<u>Rep.</u>
				<u>Lib./M</u>

4. The above figures should not be taken as reliable in any way. In any case it is worth too early and the numbers shown are much too meager for any inference as to political tendencies to be drawn.

ODW/rdb

Robert D. [unclear]
11/1/50

RALPH R. TISLER
Major
Director
Local Government and Candidates

6103

4457
HEADQUARTERS
NAPLES LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO. 394.

Local Govt.
LEGAL
5
11 March, 1946

C/2228

SUBJECT : Elections.

TO : HQ. A. C. ✓

1. With reference to your AC/45/38/IG of 28th of February, the 3 special inspectors have been contacted:

Dott. DELLI SANTI, who does Avellino, Benevento, and Campobasso, is domiciled in Naples and has promised a report on his Provinces;

Dott. FUSCO UMBERTO, who does Naples, Caserta, and Salerno has his office in the Naples Prefettura and is readily available for further consultation;

Dott. SANTE JANNONI, who does Reggio Calabria, Cosenza and Catanzaro has an office with the Prefect of Cosenza. He gave me the impression of being the best of the three and expressed complete confidence in Cosenza, a fair confidence in Reggio and misgivings over Catanzaro.

I also contacted Dott. RIZZI apparently on his way as an extra observer in Calabria, because the car carrying him and Capt. Vella happened to break down in Naples. I understand his office is in Rome.

2. On the 10th of March 23 Communes were visited by officers from Naples Liaison Group in the Provinces of Avellino, (9), Benevento, (5), Cosenza, (4), Reggio di Calabria, (5). I attach proformas giving details of the visits, except for the Reggio proformas which will not be available for a day or two.

3. My impressions were that the elections were orderly and well run and being treated with a good deal of enthusiasm. There appeared to be a heavy poll and women were voting in large numbers.

6502

S/A

4. It was impossible for me to avoid breaking the rule not to enter polling stations as Sindacos insisted on taking me to their offices and in two cases these offices could only be reached by passing through a crowded outer room of the polling station.

The procedure was working smoothly but was slow I think the size of the poll was a surprise. Where Communes have 5000 to 6000 inhabitants and a possible 3000 voters a rate of voting of at least 200 an hour must be maintained even if there are a fair number of absentees.

With 6 polling booths only, this rate did not appear to be reached and I would suggest that in view of the great interest evidently being shown in the elections, more booths should be provided. Even an orderly crowd will have its patience tried, if kept waiting over long.

5. I noticed women as well as men helping to check voters. Carabinieri and Army personnel were in evidence at all polling stations. There was no real electioneering, but placards were put up in some places and in the small crowded Italian villages it will be impossible to keep them 200 yards away from the polling station.

I was shown the greatest cordiality at every place visited.

JAS. Pennyquick

J. A. C. PENNYQUICK
Colonel
Chief Liaison Officer
Naples Liaison Group
Allied Commission.

Encl.

6901

HEADQUARTERS
NAPLES LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
APC. 394.

REPORT ON ADMINISTRATIVE ELECTIONS BY MAJOR H.S. HARRIS. . .
ALLIED COMMISSION NAPLES
1946

Province . . . AVELLINO Date 10th March 1946 . . .

COMMUNES VISITED	REMARKS
0940 Montoro Superiore	In company with Capt. WILSON I visited the
1020 Serino	Communes as shown.
1040 S. Stefano del Sole.	At each Commune conditions were quiet and orderly.
1200 Atripalda	Approximately 50 to 100 people were in the vicinity of the polling stations in small groups engaged in conversation.
1220 Manocalzati	No meetings were being held, there was no interference with voters entering the booths and no electioneering in the vicinity.
1315 Pratola Serra	At most Communes, one or two motor cars were available for the conveyance of persons living at greater distances and were for use irrespective of the political party. I understand that this was arranged at the request of the Prefect.
1335 Montemiletto	During the morning, the absence of women was noticeable, but from midday until the conclusion of the visit, women were much in evidence.
1425 Mirabella Eclano	The population appeared to be happy and well conducted. The impression gained was that the occasion was just another "festa".
(6 Sections 2 visited)	The weather conditions were extremely bad, as heavy rain fell during most of the day.
1535 Mercogliano	
(3 Sections 1 visited)	

6000

COMMUNES VISITED	REMARKS
0940 Montoro Superiore 1020 Serino 1040 S.Stefano del Sole. 1200 Atripalda 1220 Manocalzati 1315 Pratola Serra 1335 Montemiletto 1425 Mirabella Eclano (6 Sections 2 visited) 1535 Mercogliano (3 Sections 1 visited)	In company with Capt. WILSON I visited the Communes as shown. At each Commune conditions were quiet and orderly. Approximately 50 to 100 people were in the vicinity of the polling stations in small groups engaged in conversation. No meetings were being held, there was no interference with voters entering the booths and no electioneering in the vicinity. At most Communes, one or two motor cars were available for the conveyance of persons living at greater distances and were for use irrespective of the political party. I understand that this was arranged at the request of the Prefect. During the morning, the absence of women was noticeable, but from midday until the conclusion of the visit, women were much in evidence. The population appeared to be happy and well conducted. The impression gained was that the occasion was just another "festa". The weather conditions were extremely bad, as heavy rain fell during most of the day.

600

Signature Major,
H. S. HARRIS.

HEADQUARTERS
NAPLES LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO. 394.

REPORT ON ADMINISTRATIVE ELECTIONS BY . Captain T. F. Ramsey .
ALLIED COMMISSION NAPLES
1946

Province Benevento Date . March 10, 1946 . . .

COMMUNES VISITED		REMARKS
ARPAIA	Pop 1800	Election proceeding in orderly fashion. Candidates were of two parties (1) Monarchistic and (2) Republican. Incumbent Sindaco is monarchistic, and it was reported that Polish troops in area were influencing sentiment in that direction. Republicans were spirited in their convictions. Relatively heavy voting.
AIOLOLA	Pop 5000	Much political activity, with voters being brought to polls in automobiles draped with placards of the various parties. Voting seemed to be in accordance with legal requirements. There has been no Sindaco in this commune. Candidates were of either Liberal or Democratic Cristiana party. The Catholic Church was strongly supporting the Democratic Cristiana candidates.
BUCIANO	Pop 1500 Reg voters 850	Practically all registered voters seemed to be gathered at polls and much interest displayed in outcome. Three lists of candidates (1) Liberal, (2) Independent or Action party and (3) Socialist-Communist- Republican party. Incumbent Sindaco Liberal party and expects reelection. Voting orderly and well conducted.
BONEA	Pop 2200 Reg Voters 1050	Voting orderly but spirited. No previous Sindaco. Two lists of candidates (1) Liberal and (2) Republican. Several people to whom I talked thought the Liberal party would triumph.
MONTESARCHIO	Pop 10,000 Reg voters 5745	This commune had no Sindaco. There were five lists of candidates (1) Liberal, (2) Socialist- Communist (3) Labor (4) Democratic Cristiana and (5) Independent. Heavy voting in progress. No evidence of disorder. Even the coffee shops were closed.

COMMUNITES VISITED	REMARKS
ARPAIA Pop 1800	Election proceeding in orderly fashion. Candidates were of two parties (1) Monarchistic and (2) Republican. Incumbent Sindaco is monarchistic, and it was reported that Polish troops in area were influencing sentiment in that direction. Republicans were spirited in their convictions. Relatively heavy voting.
AIROLA Pop 5000	Much political activity, with voters being brought to polls in automobiles draped with placards of the various parties. Voting seemed to be in accordance with legal requirements. There has been no Sindaco in this commune. Candidates were of either Liberal or Democratic Cristiana party. The Catholic Church was strongly supporting the Democratic Cristiana candidates.
FUCIANO Pop 1500 Reg voters 850	Practically all registered voters seemed to be gathered at polls and much interest displayed in outcome. Three lists of candidates (1) Liberal, (2) Independent or Action party and (3) Socialist-Communist-Republican party. Incumbent Sindaco Liberal party and expects reelection. Voting orderly and well conducted.
BONEA Pop 2200 Reg Voters 1050	Voting orderly but spirited. No previous Sindaco. Two lists of candidates (1) Liberal and (2) Republican. Several people to whom I talked thought the Liberal party would triumph.
MONTESARCHIO Pop 10,000 Reg voters 5745	This commune had no Sindaco. There were five lists of candidates (1) Liberal, (2) Socialist-Communist (3) Labor (4) Democratic Cristiana and (5) Independent. Heavy voting in progress. No evidence of disorder. Even the coffee shops were closed.

Signature *W. J. Murphy*

HEADQUARTERS
NAPLES LIAISON GROUP
ALLIED COMMISSION
APO. 354.

REPORT ON ADMINISTRATIVE ELECTIONS IN Cql. I.A.C. PENNYQUICK
ALLIED COMMISSION NAPLES
1946

Provincia . . . Cosenza Date . 10 March 1946 . . .

COMMUNES VISITED	REMARKS
1 S. BASILE	2000 inhabitants, rather over 1000 voters Very orderly and friendly. No electioneer- ing in evidence. No trouble. Voting in Mu- nicipio - 4 booths. Sindaco - BELLIZZI ANTONIO Secretary- FALCONE CIRO
2 MORANO CALABRO	About 5500 inhabitants over 3000 voters Voting in Municipio - 6 booths. Women in large numbers, very orderly, but booths crowded and procedure slow; some danger that voters won't have time to vote. The voting was a "festa". Sindaco - AVV. LUCIS CAPELLI (Comm. Pref.) Secretary - BELLINI FRANCESCO. Dott. JANNONI SANTE (special Election Vice Prefect for Calabria) and Dott. de GAINPOSA GENNARO (dirigente Ufficio elettorale Pro- vinciale) contacted. Dott. Jannoni express- ed complete confidence in Cosenza elections but doubts about Catanzaro.
3 MORMANNNO	About 5000 inhabitants 3000 electors - 6 booths. Elections in Municipio; very crow- ded no electioneering; procedure orderly. Many women voters. Procedure slow. Sindaco - REGINA VALENTINO Secretary - Dott. TERESI FRANCESCO
4 LAINO BRUZIO	About 4700 inhabitants, nearly 3000 voters

COMMUNITIES VISITED	REMARKS
1 S. BASILE	2000 inhabitants, rather over 1000 voters Very orderly and friendly. No electioneer- ing in evidence. No trouble. Voting in Mu- nicipio - 4 booths. Sindaco - BELLIZZI ANTONIO Secretary - FALCONE CIRO About 5500 inhabitants over 3000 voters Voting in Municipio - 6 booths. Women in large numbers, very orderly, but booths crowded and procedure slow; some danger that voters won't have time to vote. The voting was a "festa". Sindaco - Avv. LUCIS CAPELLI (Comm. Pref.) Secretary - BELLINI FRANCESCO.
2 MORANO CALABRO	Dott. JANNONI SANTE (special Election Vice Prefect for Calabria) and Dott. de GAINPOSA GENNARO (dirigente Ufficio elettorale Pro- vinciale) contacted. Dott. Jannoni express- ed complete confidence in Cpsenza elections but doubts about Catanzaro.
3 MORMANTNO	About 5000 inhabitants 3000 electors - 6 booths. Elections in Municipio; very crow- ded no electioneering; procedure orderly. Many women voters. Procedure slow. Sindaco - REGINA VALENTINO Secretary - Dott. TERESI FRANCESCO
4 LAINO BRUZIO	About 4700 inhabitants, nearly 3000 voters 6 booths in hired building not Municipio. Some electioneering but not aggressive. Orderly. Sindaco - MAVALLAIS RAIMONDO

Signature

for Secretary

H.Q. SICILY LIAISON GROUP, A.C.
APO 394

11 March 1946.

File: AC/S/G 01

Subject:- Elections.

To : Headquarters, Allied Commission, APO 394,
(for Local Government Sub-Commission).

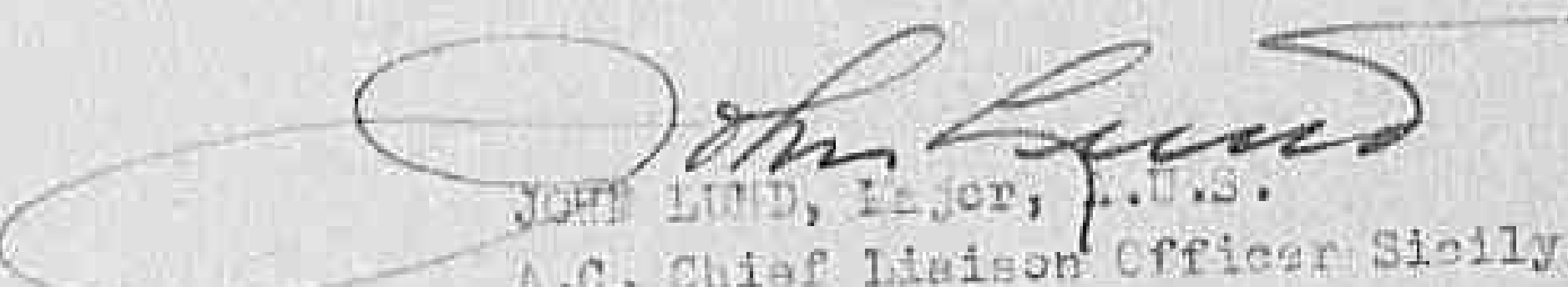
1. Four of the five Communes voting on 10 March 46 in Palermo Province were visited by the CLO, namely, CAPACI, ISOLA delle FEMMINE, TERMINI IMERESE, and TRABIA.

2. Inquiries at TRABIA revealed that no election was to be held. A meeting was called in the afternoon and it appeared that some announcement was to be made concerning a change in plans. I did not press my inquiries.

3. Elections were held in the other Communes visited. Everything was proceeding smoothly with the population taking it in their stride. There were no evidences of any irregularities. In the relatively large Commune of TERMINI IMERESE the CC. RR. were much in evidence at all polling places and at the communal entrances. Everybody looked happy and interested.

4. Average time spent in each Commune, less than 30 minutes. There seemed to be little point in prolonging the observation.

5. This morning a general strike seems to be in progress. There will be no newspaper accounts of elections until tomorrow (?). A supplementary report for the Island will be forwarded as soon as information is available.


JOHN LIND, Major, U.S.
A.C. Chief Liaison Officer Sicily.

6457

8078

Local Govt 9/3

INCOMING MESSAGE

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION

Originator's Reference:

Date/Time of Origin: *MAR. 111044A*

Message Centre No: *H/442*

Date Time Rec'd: *MAR. 111500*

Precedence: *PRIORITY*

FROM: *ALCOM LECHORN*

TO: *LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUBCOMMISSION, ALCOM ROME*

UNCLASSIFIED.

Reference Italian elections voting yesterday Tuscano communes
calm and in accordance with regulations. Public interested
and happy for the return of local democracy.

AC DIST

ACTION L. GOVT SC
INFO CHIEF COMMISSIONER
CIVIL AFFAIRS
FILE 2
FLOAT

ACTION

*Slown to VP
C/S
4/4
Sub*



6496

HEADQUARTERS ALLIED COMMISSION
APG 394
CIVIL AFFAIRS SECTION

FIRST LOCAL ELECTION DAY MONDAY 10th 1946

From our own sources information will not be available until Officers of the Local Government S/O return to this Hq. and reports are received from Chief Liaison Officers.

As regards Officers of the Local Govt. S/O one Officer proceeded to the Gase area and another to GALATIJA.

Liaison Officers have instructions to report immediately after each election day and reports should come in during the week.

No information is available from the press on Monday morning, as no papers are issued.

Italian Government sources state that as regards results of the elections no information has yet come in. As regards Public Safety in general no disorders are so far known to have occurred in connection with the elections except in the small village of PINIA in TRIESTE Province where there were some disturbances of a minor nature.

The report of a Liaison Officer who observed in FROSINONE Province is attached.

sq MC

II. Annex 46.

DISTRIBUTION: Chief Commissioner
Executive Commissioner
PCLAB (A)
PCLAB (B)

RECEIVED MEMPHIS COMMUNITY
APR 24
LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVISION

10/55/45/1

Vol: 475706

RECEIVED LOCAL DIVISION OF 10 MARCH

21 March 1966

TO : CIVIL RIGHTS DIVISION

1. The information on the past week's results of the survey of voting in no follows:

2. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

They have confidential informants of the results in the census only--
Memphis (population of 400,000), population 350,000.

The polling was over 75% (I should estimate this at about 1500 votes
out). Number of ballots to be counted: 25.

Returned:

4. Christian Democrats
15. Republicans

3. Official results will come in gradually during the week and will be
tabulated and summarized by the Central Service. They don't expect a general
picture of the situation before Thursday or Friday.

4. The Ministry have not been notified of any infringements of public order
or irregularities.

5. REMARKS ON THE RESULTS

At our meeting visited the following courses in Division divisions--

Classical
Literature
History
Modern
Science

No reports heavy political especially by some groups in the street--
everything calm orderly everywhere. Police accompanied students, the police
keeping themselves well in the background in accordance with the government's
orders.

6. As to results, combination of parties was the rule, and usually
only 2 or 3 votes per party, e.g.:

6 1 5 4

Non-Christian
Liberalism etc.

Notes

1. The information as to yesterday's results of the results of voting is as follows:

2. Results of Voting

They have completed distribution of the results in one census only--
 therefore 800,000 (population of 100,000), population 300.

The polling was over 75% (I should estimate this at about 1000 votes
 out). Number of results to be elected: 20.

Not used --

4. Charitable Disposition
 26. Population

3. Official results will come in gradually during the week and will be
 tabulated and corrected by the Electoral Service. They don't expect a general
 picture of the situation before Thursday or Friday.

4. The Ministry have not been notified of any infringements of public order
 or irregularities.

5. ALLEGED VIOLATIONS

14. All violations of the following provisions in the election provisions:

Altered
 Provision
 17. Provision
 Provision
 18. Provision

The reports being polling, especially by state-criminal in the state--
 everything goes on in the background. Below arrangements are made, the police
 keeping themselves well in the background in accordance with the provisions of
 orders.

6. As to regulations, conditions of parties over the rules, and really
 only 2 or 3 lines put up, etc. --

6. 200

Altered
 Provision
 17. Provision
 Provision
 18. Provision

Altered
 Provision
 17. Provision
 Provision
 18. Provision

Altered
 Provision
 17. Provision
 Provision
 18. Provision

an election was held, which had 5 lists:-

Communist	40 candidates
Conservative	40 "
Independent	40 "
Independent, about 20	40 "
Independent, about 20	40 "
Independent, about 20	40 "

position on area basis with object of securing representation for Christians.
Liberal movement, about 50 candidates.

This is because President has no official representation.

7. Unlawful activities are as follows

Unlawful: The persons had sent a lot of completely blank cheques using the names. Voters receiving these representations in their signatures put them in the ballot box. This was discovered during the day and arrangements made to notify voters to destroy a proper ballot if they should receive a blank sheet. Nothing could be done of course about those who had already put blank cheques in the ballot box.

Unlawful: (2700 pop.) Election supervised by prefect due to lack of authority of irregularities in preparing electoral lists. The course includes a freedom which has a greater population than the rest of the country. No elections in this country had been registered at all in order to allow to secure control to the old village chiefs.

Unlawful: Election board had a condition that none of the members of the board should be outside it. One of the candidates was as indicating the law about no electoral programme within 100 meters of a road. Their decision was accepted without further.

Generally considerable delay in beginning to take the votes due to the fact that officials did not start to prepare the ballot papers until after the poll had opened at 0800 hours. This meant considerable crowds and confusion and polling sometimes did not start until 1000 hours. Nevertheless, this is in accordance with the law.

The board was not inspecting his previous.

The general feeling seems to be that the Christian movement will win in most countries except Burundi, where the Communist/Peasants will.

copy/100

DAVID L. SMITH
Major
Inspector
Local Government Sub-Commission

1749

